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the party will be held responsible for

what is done or not done. There

will be no dodging this time and

claiming that legislation was pre-

vented by an obstructing minority,

for the minority will be with them

in this anti-trust, tariff-lowering

legislation. If the President fail to

recommend it he will be kicking

over his own State platform and

other Republican platforms and he

will be held responsible for that; if

he does recommend a remedy on

the lines proposed and Congress

fail to act accordingly, it will be

kicking over the several State plat-

forms and will be held responsible,

so that whether this trust denuncia-

tion by State platforms, and

the demand for restrictive legisla-

tion by Congress was for bun-

combe or not, it brings the ques-

tion up to the President and to Con-

gress and forces them to take posi-

tion, and not only that, but to take

In view of the coming Presiden-

tial election this puts them in a very

unpleasant predicament, for if they

take rigid action they will give of-

fence to the trusts, whose money

the party will need in the next cam-

paign, and if they do nothing or

adopt some fake measures, there will

be a hot time when their candidates

are trotted out before the people.

THE PERPLEXED ADMINISTRA

A Washington dispat ch published

yesterday says a scheme has been

devised to recruit the army in

Luzon by asking the volunteers

whose time has expired, and who de-

sire to remain in the Philippines, to

re-enlist for a limited time and then

fill up the regiments with new re-

cruits. There are said to be about

4,000 who express a wish to remain

and try their fortunes in those

islands. Possibly a good many of

these may be willing to re-enlist,

and they might as well if they desire

to remain there, for they can't do

much in the way of establishing

Notwithstanding the rose-colored

reports we have had about the break-

ing down of the "rebellion," its sub-

stantial collapse, and the near ap-

proach of peace, we do not seem

to be any nearer peace now than we

were six months ago, although our

soldiers have won many battles (if

they could be called battles) and

gone through a terrible ordeal in

their marching and fighting in those

horrid swamps and roadless hills, in

melting heat and drenching rains.

No soldiers were ever called upon to

suffer more, and none have ever

If the end were in sight there

might be some offset to this, but

there is no evidence that the end is

in sight; on the contrary, there is

reason to believe that it is very re-

mote. Gen. Lawton was quoted

some months ago as saying that he

expected to see 100,000 troops in the

Philippines before American su-

premacy is established and peace

restored. This opinion is in a meas-

ure confirmed by Gen. King, who a

few days ago arrived at San Fran-

cisco on sick leave, and is thus

"The situation in the Philippines i

extremely serious. The people of

those islands will keep up a guerrilla warfare, and there is no telling when

the hostilities will cease. They retire

to the fastnesses of their mountain re

treats when they are whipped and hide

in the jungles. Subsisting on practi-cally nothing, they have no need for a

"It will necessitate a large force of

men to subjugate them completely.

Their intrenchments were works of

military engineering and construction

equal to the best the most civilized mil-

itary nations have produced. Under

the Spanish regime the Filipinos

learned something of war, and we are

The probabilities are that the ad-

ministration realizes the gravity of

more troops, which is apparent to

every one who has followed the

movements of the armies, and the

only reason why more troops are not

called for, according to Washington

much more concerned than they are

THE KIND OF REFORM NEEDED.

With all the talk of currency re-

form there is no probability of any

nancial system or give the relief to

national banks of the money centers

measure of that kind, even if there

In speaking of the proposed re-

forms in the currency system, and

the likelikood of any substantial

good being done, the Richmond

Times, a gold standard paper, but

a vigorous advocate of State banks,

"Our gold coin, our silver coin, (be-

were a disposition to enact it.

for the army in the Philippines.

the situation, and the necessity for day?"

getting evidence of this every day."

base of supplies.

done it more loyally or cheerfully.

themselves in business until peace is

action of some kind.

ing the country people bare of finan-cial media with which to transact

their affairs. . The country people,

therefore, have no money for their

business, and it is they who make all

the complaint against our financial conditions. They have a real grievance, and they will continue to com-

plain, and justly complain, until our

"The national bank act, in suppress

of affairs, and they will never get any

real relief until that act is so modified

that they can again have their loca

"The Republican party will not mod

fy that act so as to give them their lo

cal banks. That act gives a monopoly of money lending to the rich men of

the commercial centers, and it is these

whom the Republican leaders always

"All our financial ills would

cured by firmly establishing the gold

standard, destroying the greenbacks and repealing the tax upon the issues

of State banks, and they will never

win until all three of these things are

Unfortunately for the South an

the more sparsely settled States of

the West they are outnumbered in

Congress by the more populous and

wealthy States, which have good

banking facilities and an abund-

ance of circulating medium through

their banks. Not being interested

on their own account they take no

interest in other sections which suf-

fer, but on the contrary oppose any

material change in the present sys-

tem, which they seem to think

works well enough for them. The

opposition to State banks comes

mainly from the same sections

where there is the greatest opposi-

tion to free silver, and for the same

THE RACE PROBLEM.

The majority of people in consid-

ering the race problem in the South

view it from the political standpoint.

which although very serious is very

for from being the most serious fea-

ture of the question. That can be

emedied by legislation and finally

eliminated, and will be, at least in

those States where the negro is

a menacing factor in politics. The

close proximity of the races, the

very large numbers of negroes that

inhabit towns and cities makes their

presence in such large numbers

from a sanitary standpoint a very

perplexing question, both on ac-

count of themselves and the whites,

the health of all communities being

jeopardized by the lack of attention

to sanitary precaution, and the dis-

criminating intelligence to so live as

speaking of this question Mr. James

E. Rankin, President of the Hen-

derson, (Kentucky) cotton mills, is

"Totally oblivious to all sanitary

neasures, they are a constant menace

to the health of all; too stupid for the

menial offices, and unreliable in the

discharge of those, and yet from their

numbers they are a constant barrier

to immigration. On the farm they

curtail production by their lack of

thrift and consequent disregard of the

This is brief, but it is as true as

it is brief, and says a great deal.

But the labor feature is a minor one

compared with the sanitary feature,

which is the most difficult to rem-

edy, because it is so difficult to get

the negroes to co-operate in secur-

Some of those Western fellows are

determined to knock out our North

Carolina copper finds. The latest

discovery is reported from Arizona

where a company has made a deal

for a thirty-five acre tract, which con-

tains a hill 225 feet high in which

there are according to figuring

8,000,000 tons of copper, mixed with

George Francis Train, who a few

days ago celebrated his seventieth

birthday, says he will live to be a

hundred and fifty if he meet with

no accident. But why not three

hundred, as he is still a youth at

seventy, and says he "is born every

Mrs. Jack, widow of actor Jack,

while perfectly willing to take her

third of the \$250,000 he left, de-

clined to comply with his wish as

expressed in his will and marry his

brother. She had a little will of her

own which she preferred to follow in

Admiral Sampson thinks we ought

to have a fleet double as large as we

have now. If we are to pursue the

gold and silver.

that matter.

ing good sanitary conditions.

quoted as follows:

and-owner's interest.'

to avoid contracting diseases. In

have it in mind to conciliate.

a medium of exchange.

banks.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Second Class Matter.

The subscription price of the We-...ly Star is an

WILL HE DO IT.

A large number of the leading Republican papers of the country have urged a reduction of tariff duties on articles on which trusts have been formed. Some have gone so far as to advocate putting such articles on the free list. Some have anot the patience to wait until Congress assembles in regular session but urge the President to call an extra session to meet at once and tackle this trust question by abolishing the protection that the tariff gives them. As might be expected the Republican State Conventions will take their cue from these papers, and whacks at trusts will be the order of the day with them.

Ohio led off, and as that is Mr. McKinley's State, and the convention was bossed by his friend and manager, Hon. Mark, Hanna, it may be taken for granted that the Republican conventions of other States will follow with more or less picturesqueness, and by the time they get through it will not be apparent that the trusts have a single friend in the Republican party. But the trust organizers are not worrying by day nor losing any sleep by night over that. They rather enjoy the cuteness which schemes to filch some Democratic thunder, for it is only the Democratic denunciation of trusts that give them any concern. As an illustration showing why

they need not be alarmed this same Ohio convention which took a swipe at the trusts and demanded from Congress restrictive legislation defeated for a re-nomination Attorney General Monnett, who by his proceedings against the Standard Oil trust incurred its enmity and the enmity of all the other trusts. That's the way Boss Hanna and the other magnates who manipulated that convention showed their sincerity in denouncing trusts, and their appreciation of the man who was brave enough to beard and fight them. The presumption is that the man whom they nominated in his place will understand why that anti-trust plank was inserted in the platform and will conaccordingly. This fake work as far as the State conventions are concerned but it will not end there, for the trick has been forestalled by the Republican papers which have demanded that Congress repeal the protective duty on all articles manufactured or controlled by trusts.

This brings the case up to Mr. McKinley and puts him to the test. There is little probability of an extra session of Congress being called, for Mr. McKinley doesn't want Congress on his hands. If he had his choice he would probably prefer that it didn't meet until after the next Presidential election, which would give him a better opportunity to play home politics and the Philippine politics his own way. With a Congress on his hands this would not be so easy to do.

When Congress does meet he must send in his message, and course he will be expected to touch upon those topics which have most engage public attention, such as the trusts, the tariff, the question of colonies, the finances, etc., and he dispatches, is the fear of the effec will be expected to offer such sugon the party, in which they are gestions as to him may seem wise and expedient. With the condemnation of trusts by the Republican conventions, which will be about unanimous, he must either ignore this or he must take position against the trusts in his message. But mere action that will much better the fideprecatory expressions will not do. He must go further and suggest or the sections where it is most needed. recommend a remedy, and in view Much has been written and said of the restrictive legislation already about State banks, with authority on the statute books, which has to issue notes on other securities proved such a complete fizzle, about than Government bonds, but the the only thing he can do, if he does anything, will be to follow the adare powerful enough to defeat any vice of the journals which have urged the repeal the protective features of the tariff which have fostered the trusts. This will put him to the test. Will he do it? This remains to be seen. If he do, then will Congress act upon his recommendation? It is placed in about as much of a quandary as Mr. McKinley is. They will both be confronted by a very unpleasant

cause it is redeemed in gold), our guard. He predicament.

Having a majority in both Houses, New York and Chicago, and all of it talk much.

State Library THE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.

goes to the commercial centres, leav- HAS TENDERED

Dr. P. H. Hoge Indicates His Determination to Accept the Call to a Church in Louisville, Kentucky.

HIS RESIGNATION.

laws are so altered that they can h ve Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge has accepted the call to Warren Memorial ing their local banks, causes this state Presbyterian Church at Louisville, Ky. His resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church was handed the session at about 10 o'clock Thursday night, after the conclusion of the usual prayer meeting services. In it he asked for a congre gational meeting Sunday at which there will be adopted a petition to the Wilmington Presbytery to dissolve the relation between church and

> pastor. The news that Dr. Hoge had decided to accept the Louisville call was not altogether a surprise as it was generally known that he looked with favor upon the offer and thought that he could not afford to fail to embrace the opportunity for wider usefulness that awaited him in the metropolis of the great State of Kentucky. His decision is, however, none the less a matter of great regret both to his own people and the public generally.

> Dr. Hoge assumed the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in November, 1885, when he was only about 28 years of age. Previously he had been pastor of a church in Richmond, to which he was called soon after his graduation from Union Theological Seminary.

> His pastorate has been as successful as it has been prolonged. There is no department of the church life but has prospered under his zealous care. There have been many changes, all for the better, in the church building. The organ has been removed from the front of the church to the rear of the pulpit, the galleries have been changed and the walls decorated. The lecture room, also, was planned and erected during Dr. Hoge's housand dollars, making the church property take rank among the most valuable church properties in the

> There has been marked growth in the membership of the church. When Dr. Hoge came here there were about 185 bona fide members. There are now 385, not counting the colony of about 100 members sent out some years ago to form Immanuel church.

It has been an active membership, too. There are numerous organizations connected with the church, including the Westminster League, the McAden League for work in home missions, and a number of societies for general mission work.

The contributions of the church to all objects have ranged from ten to twenty thousand dollars, in one or two years slightly above the latter sum. A prominent Presbyterian, who is well informed as to the annual expenditures of the different churches of his denomination throughout the State, said yesterday that in this particular the First of Wilmington was very near, if not quite, in the lead.

Besides being a successful pastor, Dr. Hoge has shown himself a public spirited citizen. He was active in the organization of the Wilmington Lecture Lyceum and his utterances during the race trouble of last November were regarded as both timely and

Dr. Hoge's salary when he first came here was \$3,000 and a manse. After some years he provided his own home and then the salary was raised to \$3,600 at which figure it remained. It is understood that the salary of the pastor of Warren Memorial Church is

It is not known yet when Dr. Hoge and his family will remove to Louisville. At present he is in Knoxville, Tenn., where he is to make the baccalaureate address before the graduating class of the University of Tennessee.

GOOD OFFER FORM CAPT. SKINNER.

If the Commissioners Will Begin Work On Federal Point Road.

In connection with the contemplated improvement of the public roads, the STAR learns from Capt. W. P. Oldham, clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, that Capt. S. W. Skinner has made the board an offer that is thought very liberal. It is contingent on the willingness of the board to begin the work at the fourth mile post on the Federal Point road and complete these four miles of road first, working from the mile post toward the city with shell and from the city toward the mile post with stone. In substance, the proposition is to give free use of his landing on Barnum's Creek and \$250 in cash, to sell a No. 2 Gates' rock crusher in perfect order at half the cost of a new one, and to give the use of an engine for

Vegetables.

all around, a Middle Sound grower of

early vegetables said yesterday. It

was hoped that returns from beans

and Irish potatoes would make up

for previous losses on strawberries,

but on the contrary the yield was poor

and the prices far from high. Aspara-

Register of Deeds Biddle has re-

Read the advertisement of the East

Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms.

considered a fair price.

expansion policy we must keep on expanding our navy accordingly. TRUCKING NOTES.

Maude Adams must make a catchy Juliet. The gross receipts at four of her performances-at Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg and Cleveland-amounted to \$26,000.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has given trusts in that State a black eye, deciding that when a corporation combines with other corporations to destroy competition it forfeits its charter.

gus is about the only vegetable which has been grown with profit. Fabulously rich gold finds are reported from Southern Oregon. That turns from Brown & MacMahon, Philadelphia, showing sales of beans is a better country to winter in than on the 6th at \$1.50 a basket. This is the Klondike.

Dreyfus is said to be still under guard. He also keeps a guard on his mouth and does not permit it to ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Mr. E. B. Weeks, a Merchant of Carteret County, N. C., Found Dead in His Store.

[Special Star Telegram.]

BRAUFORT, N. C., June 8.-Mr. B. Weeks a well to do mer chant who lived on Bogue Sound about 25 miles from Beaufort, was murdered last night in his store on Bogue Sound near the postoffice known as Bogue. The parties who committee the deed are so far not known, though strong suspicion points to men in the neighborhood. One of them is a negro. Mr. Weeks has been sleeping in his store and for the last few days had been feeble. The people at the place where he took his meals wondered why he was so late coming to breakfast, and when some of the family went out to the store they found that the windowshutter had been broken open and also found the tracks of two persons under the windows: The window-shutters had been bored into with an auger. They found Mr. Weeks upon his bed in the store, with a rope around his neck and his feet on the floor. No other marks were found on the body but the one made by the rope. The coroner and jury left Beaufort this afternoon to hold an inquest.

Mr. Weeks was about 50 years of age; never had been married. He was one of the first citizens of Carteret county. Some months ago parties broke into his store and stole \$60; this time they got only about \$10 in

DEATH OF MRS. GAFFORD.

The Wife of the Editor of the Dispatch Died Yesterday Afternoon After Two Weeks Illness.

The STAR announces with sorrow the death of Mrs. Esther E. Gafford, pastorate at a cost of from ten to twelve | the wife of Editor John W. Gafford, of the Dispatch. She passed away last evening at 7 o'clock after an illness of thirteen days. She was in her twenty-third year and had been married for about two years.

> Mrs. Gafford was the daughter of Rev. J. P. King, formerly of this city, but now of Jacksonville, Fla. Besides her parents, her husband and an infant child, aged about one year, there are left to mourn her loss the following brothers and sisters: Messrs. A. S. King and J. M. King, Jr., and Miss Theodosia King, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. Rosa James, of South Rocky Mount, and Mrs. Sallie Baldwin, of this city.

> Rev. J. P. King is already in the city and Mrs. King is expected to arrive in time to attend the funeral. which will take place at 5 o'clock this afternoon from the Second Advent Church, of which the deceased lady was a member. The services will be conducted by Rev. E. Fisk, the pastor. Interment at Bellevue cemetery.

CARRIED TO FLORENCE.

The Negro Who is Supposed to Have Committed Murder Last Fall-Not Yet Pinally Identified.

Creech, the supposed murderer of the woman in Florence, S. C., was delivered to Sheriff McLendon, of Florence county, yesterday, who came in on the 1:15 train from the South, and left with his prisoner at 3:45

Sheriff McLendon did not know the negro who committed the murder, and therefore could not identify Creech as the guilty party. A scar, however, on Creech's face was found just as described by those who knew the man who did the killing.

If the prisoner turns out to be the murderer, the reward of \$100 will go to Officers C. A. Stead and Alexander Wells, who made the arrest on information given by a colored woman. From the reward will be deducted jail fees, railroad fare of the sheriff both ways and the railroad fare of the prisoner, the reward being for the delivery of the culprit. It is not altogether certain that Creech is the man, although so positively recognized by a Florence negro, who came up for the purpose a few days ago. Several persons in Florence acquainted with all the parties involved in the shooting, say that the picture of Creech is not that of the mur-

Arm Caught in a Machine. Miss Mary Thomas, one of the employes at the Wilmington Steam Laundry, suffered a painful but not serious accident yesterday morning about nine o'clock. She was cleaning the small cylinder of a pollar machine and got her left hand caught between this cylinder and a larger one, both of which were revolving. She was immediately rescued from her painful Little Money Made On Any of the Early situation and as it happened medical help was at hand in the person of Dr. This has been a bad year on truckers Charles T. Harper.

The arm was found to be badly bruised, but no bones were broken, The young lady was at once sent to her home on Seventh street between Wooster and Dawson.

Marflage Announcement.

Rev. and Mrs. Andrew P. Tyer have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Isla Blanche, to Mr. Samuel Robert Collier, Jr., the marriage to be celebrated on Wednesday June 28th, at 6.30 P. M., in Grace M. E. Church. The bride and groom-elect are among Wilmington's best known and most popular young people and the marriage will be one of the most notable of the season.

CITY AND COUNTY.

Officials Besieged by Grumbling Tax Payers-Some Say They Will Not Pay Schedule B Tax:

The situation at the Court House and the City Hall is still far from satisfactory—the tax payers are riled and no mistake. At the City Hall the advertised tax ordinance has had its effect, and the Clerk and Treasurer and his assistant have had many a question levelled at them in the last day or so. The trouble is. Clerk King says, that the law hasn't been enforced heretofore. This gives the impression that the license taxes are something new, when as a matter of fact, the ordinance is the same as that which has been adopted by succeeding boards of aldermen for years, with a few ex-

ceptions. Over on the other side of the street the trouble is with the Schedule B tax, Some citizens who have never felt the burden of the tax before, are indignant and vow they will never pay it. When the people are less and less inclined to feel satisfied over the valuation of property as made by the board of assessors. It seems to be pretty well understood that there must be a reduction and the problem is how to make it. It has been suggested by some that a general reduction of a certain per cent. would meet the difficulty. Others contend that this would not do, for there has not been a uniform increase. In some cases property was assessed at only a little more than its previous valuation and in other cases the excess is much greater. It seems /necessary now to hear a complaint from each citizen who think his property has been as: sessed above its value.

CITIZENS ASK

FOR THE DISCHARGE.

Of the Man or Men Who Were Responsible for the Shackling of J. Tillman Howard With a Negro.

The following communication, which explains itself, was mailed to the Board of County Commissioners

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 10, 1899. To the Board of County Commis-

ed with illicit distilerng. Baldwin plead guilty to working at a still and having The underlying principle of the been in jail 41 months, judgment movement for white supremacy, which resulted last year in the substitution was suspended and defendant was discharged. M. A. Ray was called and of good government for bad, was not failed; judgment nisi. pased in the slightest upon the mere desire for political power, but had its Nothing has yet been done in the root and force in the claim that, under matter of bringing Nicholas Politz equal conditions, the white man, b and the other alleged counterfeiters reason of his race, was always and everywhere the superior of the negro, to trial. The cases have not even and was therefore entitled, as he inbeen brought to the attention of the tended, to administer the government grand jury. It is not known when in the best interest of both races. To the matter will be taken up. ose sight of this principle for an instant means a step towards return to the conditions which for so many In the United States Circuit and Disyears menaced our safety and re trict Courts yesterday the grand jury stricted our business progress. returned true bills against Nicholas cannot afford even a suggestion of such a step, nor permit the slightest Politz and Walter Silvey, now in jail, leviation from the path which we have charged with counterfeiting silver dolmarked out as calculated to increase lars, halves, quarters and nickels. No our prosperity. Viewed from this standpoint, matters that might be contime has been set for the trial, but it is thought that the cases will be called

sidered trivial in themselves take on a serious aspect when looked upon as ndicative of a forgetfulness of the occurrences of last year. Any office holder or public employe, who does not understand and subscribe to this doctrine and practice it, should not be allowed to remain in the employ of white man's government, and this view is more strongly imperative when rages which we condemned in those who professed to believe that the negro was the white man's equal.

In accordance with this opinion, the undersigned ask that you discharge from the employ of the county the man or men who were responsible for shackling a white and negro convict ogether a few days since.

The communication bears the fol-

owing signatures: Jno. E. Crow, C. C. Brown, Jno. R Turrentine, Heyer Bros., Jno. H. Brown, Jno. T. Rankin, W. B. Coop er, J. A. Taylor, E. E. David, E. Lathrop, B. G. Worth, H. L. Fennell I. H. Boatwright, Jas. H. Chadbourn, r., Jno. L. Cantwell, Walker Taylor, H. W. Malloy, J. H. McRee, B. A. Jones, R. W. Hicks, W. R. Kenan, Thos. D. Meares, J. V. B. Metts, Irelell Meares, Samuel Northrop, G. E. Leftwich, C. W. Worth, C. C. Covngton, Wm. Calder, J. H. Boatwright, Jas. I. Metts, F. E. Hashagen, W. A. Riach, A. David.

REVENUE CUTTER COLFAX.

She Was in Port Yesterday-May Be-

come a Receiving Ship. The United States Revenue Cutter Colfax, Capt. Mitchell, was in port yesterday having arrived at the government wharf late Friday afternoon. She will go out to-day bound for Baltimore. She will not be used in the cutter service any more, as experience has shown that despite the repairs and overhauling which she underwent in Baltimore during the Spanish American war, she is still unsuited to revenue cutter work. She will probably be

The Colfax has been at the Charle ton station for the past two months, but during the winter Savannah has been her headquarters. She touched at Wilmington last December on her way from Baltimore to Savannah.

Bladen is Growing Tobacco.

Mr. S. Singletary, a substantial planter of Clarkton, was a welcome visitor to the STAR office last evening. He tells the STAR that the country in and around Clarkton is getting to be a fine tobacco growing section. There are seven or eight hundred acres in cultivation this year, and it is only a year or two ago that the people began to grow the crop. A fine large ware house is just being completed—a building which will be a credit to the town and the progressive farmers of Bladen.

feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. \$1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it. Cotton acreage, Mr. Singletary reports is being greatly decreased this year, perhaps as much as fifty percent, in his immediate vicinity. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE COTTON CROP

NO. 35

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT

AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Nineteen Cases for Retailing Tried-Sev-

eral Witnesses Heavily Fined-No

Action in Counterfeit Cases.

In the United States Circuit and Dis

trict Courts yesterday, Judge Thos, R.

Purnell presiding, nineteen cases were

disposed of, all but three being for re-

tailing without license. During the

day the grand jury returned twenty

Four witnesses were called and failed

and were each fined \$40. They were

The court was in session, as usual,

The Docket.

without license; verdict guilty.

Nat Minter, working at a still; defendant plead guilty and was sen-

Cases for retailing liquor without li cense were disposed of as follows:

Tom Mitchell, plead guilty; sen

enced to thirty days in jail and \$100

Gillead Bell, plead guilty; sen-tenced to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine.

Brittain Leach, plead guilty; sen-

Solomon Thompson, called and

enced to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine.

Immanuel Covington, plead guilty; sentenced to 60 days in jail and \$100

Haywood McLeod, plead guilty; judgment supended, the defendant

having been in jail since January 18,

Calvin McEachin, verdict guilty:

sentenced to 60 days in jail and \$100

Nancy Monroe, plead guilty; judg-ment suspended and defendant dis-

John Hines, plead guilty; judgment suspended and defendant discharged

Charles McLellen, plead guilty; judgment suspended and defendant

Edward Oxendine, verdict not

guilty.
Rob. Buchuman, verdict guilty

sentenced to 30 days in jail and \$100

ment suspended and defendant dis

Hector Locklear, verdict guilty.

Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Court was in session yesterday the

usual time-8.30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

And aside from true bills against the

counterfeiters, Politz and Silvey, there

were no incidents of special public in-

One grand juryman, J. W. Atkin-

on, and J. W. McPhail, a petit jury

Cases for retailing spirituous liquors

without license were disposed of as fol-

Sandy Leach plead guilty; prayer

Flora Oxendine; verdict not guilty.

Augus Watson, verdict guilty; judg-

ent suspended and defendant dis-

Robt. Buchaman, verdict guilty

udgment suspended and defendant

Wm. Goins, plead guilty; judg-ment suspended and the defendant dis-

Harker Goins, verdict not guilty.

Murdock Strickland, plead guilty

udgment suspended on the paymen

f costs and to give bond to next term

Other cases disposed of were as fol

Wm. Locklear, illicit distilling, con-

Oscar Smith, illicit distilling, plead

guilty; judgment 30 days in jail and

Court will convene again this morn-

ng at 8:30 o'clock and will probably

ake a recess soon after noon until

Monday, so that the jurymen will

have an opportunity to leave the city

on the afternoon trains for their

- Danbury Reporter: The wheat

gron in this county is not as good as it

usually is. Some farmers have had to

plow up some of their wheat and sow

the ground in peas. — The apple

crop in this section is about to be a

failure. A good many of the trees

did not bloom, and those that did

causing the little apples to fall off.

homes to spend Sunday.

victed June 7th; judgment six months

in jail and \$100 fine and costs.

Nannie Horne, verdict not guilty.

man, were excused for the term.

for judgment: continued.

discharged.

of court.

he death of the defendant.

Nowan Locklear, verdict guilty; udgment suspended on account of

James Green called and failed; judg-

Charles Pearson, retailing liquor

Charles Melvin, Press Bowers, W. S.

true and five not true bills.

Crump and Charles Ewing.

usual officers in attendance.

tenced to thirty days in jail.

failed; judgment nisi.

discharged.

AND ITS CONDITION.

A Reduction of About Eight Per Cent. in the Acreage As Compared With That of Last Year.

By Telegraph to the morning Star WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The consolidated returns of the different crop reporting agencies of the Department of Agriculture, made up to June 1st. indicate a reduction of about 8 per cent. in the acreage planted in cotton, as compared with last year. The reports from several of the cotton States are more or less conflicting, and the department will issue no quantitative estimate of the acreage until it is more definitely ascertainable. That there has been a substantial reduction of acreage, however, admits of no doubt. Not only was the acreage originally planted less than that of last year, but there has been some plowing up of land on which the seed-of the generally poor quality of which there are hundreds of complaints-had failed to germinate

The indicated decrease in the principal States is as follows: North Carolina and Tennessee 11 per cent.; South Carolina and Alabama, 7; Georgia. Louisiana and Arkansas, 10; Texas, 9; Mississippi, 2; Indian Territory, 4; Ok lahoma, 15.

from 8,30 A. M. until 2 P. M., with the The average condition on June 1st was 75.7, against 89 on June 1st, 1898, and 88.1, the mean of the June averages for the past fifteen years. The condition in the principal States

is as follows: Texas, 90; Georgia, 88; North Carolina, 87; South Carolina and Alabama, 86; Tennessee, 85; Indian Territory, 94; Louisiana and Oklahoma, 81; Arkansas, 80; and Mis-

BREWERY TRUST SCHEME.

Billion Dollars Capital Required-Indiana Capitalists Support the Gigantic Project.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. INDIANAPOLIS, June 10 .- The Sentinel to-morrow will say:

"The trust mania has reached the breweries, and it may be said that a scheme is on foot to form a trust with \$1,000,000,000 capital and buy up all the

breweries in the country. "It is said that the scheme, which is at present only in its inception, received impetus at the national convention of brewers at Detroit, when plans were discussed secretly.

"It is said that several big Indiana capitalists are lending their psuport to the gigantic project, among them Crawford Fairbanks, the brewer of Terre Haute. Mr. Fairbanks was seen at the Denison House to-day. He was somewhat evasive, and said that six months ago he had heard of such a

movement, but not recently. He said that no option had been secured on his brewery. He finally denied that he had knowledge of a projected trust. "Joseph C. Shaft, president of the American Brewing Company, of this city, who returned to-day from Detroit where he attended the national meeting of brewers, talked in an endifferent vein. the subject of a was

trust private consideration of the convenion at which six hundred leading brewers were present. He said the natter is in its infancy now. He had calculated, he said, that something more than a billion dollars capital will be required, as there are 2,200 breweries in the country to be bought up. It is understood that an option has been placed by the trust on Mr. Shaft's brewery and this he did not deny. When asked how many options have been secured in Indiana he said: "At a guess I should say eight to ten to

"Mr. Shaft declined to say who are behind the brewery trust, but replied in response to that question: . East ern capitalists are promoting the

"The scheme is a stupendous one, and it will require at least three years Company already has a monoply on all the malt produced in this country. The distilleries will all be bought up and also all the 2,200 brewers. I should say it will require at least \$1,000,000. 000 to do the work. The consumer wil cents a glass, but taxes and other expenses will be decreased, and better peer will be placed on the market. At the expiration of three years, I look to see all the malt distilleries and breweries of the United States controlled by the one working head.

THE DOOMED STEAMER PARIS

Complete Wreck On the Rocks Off the Manacles-Has Been Abandoned by Her Crew.

By Cable to the Morning Star. COVERACK, CORNWALL, June 10 .-The American line steamer Paris, which ran on the rocks off the Manacles May 21st, is now known to be

A southeast wind is blowing, bring ing in heavy seas, which are driving the steamer astern landwards. Her boilers have shifted, her false bottoms are gone and the divers are unable to

With the exception of about a dozen men who remain with the captain and three officers, all the crew of the the last batch of the crew at Falmouth. be paid off, a fracas occurred with the agents and the underwriters. The agents frefused to pay the men's fares home, which the sailors strongly resented, as they had stood by the ship until nearly the end.

There are now thirty feet of water the holds of the Paris.

The quartermaster, who was on deck when the steamer struck, said he saw a warning flare from a pilot boat. but that it was not interpreted as a sign that the Paris was in a dangerous position. The ship's helm was nearly starboarded in order to clear the pilot boat, and the course W. N. W. was immediately resumed. He adds that but for this temporary alteration, the Paris would have sunk alongside the

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED.

Two Italians Convicted in the U. S. Court

at Norfolk, Virginia. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NORFOLK, VA., June 10 .- Carlo

Fasi, the Italian brought here from Richmond, with his son George Fasi, was convicted in the United States Court yesterday of passing counter-feit money, and was given three years in the penitentiary and fined \$50 today by Judge Waddill, George, who is quite a youth, was convicted Friday, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. Judge Waddill gave him one year.

- A Good Excuse: "They say Russell Sage's income is more than \$10 a minute." "Well, if that's the case, you can hardly blame the old man for not wanting to stop for meals."—Philadelphia Press.

