

## The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD  
Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, March 30, 1900.

### TANGLED IN THE WEB.

The distinguished Mark Hanna once remarked, (and that was some time ago) that he wished the Philippines were at the bottom of the sea. He didn't have half as much reason to wish that then as he and his fellow engineers of the Republican party have since had. Then it was only a question of our ability to establish American supremacy over the islands, but now it is a question as to what that supremacy means and this has brought with it perplexing questions which are dividing the American people and threatening to split in two the party that is responsible for the policy of forcible expansion.

In their passion for grab, and the glory which they thought would come to them through territorial extension, they didn't see the tangled web they put them in, nor anticipate the logical consequences of that extension. These are some of the problems by which the Republican expansionists are now confronted, which have been precipitated by the proposed tariff legislation for Porto Rico, because in the language of Senator Foraker, "beyond Porto Rico came the Philippines."

A good many Republicans and Republican organs have taken up this declaration of the junior Senator from Ohio as the keynote of the policy we are to pursue in the Philippines. As an illustration of the stew they have got themselves into we quote the following editorial from the Dubuque (Iowa) Times, one of the leading Republican organs of that State and of the West. Referring to the anti-Porto Rican tariff resolution recently passed by the lower House of the Iowa Legislature, which is overwhelmingly Republican, it says:

"It was illustrated at Des Moines Thursday that the devil soon finds mischief for idle hands to do. The house, having no business of its own pressing for attention, took a hand at running the show, and made a sorry mess of it. Mr. Eaton introduced his resolution for an appropriation for the Louisiana expedition at St. Louis in 1893, and Mr. Kendall, of Monroe, offered an amendment declaring: 'That the people of Iowa are unalterably opposed to the establishment of any tariff duties between the United States and any territory acquired as a result of the Spanish-American war, the people of which accepted the sovereignty of this country without resistance and voluntarily passed under the jurisdiction of its constitution and laws.'"

"This was adopted as a separate resolution and by a viva voce vote and no vote in the negative was recorded. It will be observed that it was a declaration for free trade not with Porto Rico alone but with any territory voluntarily accepting American sovereignty and not alone an expression of opinion on the question of expediency but an assertion that the territory which passed under our flag and thereby passed under our constitution and laws. Now the Republicans of the United States are on record in favor of protection for the United States and the open door for the Philippines. The open door means either that we must have a tariff against the Philippines or yield the policy of protection for the United States. It means that the goods of all countries shall be admitted to the Philippines on equal terms. Hence if we are to consider the Philippines as part of our common country, between all parts of which there shall be free exchange of commodities, we must admit free all goods that come to us from its ports, no matter the ports from which they come originally."

"This is not the Republican view alone. It is the Democratic view as well. The Nebraska convention addressed by Mr. Bryan this week declared that the country which passed under our flag and thereby passed under our constitution and laws. Now the Republicans of the United States are on record in favor of protection for the United States and the open door for the Philippines. The open door means either that we must have a tariff against the Philippines or yield the policy of protection for the United States. It means that the goods of all countries shall be admitted to the Philippines on equal terms. Hence if we are to consider the Philippines as part of our common country, between all parts of which there shall be free exchange of commodities, we must admit free all goods that come to us from its ports, no matter the ports from which they come originally."

It isn't doing much violence to the probabilities to suppose that the devil does figure more or less in Republican Legislatures, and as the contention of the expansionists is that the Lord had put the Philippines in our keeping it is not altogether strange that this expansion editor concluded that the devil was about somewhere and had something to do with this resolution, to which the writer of the editorial takes such decided objection. But the resolution and the remarks it inspired show how minds which on party matters usually run along harmoniously together can at times take widely divergent paths. The resolution shows that the members of the lower House of the Iowa Legislature think about the new departure of their party leaders, while the comments upon it show the mess

into which the expansionists have gotten themselves by undertaking to bring under the flag territory for some purposes and to keep it out for other purposes, thus trying to evade the logical consequences of their own action.

The framers and adopters of this resolution agree with Senator Foraker that "beyond Porto Rico come the Philippines," but they do not agree with him that we should adopt an un-American, dishonest and oppressive policy towards Porto Rico as a precedent for the same kind of a policy for the Philippines. In other words they believe that Porto Rico having come voluntarily on its part and with our co-operation under our flag has become a part of this country, entitled to the same treatment as other parts, and that other territory acquired under similar conditions stands upon the same footing as Porto Rico and is entitled to the same treatment.

That is the logic of the events resulting in the acquisition of this territory, which no quibbling can get around and no subterfuge can alter without a total ignoring of precedents and of the fundamental law of the Republic.

If they didn't expect this then they should never have taken those islands and called them ours, and if they are unwilling to accept the logical situation now they had better admit their mistake and let the islands take control of their own destinies and thus get out of all this mess into which they have been led by blind or by thoughtless or culpably reckless leaders.

The Democrats don't want these islands because in the first place they don't want us and we have no right to hold them without their consent, and in the second place because by letting them govern themselves we escape the perplexing problems that are now giving the Republican leaders so much trouble and are dividing the party against itself. There is but one honorable, consistent and effective solution of these problems, and that is to turn the islands loose, as soon as practicable, as we propose to turn Cuba loose.

### THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW DEPARTURE.

The New England cotton manufacturers have been taking some comfort from the belief that although the Southern mills might eventually take from them the manufacture of coarse goods, they would have a pretty sure thing on the finer and more profitable goods, for the manufacture of which they fancied they had advantages over the South. They had persuaded themselves that the climate of the South was not favorable for the manufacture of the finer grades on account of too much humidity, or something else, but they seem to have lost sight of the fact that there has been steady improvement in the quality of goods made in the South and that there are now annually produced millions of yards of goods of a quality which a few years ago would have been thought impossible to profitably make in this section.

In discussing this question we have all along contended that there were no climatic or other obstacles in the South to prevent the manufacture of the finest grades of goods and that it would be only a question of time, and of expediency when the finer grades would be as successfully produced as the common grades have been. As bearing upon this, and showing that this was not a matter of mere empty speculation, we quote the following from the Baltimore Sun:

"The significant announcement comes from Columbus, Ga., that the Bibb Manufacturing Company, of Macon, has purchased a site in the suburbs of Columbus and will at once let a contract for the construction of a new 20,000 spindle cotton mill for the manufacture of high grade goods. This will be apt to open the eyes of matter on the cotton industry, who, while willing to concede the superior advantages of the South for producing the coarser fabrics, have all along contended that because of climatic conditions, the want of educated labor, etc., the South would never be able to compete with New England in the production of the higher grades of goods. Referring to this new move the Columbus Enquirer-Sun says: 'It is understood that prominent English capitalists are interested in the project, and it is certain that the company control the capital that will be needed to carry out any enterprise may project, no matter how small a scale it may be planned.' The Bibb Manufacturing Company has also secured control of the Columbus Power Company, whose plant is now now completing. This will be one of the largest power plants in the world, using water power for generating and transmitting electric power. The Bibb Manufacturing Company has a capital of \$1,800,000. Eighty small tenement houses, to be occupied by the operatives of the new mill, will be erected at once."

That the promoters of this enterprise have no fears of failure may be taken for granted, for they would never have invested the amount of money herein stated in a mere experiment. With this as a starter, we expect soon to see announcements of the establishment of other plants for the manufacture of high grade goods in other localities.

Red Hot From The Gun.  
Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Eczema, Corns, Skin Eruptions, Blisters, Piles, etc. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. B. Bellamy, druggist.

### WILLING TO SWEAR TO IT.

The reported interview with a Republican member of Congress who voted for the Porto Rican tariff bill is still the subject of comment in Congress, some of the Republicans denying that there was any deal, and others, Mark Hanna among the number, denouncing the statement in the published interview as a "malicious lie." In the interview, as published in the Washington Star, a Republican paper, and a strong supporter of the administration, but opposed to the Porto Rican bill, the Congressman is thus quoted:

"The deal has been made. It is a matter of money for the campaign and the tariff measure will be carried through. The carrying out of the President's recommendation for free trade for Porto Rico has been given the party of considerable contribution to the national campaign fund. The adoption of a reverse policy insures a very large contribution. The possible unpopularity of the Porto Rican tariff was balanced against the certainty of money to use in the campaign and the decision was in favor of the campaign contribution. It was expected that the storm of protest would be as strong as it is, but it is now too late for a change."

If this had been published by an anti-administration paper they might have some reason to pronounce it a lie or a fake, but the paper which publishes it is a strong and consistent supporter of the administration. For obvious reasons it did not give the name of the Congressman quoted, for that would have made it very unpleasant for him with his Republican associates, who would never forgive him for his candid confession of a deal that they wished to have kept from the public, but the Star reiterates the statement and, referring to the denial of Congressman Payne, Senator Hanna and others, says:

"The interview was had, as reported in the Star Friday, with a Republican member of the House who supported the Porto Rican tariff bill with his vote. It was written a very short time after the conversation between the representative and the Star reporter closed. This fact can be supported by the oath of the man who wrote the interview, who is perfectly willing to take oath to it."

Now if they want to settle the question of veracity let them put the Star reporter on the stand and hear what he has to say about it, under oath. It is pretty safe to predict that they will not dare to do it.

### JUDGE BATTLE DEAD.

The announcement of the death of Judge Dossey Battle will be read with much sorrow by the thousands of people who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance or knew him by reputation. Endowed with all the graces of genial fellowship, bright and sunny in temperament, ever courteous and considerate of all with whom he came into contact in private or official intercourse, he made friends of all who knew him, and never an enemy whose good opinion an honorable man might desire.

For years identified more or less with the press of the State he won enviable reputation as a witty and brilliant writer, as a lawyer he stood in the front rank of his profession, as a Judge he was fearless, able and impartial, as a citizen he was true to his State and wore his principles upon his forehead, as a man he could always be counted on as the soul of honor, as a husband and father he was affectionate personified.

Such was Dossey Battle, as we knew him. We could say more, we could not say less. May he sleep the sleep of the good.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.  
LUKAS COUNTY.  
FRANK J. CHENEY, Clerk of said Court, do hereby certify that F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, have been awarded the contract for the construction of a new 20,000 spindle cotton mill for the manufacture of high grade goods. This will be apt to open the eyes of matter on the cotton industry, who, while willing to concede the superior advantages of the South for producing the coarser fabrics, have all along contended that because of climatic conditions, the want of educated labor, etc., the South would never be able to compete with New England in the production of the higher grades of goods. Referring to this new move the Columbus Enquirer-Sun says: 'It is understood that prominent English capitalists are interested in the project, and it is certain that the company control the capital that will be needed to carry out any enterprise may project, no matter how small a scale it may be planned.' The Bibb Manufacturing Company has also secured control of the Columbus Power Company, whose plant is now now completing. This will be one of the largest power plants in the world, using water power for generating and transmitting electric power. The Bibb Manufacturing Company has a capital of \$1,800,000. Eighty small tenement houses, to be occupied by the operatives of the new mill, will be erected at once."

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.  
J. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Opinions handed down by the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
RALEIGH, N. C., March 27.—Opinions were handed down by the Supreme Court to-day as follows: Graves vs. Barrett, from Moore; affirmed. Muse vs. Caddell, from Moore; new trial. Little vs. Radford, from Anson; affirmed. State vs. Carter, from Robeson; new trial. Ferrell vs. Broadway, from Lenoir; affirmed. Lumber Co. vs. Hines, from Jones; reversed. Darden vs. Blount, from Greene; reversed. Cheek vs. Building and Loan Association, from Durham, two cases; decided in favor of plaintiff. Geer vs. Brown, from Orange; affirmed. Kennon vs. Telegraph Co., from Guilford; new trial. State vs. Green, from Durham; reversed. State vs. Higgs, from Wake; error. Strause vs. Insurance Co., from Pitt; affirmed. State vs. Davis, from Edgecombe; no error. The following cases were disposed of by per curiam order: Worth vs. Laneshire, from Cumberland; affirmed. McCaskill vs. Laneshire, from Cumberland; affirmed.

### NEW COTTON MILL.

Organized at Laurinburg With \$129,900 Capital.—The Scotland Mill.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
LAURINBURG, N. C., March 27.—A new cotton mill was organized here this afternoon with \$129,900 stock. In January, Scotland mill was set running and it is being doubled, so that this practically means the third mill for Laurinburg this year. Scotland mill was organized last July, and its stock is now worth 180. The new mill has not been named; some have proposed the name of "The Thistle," the national flower of Scotland.

Working Night and Day.  
The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fog into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. B. Bellamy, druggist.

### ASSESSMENT CASE.

Before Standing Master Shepherd in the Railroad Tax Valuation Matter.

HEARD IN U. S. COURT ROOM.

Officers of Private Corporations Refuse to Permit an Examination of Their Books.—The Matter Referred to Judge Simonton.

The hearing of evidence in the railroad tax assessment case, reference to which was made in the Star yesterday, was begun yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the United States Court room before Hon. James E. Shepherd, Standing Master of the U. S. Circuit Court of Equity, which court is presided over by Judge Simonton, who will pass upon the matter of whether the Corporation Commission is assessing the properties of the A. C. L., S. A. L. and Southern railroad systems in the State at a higher valuation for taxation than other property in the State is assessed.

The railroad companies are represented by Messrs. George Rountree, of Wilmington; R. O. Burton, of Raleigh; Charles Price, of Salisbury, and Maj. John D. Shaw, of Rockingham. The Corporation Commission is represented by Hon. H. G. Connor, of Wilson, and Jas. H. Pon of Raleigh. Hon. Franklin McNeill, chairman of the defendant Corporation Commission, is also in attendance upon the hearing, as are also quite a number of other attorneys, who are guarding the interests of several private corporations, the officers of which are summoned as witnesses. Miss Stella Shiri is engaged as Court stenographer.

The complainants opened their case by introducing as a witness Mr. W. H. Biddle, Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, who testified as to the valuation of property of individuals and private corporations in the county. He referred frequently to the record and admitted that the County Commissioners had in many instances reduced the value of property as fixed by the assessing board.

Capt. A. L. DeBossett, one of the list takers, was also examined as to the valuation of property in New Hanover county, and at 1 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the afternoon Mr. J. W. Norwood, president of the Atlantic National Bank, testified as to the valuation of property in the county and also as to the value of certain railroad stock owned by him. In the latter point some technicality arose and the record was arranged for presentation to Judge Simonton as to the relevancy of certain questions asked the witness regarding the comparative valuation of properties in which he is interested.

The next witness was Capt. Henry Savage, secretary and treasurer of the Acme Manufacturing Company, and it was sought to prove by him that the property of his corporation is not valued for taxation at more than twenty-five per cent. of its actual value, while that of railroad corporations, as a matter of fact, is assessed at full valuation.

The order for Capt. Savage's appearance enjoined him to bring for the examination of the court the books of the company, showing the gross earnings and net profits of the corporation. He was asked the usual preliminary questions and upon a request for the books of the company, according to advice of counsel, he refused to produce them. The net and gross earnings of the company are wanted by the court to assist them in determining the actual value of the Acme Manufacturing Company's plant, as it would be valued at more or less in proportion to the profit accruing from its operation.

The question was argued for the testifying witness by Messrs. E. K. Bryan, Eugene S. Martin, of this city, and Cameron Morrison, of Rockingham, who are attorneys for several corporations, the managers of which have received legal summons to appear before the court to which the attorneys for witnesses object on the ground that the net and gross earnings of the private corporations are irrelevant and incompetent as testimony and that if relevant and competent, it is depriving the witnesses of valued property rights without due process of law; that the privacy and secrecy of their business affairs are valuable and protected under provisions of the constitution. Informal argument upon the question at point was had and an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock this morning, when the record and objection to the duces tecum will be arranged for presentation to Judge Simonton, who will pass upon the constitutionality of the requirement. After this arrangement was made it is very probable that a recess will be taken until a decision is handed down by Judge Simonton upon the question.

A test case of the Acme Manufacturing Company will be made to determine the right of the Court to require of it the books referred to, and as there are numerous other private corporations, who have received similar summons to that of the secretary of the Acme Company, the attorneys for all will join hands to confront such action if possible.

### THE FAT IN

the food supplies warmth and strength; without it the digestion, the muscles, the nerves and the brain are weak, and general debility follows. But fat is hard to digest and is disliked by many. Scott's Emulsion supplies the fat in a form pleasant to take and easy to digest. It strengthens the nerves and muscles, invigorates mind and body, and builds up the entire system.

Scott's Emulsion, all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

### POTASH gives color, flavor and firmness to

all fruits. No good fruit can be raised without Potash.

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,  
93 Nassau St., New York.

### JUDGE DOSSEY BATTLE.

Died Yesterday Morning at His Home in Rocky Mount, N. C., After an Illness of Two Weeks.

Judge Dossey Battle, of the Eastern District Circuit Criminal Court, died yesterday morning at 7:40 o'clock at his home at Rocky Mount, N. C., after a two week's illness with la grippe and heart complications.

The news came early yesterday morning in the nature of a private telegram to a friend in the city and it was received with unfeigned sorrow by a wide circle of Judge Battle's friends and acquaintances here. He had been appointed to hold court in this city March 12th, but the term had to be continued on account of his sickness, which was announced in these columns at the time. Later, it was reported that Judge Battle was doing well and on the road to a rapid recovery. His friends were gratified to learn of his improvement and the announcement of his death yesterday morning came as a surprise to all.

Judge Battle was well and favorably known in Wilmington. In his earlier life he was engaged in the newspaper business at Tarboro and later was engaged here on the editorial staff of the Messenger and for a short time on the Morning Star. After leaving Wilmington Judge Battle entered into practice of the legal profession and for some time travelled in the interest of the Keeley Institute. He was a versatile writer, a fluent speaker and an able lawyer. He presided with ability and dignity as a judge of the court and was very popular over his district.

Deceased was about 60 years of age, and leaves a sorrowing wife and several children, all of whom have the sincere sympathy of many friends.

The Eastern District comprises the counties of Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Edgecombe, Robeson, Halifax, Cumberland, Craven, Nash, Warren, Wilson and Northampton, and the position which Judge Battle held was one of responsibility. His term would have expired one year from April.

His funeral will be held with Masonic honors this afternoon at 4 o'clock from his residence at Rocky Mount.

### EIGHTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Of Establishment of Odd Fellowship in America Will Be Celebrated by the Wilmington Lodges.

The four subordinate lodges are already making preparations for the celebration of the eighty-first anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America, which occurs on the 26th of April.

The order in Wilmington is composed of four lodges—Cape Fear No. 2, Orion No. 67, Wilmington No. 139 and Hanover No. 145, together with Letitia Lodge No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah, the ladies' branch of the order, and Campbell Encampment No. 1, all of which are active and enthusiastic and which have a membership of upwards of 750, with a steady increase.

The anniversary celebrations in past years have always been elaborate and enjoyable. At the meetings of the several lodges this week an orator will be chosen for the occasion, and a joint committee from all the lodges will be selected to arrange a musical programme and make preparations for the spread of an elegant repast, which is always a feature of such lodge functions. Several of the lodges, it is understood, have already named their committees, and when the list is complete active work will be begun.

When others fail, take ROBERTS' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It cures chills, fever, malaria and general bad health. 25c. A red cross on the label assures you of the pure, high-class material that makes ROBERTS' a success. Don't take a substitute. R. R. BELLAMY.

### FIRE AT SPRINGHOPE.

Tobacco Stemmy Burned—Loss Estimated at \$15,900—Small Insurance. A Residence Damaged by Fire.

(Special Star Correspondence.)  
SPRINGHOPE, N. C., March 26.

One of the largest fires occurred here Saturday at 5:15 P. M. that has been witnessed in a number of years. The tobacco stemmy run by Messrs. Chamberlain & Woodard, took fire in the dry room and was beyond control in a few minutes. While seventeen tiers of tobacco were rolled out and saved, the loss, estimated by Mr. Frank Chamberlain, is about \$15,000, partially covered by insurance.

Mr. W. A. Carter also had about \$200 worth of tobacco in the same building, with no insurance. The building was insured for \$2,000 and owned by the business men of Springhope. The building cannot be replaced for less than \$3,500. About half an hour before the stemmy took fire an alarm was given that Mr. Oliver May's residence was on fire. At least a hundred people rushed to the scene and put out the fire in a short while. This fire took place in a room occupied by Mr. Carter and family, a tobacco store. The burning of the floor, ceiling and walls in the weatherboarding. More damage was caused from carrying out furniture than from the fire.

### STATE SENATORSHIP.

Majority of Brunswick Delegates Instructed to Vote for Iredell Meares, Esq.

THE CONVENTION YESTERDAY

Large Gathering at Lockwood's Folly—Three Out of Four Delegates Are Against Morton—Aycock and Waddell Endorsed.

Wilmington's delegation which attended the Brunswick county convention at Lockwood's Folly, yesterday, returned last night.

Much interest was manifested in the meeting, as upon the occasion it was known that the Brunswick Democrats would take final action upon the State Senatorial question, which has become quite interesting, as between Capt. George L. Morton, who was nominated at the New Hanover Democratic primaries last Thursday, and Mr. Iredell Meares, who is also a candidate before the convention. The action of the convention is best told in the following special telegram, which was received last night from the STAR's special correspondent at Southport:

SOUTHPORT, N. C., March 26.—The Brunswick County Democratic Convention met at Lockwood's Folly today for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, and also the District Senatorial Convention, composed of Brunswick and New Hanover.

Of the four delegates to the Senatorial Convention three were instructed to vote for Iredell Meares and one for George L. Morton, both of New Hanover.

The delegates to the State Convention were instructed to vote for Charles B. Aycock for Governor, and to vote for an endorsement of Hon. A. M. Waddell, of New Hanover, for the United States Senate.

There was a very large gathering at the convention and everything passed off quietly.

Both Mr. Meares and Capt. Morton addressed the convention and set forth their respective claims. Mr. Meares contended that according to the State plan of organization the two counties comprising the tenth district had in hand the nomination of a candidate; that each candidate had a right to representation in the convention in proportion to the vote as received in the primaries. He further set forth his claims as embodied in a letter addressed to Brunswick Democrats, which was published several days ago in these columns.

Capt. Morton, in his speech to the convention, contended that he was the regular nominee of the Democratic party in New Hanover county, as was evidenced by the result of the primaries held last Thursday, and that as this was the year, according to a long established custom, for New Hanover to name the candidate, that he was entitled to the endorsement of the convention.

The naming of delegates to the Senatorial Convention to be held here was then entered into with the result as given in the special telegram printed above.

Brunswick is entitled to a representation of 16 votes in the Senatorial convention, which will be called to meet here later and New Hanover county is entitled to a representation of 45. According to the instruction given the Brunswick delegation, therefore, Mr. Meares will have 12 votes of their number and Mr. Morton 4. The total vote of this convention is 61 and it is therefore apparent that 31 votes are required to give a majority for either candidate. The contest will now shift to New Hanover, and it will be a question as to which of the candidates will receive enough of the strength accorded New Hanover to make his majority certain.

A friend of Capt. Morton, who returned last night, stated that while there was a large crowd in attendance upon the Brunswick convention, there were two townships—Waccamaw and Northwest—which were not represented at all.

### FORT CASWELL SEA WALL.

Secretary of War Asks an Appropriation for Its Protection.

(Special Star Telegram.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The Secretary of War to-day submitted to Congress a second communication relative to the condition of the sea wall at Fort Caswell, N. C. He asks that an appropriation for the protection of the wall be made at once, as the storm tides have damaged the same greatly and if nothing is done the wall may become a total loss.

Representative Thomas returned to the Capitol this morning. The Court of Claims to-day submitted findings of facts in the case of the estate of Jacob Uggie, Cherokee county, N. C., for supplies sent to the Union army during the civil war, and recommended that Congress appropriate and pay to claimants \$105.

The condition of Mr. James W. Monroe was somewhat improved yesterday.

### THE FAT IN

the food supplies warmth and strength; without it the digestion, the muscles, the nerves and the brain are weak, and general debility follows. But fat is hard to digest and is disliked by many. Scott's Emulsion supplies the fat in a form pleasant to take and easy to digest. It strengthens the nerves and muscles, invigorates mind and body, and builds up the entire system.

Scott's Emulsion, all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

### SCROFULA AND ITS AWFUL HORRORS

CURED BY  
**Johnston's Sarsaparilla**

A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

A Grand Old Lady Gives Her Experience.  
Mrs. Thankful Orilla Hurd lives in the beautiful village of Brighton, Livingston Co., Mich. This venerable and highly respected lady was born in the year 1812, the year of the great war, in Hebron, Washington Co., New York. She came to Michigan in 1840, the year of "speculation and Tyler too." All her faculties are excellently preserved, and possessing a very retentive memory, her mind is full of interesting reminiscences of her early life, of the early days of the State of Michigan and the interesting and remarkable people she has met, and the stirring events of which she was a witness. But nothing in her varied and manifold recollections are more marvelous and worthy of attention than are her experiences in the use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Mrs. Hurd inherited a tendency and predisposition to scrofula, that terribly destructive blood poison which has cursed and is cursing the lives of thousands and marking thousands more as victims of the death angel. Transmitted from generation to generation, it is found in nearly every family in one form or another. It may make its appearance in a dreary, running sore, in unsightly swellings in the neck or groin, or in eruptions of varied forms. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may be known as catarrh in the head, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption.

Speaking of her case, Mrs. Hurd says: "I was troubled for many years with a bad skin disease. My arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. My neck began to swell and became very unsightly in appearance. My body was covered with scrofulous eruptions. My eyes were also greatly inflamed and weakened and I grew very much. My blood was in a very bad condition and my back ached severely at frequent intervals, and I had no appetite. I had sores also in my ears. I was in a miserable condition, I had tried every remedy that had been recommended, and doctor after doctor had failed. One of the best physicians in the state told me I must die of scrofulous consumption, as internal abscesses were beginning to form. I at length was told of Dr. Johnston, of Detroit, and his famous SARSAPARILLA. I tried a bottle, more as an experiment than anything else, and I had no faith in it, and greatly to my surprise, my skin began to grow better. You can be sure I kept on taking it. I took a great many bottles. But I steadily improved until I became entirely well. All the sores healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared. I gained perfect health. My eyes were also greatly improved and I was able to do my usual work. I have never been troubled with scrofula since. Of course, I am now 83 years of age, but I have had remarkably good health since then, and I firmly believe that JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is the greatest blood purifier and the best medicine in the world, both for scrofula and as a spring medicine. This remarkably interesting case is not not to be more than sixty, and she repeated several times, 'I believe my life was saved by JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA.'"

MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.  
For sale by HERBERT L. ENTRESS, Druggist,  
Wilmington, N. C.

### THE CRIMINAL COURT

Judgeship Made Vacant by Death

of Judge Battle Tendered to Chas. A. Cook.

### HE HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED.

Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company Suits. Major Guthrie's Answer Filed in the U. S. Circuit Court—Contention of Defendant Company.

(Special Star Telegram.)

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28.—Gov. Russell has offered the Judgeship of the Eastern Criminal Court district, made vacant by the death of Judge Dossey Battle, to Chas. A. Cook, of Warrenton. He telegraphed for Mr. Cook this morning immediately after the news of Judge Battle's death was received, and Mr. Cook arrived here this afternoon, but has not yet announced his acceptance of the appointment. No formal tender will be made of it unless he agrees in advance to accept.

The answer of Major Wm. A. Guthrie to day in the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company suit, was filed today in the United States Circuit Court. This is the suit, it will be remembered, brought by officers, directors and employees of the American Tobacco Company, who are also large stockholders in the Blackwell Company, to have a receiver appointed for the Blackwell Company and close up its business. The suit is brought against the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company, and the minority stockholders in it, and is based on an interview given out by Maj. Guthrie, one of the minority stockholders, in which he declared his intention to ask the Legislature to repeal the charter of the Blackwell Company, on the ground that it was a trust. As soon as the interview appeared the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and several directors and employees of the American Tobacco Company, went before Judge Simonton at Charleston and asked that a receiver be appointed for the Blackwell Company and close up its business.

The petition was granted, and P. S. Hill, secretary of the American Tobacco Company, was named as temporary receiver, and April 17th at Charleston, was fixed for hearing argument as to whether the appointment of a receiver should be made permanent.

In the papers filed to-day Major Guthrie makes answer only for himself, and bases his defence on the following grounds: First, that the court has no jurisdiction; second, that if it had jurisdiction, it ought not to grant the relief, for the reason that plaintiffs have come into court actuated by an improper and illegal purpose on their part, to merge the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company with the American Tobacco Company, in order to create a monopoly in the smoking tobacco business, in violation of the constitution of North Carolina, and contrary to the genius of a free State; third, that the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company being a solvent going concern, chartered under the laws of North Carolina, the only competent authority to repeal the charter, dissolve the corporation and wind up its affairs is vested in the General Assembly of North Carolina, under article eight, section 1 of the State constitution.

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