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pretty full knowledge of what was

contemplated and the reasons that

will be assigned for it, and it was,

doubtless, made with the view of

influencing public sentiment in ad-

vance of the official declaration of

that plan. But take it as a whole

it simply amounts to an attempted

apology for the Administration for

not doing what its party was pledged

to do, and which every one expected

which declared its sympathy with

and pledged the party to use its

The following is the Cuban plank

"From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sym-

pathy the struggles of other American

peoples to free themselves from Euro-

pean domination. We watch with

deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against

cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of

"The Government of Spain, having

ost control of Cuba, and being unable

merican citizens, or to comply with

its treaty obligations, we believe that the Government of the United States

should actively use its influence and

good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

There was no established seat of

Government in Cuba then any more

than there is now; the same leaders

and the same armies were fighting

the Spaniards then that are fighting

them now, and these men are surely

entitled to as much recognition,

respect and confidence now as they

were then. There is as much reason

to believe that these leaders and

these armies are supported by a ma-

jority of the people of the island

now as there was then, and yet we

are told that the President and his

counsellors will repudiate the de-

claration of their platform and

treat these insurgents as irrespon-

sible marauders and adventurers

who are attempting to set up a gov-

ernment that may not have the

sanction of the people of Cuba and

may not be any better than the gov-

ernment of the Spaniards. What a

beastly betrayal of a trust and de-

sertion of the men for whom such

But aside from this deceitful

apology, what will be the outcome

of this proposed line of action?

Suppose the United States drive the

Spaniards out of Cuba, and spike

the Cubans' guns? What then?

This Government must practically

take possession of Cuba, and become

the master, after overcoming both

Spaniards and Cubans. This will

simply be a conquest of, the island,

the United States instead of Spa

means that the United States must

govern the island, whether the peo

ple of the island wish it or not, and

no one supposes they do, unless.

perhaps, it may be those Americans

who own plantations there. They

might, and probably would, prefer

But how is it going to be ascer

tained whether the people of Cuba

favor the insurgents or not? And

how is it going to be decided that

the insurgents would not give an

acceptable government to the island

unless they are given a chance to

show what they can do, and how

such government will be regarded

The fact is that the McKinley

plan of "intervention without rec-

ognition" will complicate the situa-

tion, and confront this Govern-

ment with perplexities that would

be entirely avoided by keeping the

pledge- which all the parties have

made, by simply recognizing the in

dependence of the island, as was

done in the case of all of Spain's

colonies on this hemisphere which

threw off the Spanish yoke, not one

of which was better entitled to rec-

But there are Spanish bonds to

be looked after, the interests of the

money power must be consulted

and this is, doubtless, the secret of

this ignoring of the ante-election

declaration of sympathy with the

struggling Cubans, and the new

plan of "intervention without rec

MINOR MENTION.

We published an article from th

"remarkable coincidence," that the

ognition than Cuba now is.

and accepted by the people?

government by this country.

being the sovereign power. I

ardent sympathy was professed!

to protect the property and lives of

their determined contest for liberty.

island.

The President is credibly reported to favor intervention in Cuba, if it shall be found necessary for the redress of wrongs and the restoration of peace, but without recognition of the independence of the so-called Cuban Republic. That is the feature of his policy which will probably provoke most controversy. It is already opposed by some Americans, and is denounced bitterly men of the Cuban insurgents. There are those apparently, who have imagined that this country would abandon its impartial attitude espouse the cause of the insurgents, and recognize the nomadic administration of the latter as a sovereign Power, the peed of any on the globe. A little serious consideration of the matte should, however, convince any one not subject to ulterior motives that such recognition would be injudicious and that the President's policy is the one most likely to serve the welfare not only of this country but also of the Cubans themselves.

If the United States shall intervene in Cuba, it will do so not for the sake of placing the insurgent government in power at Havana, but in order to re less its own wrongs, to restore peace and to abate the sufferings population the non-combatant that island. Those are the only grounds on which its intervention is to be justified. Without them this eduntry would have no more right to interfere in the domestic affairs of Spain than Spain would have had to interfere in our domestic affairs in There higher ends to be served than those which are merely political or financial, and those higher ones are ends this Government has in view. It is seeking not selfish aggrandizement, but redress for intolerable inlities. It is striving not for the glorilication of this or that group of politi cians, but for the honor of this Nation and the welfare of the whole Cuban

Without in the least impeaching the character of the men composing the so-called Cuban Government, it must be frankly stated that they have not yet sufficiently established their authority to entitle them to rec ognition as a foreign Power, nor convinced the world that they are the chosen and representative rales of a majority of the inhabitants of the island of Cuba. They represent the insurgents in the field. But the latter are a small minority of the whole population. There are the hundreds of housands of reconcentrados, and there are some scores of thousands of Span loyalists, all of whom have a right be taken into the account. It may e that a majority of the whole would ecept the insurgent government. It may be that a majority would not do This Government does not know. t has at present no means of knowng. No general vote of the people can be taken until peace and order are restored. But assuredly this country does not mean to impose upon the island a government of whose acceptability there is serious doubt. Nothing could be unore deplorable than to put into the place of the present unacceptable Spanish Government in Cuba another government no more acceptable, against which the people would presently be organizing another rebellion. The manifest duty of this Government is first to restore tranquility to the island, and then ascertain what gov ernment the Cuban people really want, and put them in a way of getting it. "In self-protection, however, this Government is called upon to act with caution in recognizing any new government in Cuba. It has many iterests to conserve there, and many ssues to settle. It wants to make sure that the government set up under its patronage will be one it can trust for fair dealing. And, with all due respect, the insurgent Government can-

not be said to have shown itself worthy of such confidence. It may not be unworthy. Its qualities are known, that the insurgents have been guilty of many acts of which New York Tribune a few days ago this Government could never apstating that it might possibly be prove. They have ravaged planta only a "coincidence," and still ons and destroyed property and illtreated non-combatants, just as the Spaniards have done. They have committed the detestable crime of same men who were so active in the lowing up railroad trains with dyna- free silver fight in 1896 are now the mite. Such work must stop, and if uncompromising advocates of lockthe United States shall intervene it ing horns with Spain over the will be for the purpose of stopping it as well as of stopping Spanish mis-deeds. The United States is no more Cuban question. It may also be only a coincidence, but still a reminded to tolerate misgovernment unmarkable one, that the men and der Cuban than under Spanish rule. If it shall turn the Spanish Governorgans which would pursue the dalment out of Cuba, it will itself become responsible for whatever new government is set up there. It will not make the choice in the dark."

lying poncy of entirely to prevent locking horns with Spain, are the men and organs which batlying policy or entirely desert Cuba

Whether this be an authorized tled so desperately for the statement and defence of the Presi- gold standard in 1896. Looming this Count wouldn't count. He dent's plan to "re-establish order in up conspicuously and infamously hates this country so much that he Cuba" or not, it is more than prob- at the head of these is the New | would freeze us square out.

cruelties perpetrated by the Span-

iards in Cuba, apologizing for Wey-

ler, sneering at the movement to

erect a monument to the men who

met their death in the harbor of Ha-

vana by the destruction of the

Maine, trying to prove that the

as one of the alleged causes to jus-

"The explosion of the Maine is a third cause assigned for war. Some Senators and Representatives say that

we should fight Spain because one of

our war vessels met destruction in the

harbor of Havana. That is simply to

say that one of two parties to a con-troversy is to decide it absolutely, and

enforce his conclusion upon the other.

Everybody would recognize the out-rageous injustice of this course be-

tween two individuals; and it would

be equally unreasonable and indefensi-

ble between two nations. All that

we have now is the result of a secret,

ex-parte investigation by men who have the strongest possible motives to exculpate the officers of an American vessel, their verdict being that the ship

was destroyed by a submarine mine but that 'no evidence had been obtain

able fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any per-

Surely the man who would ques

tion the motives of the officers who

sat in that court, and thus deliber-

ately insult the navy of the United

States should be well paid by the

country he serves so faithfully and

be welcome in Spain after the racket

is over provided the Spaniards

whom he serves do not hold him in

There is little doubt that if it

were not for the pressure of the army

and navy, and the fear of the army

and navy the Spanish Government

would have ere this acceded to the

demands of this Government. In his

article on the Cuban question by

Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to

Spain, published shortly after his

return home he stated that Spain

while nominally possessing a repre-

sentative Government, is under a

military despotism and that the

army controls the Cortes and the

Ministry. The events of to-day

corroborate this. The whole Cabi-

net, with the exception of the Min-

isters of the War and the Marine.

favored concessions to avert war, and

these are swayed by pride, and in-

sist that "Spain's honor" must be

preserved, but neither of them has

any idea that Spain can escape

defeat. The Minister of War

admitted as much when he

counselled Spain "not to become

alarmed, in the event of war, at the

sinking of a Spanish warship, and

declared that what they must at all

cost avoid was a Spanish warship

striking her colors to the American

flag. She should rather explode her

magazines." This is simply the

speech of desperation or insanity

from a man who foresees defeat,

and will go very far from assuring

the Spanish people that Spain's

honor will be saved by blowing up

magazines. But even such pride-

inflated rattle-brains as he may come

to time when they have time to cool,

becomes satisfied that such bluster

doesn't count and take a good square

look at the situation. Spanish ma-

rines may not be devoid of courage,

or national pride, or patriotism, but

they are not hankering to be blown

A vine and tree cultivator in Italy

who holds to the theory that there

is some relation between the flow

and ebb of the tides and the flow of

sap, insists that no tree or vine

should be pruned except during the

hours of ebb tide. He has pursued

this course for fourteen years, and

always has healthy trees and vines

and abundant crops, with exemption

from insect depredations, while his

neighbors suffer and complain of

The average Chinaman has an idea

that China contains about nine-

tenths of the globe. That's the way

it looks to him on the Chinese maps.

The average Spaniard has about the

same idea as to the relative size of

Spain and this country. He thinks

you could drop the United States

down on Spain and have a great

wide belt of Spanish soil all around

Some one has suggested Count

Goluchowski, the Austria-Hunga-

rian minister of foreign affairs, as a

mediator between this country and

Spain. Mediation isn't in it, but

their hard luck.

them.

tify war, it says:

son or persons.'

too much contempt.

able that it was not made without a York Post, managed and edited by

efforts to restore peace to Cuba and Maine was blown up by the insur-

## THE WREKLY

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1898.

The Bell Telephone Company isn't DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. running the "hello" business for fun

an imported hireling of the money power of London, who must also only. The receipts for the fiscal be in the pay of the Spanish year just ended were \$5,130,844, Government, judging from the zeal expenses \$961,170, profits \$4,169,674. with which he advocates the Spanish There are very few newspapers in side of the question and throws the country that make more clear mud at the country of which he is a money annually than this. citizen by adoption. Several editorials have appeared in that yellowtinged Spanish organ, justifying the

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says we could produce from 1,000, 000 acres planted in beets as much sugar as this country now imports. That isn't one-twentieth as much land as we put in cotton, and all the cotton we raise wouldn't pay for the sugar we buy.

That Spanish consul at New ork secure the independence of the gents, and finally asserting that the was too fresh when he started the Maine Court of Inquiry was a story that the Maine was blown up packed tribunal, which rendered a by the insurgents, after the Spanish decision not in accordance with the court had satisfied itself that the evidence, but as practically agreed explosion was not external. They upon in advance. Discussing this should now blow that consul up.

> A Chicago health journal says water sipped is a stimulant and more potent than wine. But there is no use in telling Chicago people that. They could not be prevailed upon to sip water. If they take it at all they have to hold their noses and gulp it down.

Wages are still \$15 a day in Daw son City, but with candles \$40 dozen, beef a dollar a pound, spirits \$20 a bottle and other necessaries in proportion, the \$15 a day man does not run any risk of becoming a bloated plutocrat.

It is said that adulteration in flour may be detected with the X-ray This is good news. Now all the housekeeper has to do is to equip her kitchen with an X-ray apparatus, turn on the light and defy the windling flour manipulator.

Now that Emil Zola has bee turned loose by the French Court of Appeals he can come over here and rake in those \$60,000 offered him for a lecture tour and also have some

A contemporary hopes that when J. B. gets possession of Wei-Hai-Wei he will tell us how to pronounce it. Why, just pronounce it any Wei vou like.

Five is the sacred number of the Chinese, and when a Chinaman gets five cards in his digits he knows ow to manipulate them.

That torpedo flotilla is still afloat down about Cape Verde. That's a good place for it to stay for a while, until it is ready to go back to Spain. The last purchased warship may

go, but the name Diogenes will not.

it was only the threat of these two That has been changed to the Toto resign that prevented it. Both of Governor Leedy, of Kansas, says

there is nothing so good as a goose." He's an old gander. Two geese are better.

THE NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Chairman Caldwell Forces the Governo to Yield-Fruit Injured by Prost-Prof. Whitted's Appointment.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 9. Chairman L. C. Caldwell returned ome this morning, and he has not rielded one inch to the Governor. Indeed, he has forced the Executive to come to his way of thinking.

The news received from Senator

Pritchard assures Raleigh of the army post. The committee has not selected the site, but there will be no trouble about this. There is much diversity of opinion as to the injury done fruit. Some of

the farmers in this locality think the damage has been great, while others are of the opinion, that the damage is Prof. T. W. Whitted, of the A. and M. College here, has been appointed inspector of dredging in the harbor at

Port Royal, S. C. Prof. Whitted aduated from the college in 1897 and as since filled the chair of assistant nstructor in physics. Prof. Whitted stood a civil service examination for the position in Wilmington, N. C. Albemarle Presbytery, colored, meets in Elizabeth City next Thurs-

CURRENT COMMENT.

- While shricking for help and calling on all the powers to come over to its side in stentorian, Macedonian style, Spain, at the same time, is trying to compose its features and look aughty at Uncle Sam, but the two things won't Philadeplhia Press, Rep.

-- It is reported from the Cape Verde Islands that the Spanish torpedo flotilla arrived there in fairly good order after weathering a severe storm. This is evidence of the ability of torpedo boats to go to sea, which a valuable contribution eto the present discussion regarding war craft .- Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.

- Conclusive answer to the assertion that our business men are not patriotic is given in the statement made in the Chamber of Commerce meeting that they are ready to place \$500,000,000 at the disposal of the government in case of war. Napoleon, when asked what was most required in war, said "money" New York will patrioteally furnish that. -New York Herald, Ind.

Important Meeting Last-Night-Dates For Primaries and County Convention.

A meeting of the Democratic Exec utive Committee was held last night at the office of W. B. McKoy, Esq. The chairman, Mr. H. McL. Green, and the secretary, Mr. B. F. King, were present. The other members present were Messrs. G. W. Bornemann, J. C. Munds, W. B. McKoy, F. T. Skipper, J. H. Beery, J. W. Branch and E. F. Johnson, The main business before the committee was to decide on a date for the primaries. After discussion, the twenty-seventh of the present month was selected as the date for the primary elections. The call will be made publicly, and according to the plan of organization. next week. It was further decided to hold the County Convention on Saturday, the thirteenth.

FRONT STREET MARKET.

Fine Array of Meats for Easter-Floral Decorations. The STAR has seldom if ever seen

such a fine array of meats so well arranged and so artistically set off with becoming decorations as could be seen at Mr. I. B. Rhodes beef stall yesterday morning. There was every kind of meat that a person could wish for, Easter or any other time for that matter. There was lamb, veal, mutton, pork; and an idea of the quantity which is disposed of on an Easter Saturday can be had from the statement that the day's business was begun with 58 lambs not to speak of similar quantities of other meats.

The decorations were as handsome as the meats were fresh and plentiful. Pine, myrtle, dogwood and evergreens and flowers combined to make the stall a place of real beauty. And the decorator had drawn liberally on a hot house for a liberal sprinkling of cut flowers, ferns, etc. The decorations were planned by Mr. Jno. C. Hintze, Mr. Rhodes' clever and competent chief clerk.

While knocking about the market resterday, the reporter was invited by Mr. Rhodes into his big refrigerator, where he tells us twenty cattle can be

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Supreme Court Decides They Cannot Be Members of the Board of Education.

The Supreme Court orders that one and the same man cannot hold two offices. This ruling is violated in a number of instances, but the best illustration is to be found in the fact that in several counties, New Hanover in cluded, the Board of Education is formed by members of the Board of Commissioners. The plea put up by the double office-holders is: 1st, That the Board of Education is no office; 2nd, acceptance of a second office does not vacate the first; 3rd, that the duties of the two offices do not conflict. This demurrer was sustained by the Superior Court of Bladen county last Fall in quo warranto proceedings brought against Z. G. Thompson, C. W. Lyon and Jno. F. Croom, County Commissioners and members of the Board of Education, but was overruled by the Supreme Court in a decision last week, in which Chief Justice Faircloth says: "The question in this State does not turn upon the incompatibility of the two offices alone, as it did at common law, but upon the plain and positive language of the constitu-

THE STATE GUARD.

Adjutant General Cowles Says it Wil be Mobilized at Raleigh.

At the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. D. T. Cronly was made a committee of one to communicate with Adjutant General A. D. Cowles with reference to the possibility of having the State troops mobilized at Wilmington. Mr. Cronly mailed his letter the same evening and yesterday received the following response which shows that the mustering

will be in Raleigh: ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. RALEIGH, N. C., April 8, 1898. Mr. D. T. Cronly, Committee, Wilmington, N. C .:

DEAR SIR:-Your letter of the 7th nstant is to hand proposing mobilization of the troops at Wilmington in the event of a call for troops by the General Government for purposes of

In reply will say that it is necessary that the mobilization and reorganiza tion of the troops should be at the Headquarters, at which point all supplies and equipment will be shipped by the War Department for distribu-tion. After their organization and mustering in is completed it may be that the troops will be placed at different points along the coast.

Yours truly, A. D. Cowles, Ad't General.

One of a gang of petty thieves which infest the business portion of the city made a sad failure of an attempt to rob Mr. R. E. Ward, a produce dealer on Market street late yesterday afternoon. The diminutive rascal entered the store about 5 o'clock and thinking that no one was looking, seized a seven-pound ham which was suspended in the centre of the store and started out with it. An employe of Mr. Ward, who was out in front of the store, saw the transaction and hailed the boy, who became frightened and dropping the ham made off.

A warrant was issued for the boy last night, but up to a late hour he had not been apprehended.

- Schooner Van Laer Black, Lacey, was cleared yesterday by Powers Gibbs & Co., loaded with pyrites for Charleston.

TO MINE THE HARBOR AT FORT CASWELL.

Engineer Corps of the U. S. Army.

WILL GO TO FORT CASWELL

The Government Rushing Work to Place the Entrance to the Cape Fear River in a Condition to Repel Hostile Warships.

A detachment of U.S. army engieers arrived here yesterday and will go to Fort Caswell to-day to mine the harbor. It was in charge of Corporal Wm. J. Costello, who was the only officer along. The privates were J. Gargan, F. Farriss, James Morrisey, Francis Golden, William Housemay and-DeBank. Than are a part of Company B, Engineer Corps. They arrived at 5.50 o'clock by the Atlantic Coast Line and hurried at once to the U. S. shipyard near the foot of Queen street where they boarded the H. C. Wright upon which they will go early this morning to Caswell.

As an evidence of the "rush" methods which characterize the movements of the government now-a-days, this detachment left Willet's Point on seven minutes notice. One hundred and twenty others left at the same time, 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Key West detail, consisting of two non-commissioned officers and seven privates, and the Pensacola detail of the same strength, left the Caswell detail at Weldon.

Upon being questioned about his plans, Corporal Costello said he was course subject to the orders his superior officers, but he not hesitate to say that he did not think it would take long to get the mouth of the river so well defended that a hostile ship would fare badly if she should attempt to pass up. After laying the mines the engineers will follow the army, build bridges,

and lay out entrenchments. The engineers look very much like the regular troops, and carry the army rifle with bayonets at their sides. About the only difference between the artillery and the engineers in appearance is that the latter wear dark blue instead of light blue trousers and wear upon their caps emblems of a turreted

Corporal Costdllo expressed himself as being pleased at the prospect of getting funder Capt. Craighill again, whom he knew and learned to admire at Willdt's Point.

Other War News.

Capt. W. E. Craighill returned yes terday from Beaufort, where he went to formulate plans for the protection of Fort Macon. He remained in the city only a short while, hastening to Fort Caswell, where he has spent a good part of his time recently. In a short while his office will be con nected with Caswell by wire.

DAMAGE BY FROST.

Beans, Peas and Irish Potatoes Injured-

Strawberries But Little Hurt. The frost of yesterday did consider able damage to beans, peas, Irish potatoes and other tender vegetables, while strawberries were hurt little if any, the most of them having been covered up in anticipation of the frost. Capt. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill, stated yesterday that beans were badly damaged if not completely ruined. Mr. J. W. Sidbury, of Sloop Point,

was here yesterday buying beans for replanting, as his crop was killed out-Mr. W. H. Mills, of East Wilming-

ton, reported ice, frozen ground, and serious damage to beans, peas and Irish potatoes. Mr. D. W. Trask, of Masonboro Sound, made a similar report, and Mr. C. H. Heide, of Cape Fear township, estimates his loss from the frost at \$300. Mr. C. W. Woodward, the agent of

the C. F. T. Company, was at points along the W. & W. railroad yesterday and brought back an encouraging report, though he thought that the damage could not well be estimated on the day of the frost. Strawberries. he said, were well covered and were unharmed.

Mr. C. N. Sparkman, of Rocky Point, writes that all kinds of truck were damaged and most of the bean crop killed. Another frost is expected this morning and the truckers are a little blue over the prospects.

Wilmington Presbytery.

Rev. P. C. Morton returned last evening from Burgaw, where he has been attending the Wilmington Pres bytery. He was obliged to hasten home to conduct a funeral at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He gave a STAR reporter a few points about the proceedings yesterday which are herewith re-

Rev. John Stanly Thomas at 1 o'clock yesterday preached his trial sermon preparatory to his ordination, which was to take place last night. The call of the Burgaw group of churches extended to Rev. Mr. Thomas was approved by the Presbytery. Rev. A. D. McClure, Rev. P. Morton and Col. Jno. D. Taylor, of Wilmington, were asked to conduct meetings at Southport.

Electric Lights at Mount Olive,

The STAR learns that Mount Olive will have an excellent system of electric lights in successful operation by May 1st. Mr. J. D. Williams, of Kenansville, will own and operate the plant. Mount Olive has only about 1,200 inhabitants, and is the smallest town in the State that has electric lights.

Arrival of a Detachment of the Nearly Three Hundred Men at Work on the Fortifications Day and Night.

NO. 25

tate Library

SUBMARINE MINE BATTERY.

In Readiness to be Placed in the Riverthe Fort in Telegraph Connection With Army Engineers' Office in Wilmington.

Fort Caswell continues to be the scene of great activity. The Government operations are being pushed with haste and though the authorities will not say whether the additional fortifications will be completed soon or late, it may well be presumed that with between 250 and 300 men at work, half in the day and half at night, and more wanted, it will be only a short while before everything will be in readiness for the successful operation of the first line of defence. This will be the heavy guns of the fort, some of which are already on the spot and others are ex pected daily.

The Secondary Line of Defence, or the battery of submarine mines is already practically prepared. As soon as the detachment of army engineers, ordered here from Willet's Point, got to Caswell, they were hustled into the old fort where they hauled off their coats and went to work in earnest. The mines have not yet been laid, but this part of the undertaking is the easiest and when all the rest of the preparations are made, which can be done inside of thirty-six hours, the re mainder of the work necessary to a complete defence of the harbor can be completed in comparatively a short while. No place where a ship can pass will be left undefended.

Telegraph Line to Caswell.

The army headquarters in the third story of the government building are now connected by telegraph wire with Fort Caswell by means of the Wil mington and Southport line with connection from the Postal office to the government building and from Southport to the fort. Mr. Adolphus Robinson, one of the experienced young operators of the Postal, is assigned to duty in Capt. Craighill's office, Mr. V. S. Stevens is the operator at Southport and Sergeant G. T. Taylor, who has had abundant experience, will most likely send and receive messages at

Stone Continues to Come In.

The government steamer H. C. Wright brought up two empty lighters from Fort Caswell yesterday morning and placed them at the C. F. & Y. V. docks. A large force of men were busily engaged all day in loading the rock received the day before for the new emplacement at the fort. At midnight the tug Marion, Capt. Edgar Williams, took the lighters in tow for the fort. A force of hands went down on the lighters to assist in unloading them. Rapid Fire Guns.

A consignment of Maxim rapid-fire guns for Wilmington and other Southern points is expected this week.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Some of the Cases to be Tried at the April Term Which Will Convene in This City on the 18th.

Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, has completed his calendar of cases for trial at the April term which opens one week from tomorrow, his Honor Judge S. B. Adams

The trial dockets show the following two cases set for the first day: Thomas Croom vs. J. W. Harper and Daniel Lee vs. Mag Morgan et al.

A suit which promises to be of some interest appears on the summons docket. It was filed yesterday by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company and seeks to restrain the sheriff from levying an execution on the railroad property that it bought from the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company. The execution is on a judgment obtained by T. B. Burnett against the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company after this company had bought the property. The plaintiff company will be represented by Col. A. M. Waddell and Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., while appearing for the other side will be Messrs. M. Bellamy & Son, Col. T. W. Strange and attorneys E. S. Martin, C. P. Lockey, George Rountree and A. J. Marshall. The case will be heard at chambers.

Important Changes of Schedule.

The readers of the STAR will note the following important changes of schedule on the Atlantic :Coast Line: The Atlantic Coast Line morning passenger train for the north, commencing to-day, April 10th, will leave at 9.00 A. M., instead of 9.35 A. M. The Atlantic Coast Line truck train.

going north, will leave Wilmington at 7.30 A. M., commencing April 11th, instead of 8.00 A. M.

who detected thieves' removing lard

Freight Car Thieves. Mr. Henry Harriss, the watchman

from a car on one of the tracks at the Atlantic Coast Line depot, says that there were ten or twelve persons in the crowd One of them was carrying a guitar, which was almost certainly the one stolen from the window of Mr. A. E. Reville's store. While they were escaping, one of them lagged behind the rest, and Mr. Harriss fired on him. The thief fell, but gathered himself together and ran again. The watchman reports that as he fired he heard one of the men cry, "My God, he's killed my partner."



Royal makes the food pure,

LEE'S DEPARTURE

FROM HAVANA

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

On the Dispatch Boat Fern, Accompanied by His Staff and Others.

OTHER AMERICANS LEAVE.

The U. S. Flag on the Consulate Building Taken Down-News of the Departure Caused Considerable Surprise Among Spaniards.

By Cable to the Morning Star. HAVANA, April 9 .- At 10 o'clock this norning Consul General Lee, accompanied by British Consul Gollan, called on General Blanco to bid him good bye. The Governor General was very busy and could not receive Gen. Lee. The American flag upon the consulate building has been taken

down by consular employes.

HAVANA, April 9.—Holy Saturday was generally observed at all the churches. The services began at 10 o'clock with bell-ringing, accompanied by cannon salutes from the fortress of the Cabanas Later on, the Cuban capital resumed the ordinary

run of business The news of the American consuls leaving their posts spread rapidly about the city and produced considerable surprise. But the Spaniards say the fact of the consuls leaving has not produced the effect which the friends of the insurgents are alleged to have expected

9.35 P. M.-At 4 o'clock this afternoon Consul General Lee, accom-panied by his staff, boarded the disboat Fern, and Consuls Springer and Barker went on board at 5 o'clock. The Machina wharf, where they embarked was crowded with curious persons, but no discourtesy was shown the officials. At 5.30 the American vessels began leaving the port. The Spanish tug Susie towed out the schooner Jas. H.

Dudley, which arrived here on Thursday last from Pensacola with lumber, but did not discharge her cargo. The steamer Evelyn followed, with about fifty passengers, and after her came the Olivette, with 247 passengers, among whom were Miss Clara Barton and the other representaives of the Red Cross Society, who have been engaged in relief work in the island. She was followed by the Bache with ten passengers, and last of all came the Fern which left at 6 o'clock, having on board Consul General Lee, Consuls Springer and Barker, consular clerks Fosca, Dolz and Drain, correspondents Johnston, Pepper, Redding, Akert, Franke, Dunning, Nichols and Scovel, Messrs. G. Lawton Childs and William Lawton and Dr. Brunner. The Fern is commanded by Lieutenant Commander Sawyer. Ensign Powelson was also

SPAIN DECLARES AN ARMISTICE.

But Upon Conditions That Are Not Likely to Receive Consideration.

BACKED BY THE POWERS.

The United States to Withdraw Its Squadron-To Withhold All Moral and Material Aid from Cubans If Terms Not Accepted.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 9, 6 P. M.-U. S. Minister Woodford has been officially nformed that the Spanish government to-day telegraphed to the Pope that in view of his urgent request, fortified to-day by a visit from the representatives in Madrid of the six great Powers, they (the Spanish govern-ment), have telegraphed to General Blanco in Cuba, instructing him to issue an armistice proclamation tomorrow, the duration of the armistice

General Woodford has no information relative to the withdrawal of the American warships. This afternoon General Woodford paid a visit to Senor Gullon, minister of foreign

The general opinion this evening is that to-day's events will settle satisfactorily the first stage of the Spanish-American difficulty and insure peace. MADRID, April 10, 4.15 P. M.—General Correo, Minister of War, after the council, which lasted two hours, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: We yielded to the prayer of the great Powers, granting had refused to the United States.

The Swedish barque Hanna, Capt. Paelsson, from Brunswick, Ga., for Bremen, with 400 barrels of rosin, was towed into Bermuda, yesterday, leak-

At Denver, Col., W. F. Sager and E. W. Swanborough broke the world's unpaced tandem record for four to ten miles, inclusive, on the new board track. The time at the finish was

When I say I cure I do not mean me them for a time and then have them retu mean a radical cure. I have made th FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKN Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York