SUBSCRIPTION P. ICE.

The subscription price of the We: Lily Star is

#### MAKING PLEAS TO VIOLATE PLEDGES.

The majority of the Republican organs which sustain the policy of the Administration as to the acquisitions from Spain and the island of Cuba, have for some time been putting up pleas in advance to justify holding on to Cuba indefinitely if not perpetually. The line they follow is something similar to this, which we clip from the New York Tribune:

"The strange idea is expressed in some quarters that the United States Government has no right to reject, amand or criticise the Cuban constitu ion, but must without question agree to whatever instrument the Constitutional Convention may frame and immediately withdraw from the island. It is added that the United States has, of course, no right to demand any advance agreement as to the relations that are to exist between Cuba and this country, but must take its chances of equitable treatment along with all other nations and on the same terms with them.

Following this up it argues:

'The irrational character of such conceptions of United States rightsand we may add, duties-in Cuba will be obvious if we review briefly the circumstances of the intervention of 1898 Everybody knows that intervention was not made solely for the sake of Cuban independence. It was to put a stop to intolerable conditions of misgovernment and to secure the establishment of a new order which would not be a menace to us or an offence to the world. 'I ask the Congress,' wrote the Presi dent in his "intervention mes sage," 'to empower the 'President to take measures \* \* \* to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens as well as our own." And in the same memorabie document he protested that the war in Cuba must stop "in the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and the duty to speak and act."

Congress authorized the President to intervene, but instead of echoing all he said in these quoted extracts it solemnly and unanimously declared

"That the people of Cuba are and of, 'That the United States hereby dis claims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its letermination when that is accom plished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

Is there any doubt as to the meaning of a resolution as plainly phrased as that? "The people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent." Is that susceptible of more than one construction? Was it intended that it should have more than one construction? But to emphasize it and leave the motives and attitude of the United States beyond question or suspicion the first was supplemented with the second clause solemnly declaring that the United had no intention of asserting or exercising dominion save for the purpose of pacification, and when that was done they would withdraw from the islands and turn; the Government over to the people of Cuba. A resolution subsequently adopted speaks about stable Government but that was an afterthought and was probably put in as a sort of hedging scheme the same as the interest of the United States' phrase was incorporated in the Philippine resolution adopted by the Senate on the ratification of the treaty with Spain.

The Tribune quotes phrases from the President's message showing what he asked Congress to do, but standing out in bold relief against these is the resolution adopted unanimously by Congress, the solemn pledge to Cuba and the world as to the motives that inspired this Government in espousing the cause of Cuba.

While with the masses of the people of the United States it was a case of sympathy with the Cubans struggling for liberty, sympathy intensified by the atrocities perpetrated by the Spanish generals in command, no one supposes that it was sympathy alone which influenced the powers at Washington to act. They justified intervention partly on the ground of the injury have been any serious efforts made done this country by the continued to put a stop to it, although the strife in the island, the loss in purpose for which these girls are trade, etc., and it is more than imported and sold is pretty generprobable that even then they hoped ally understood.

VOL. XXXII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901.

#### SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS FOR MR. WILSON.

drafted into the service nearly all

Accordingly Mr. Wilson has been

writing to the farmers, telling

them Hanna's subsidy scheme will

be a good thing for them. But he

is not having it all his own way, for

some of the agricultural journals,

which speak for the farmers and are

supposed to know what their senti-

ments are, are calling Mr. Wilson to

task and are asking him some very

pertinent questions, among them the

Rural New Yorker, one of the lead-

ing and ablest journals of that kind

in the country. In a late issue it

calls Mr. Wilson to task and pro-

"Secretary of Agriculture James

Wilson has declared in favor of the

shipping bill which provides large sub-

sidies for American ships. He says

that farmers need better freight ser

vice to foreign countries, and gives in-

stances to show where important freight has been delayed. He then

says that from every point of view we should not depend on foreign ships, but

that Americans should carry American

freight. We agree with the secretary,

though we know from experience that

it often pays better to hire some one

else to carry your produce than to do your own hauling. If Mr. Wilson wishes to give the farmers real advice

he should, not stop with what they

already know, but go on and tell us why the rich ship builders and steel

makers need help from the govern-

ment. That is the point to be discussed. Why should the farmers be

taxed to support a class of people who

are better able to provide for them-

"Mr. Wilson is quoted as saying

that he knew from correspondence that

there is a practically universal senti-

ers have not the discriminating judg-

ment to tell the difference between

a grab like the ship subsidy and a

piece of honest legislation by which

they and others may be benefitted,

and the habit has been to try to

make them believe that all such

jobs are for their benefit. That's

the way they were talked to to win

their votes for a high protective

tariff, which has cost them millions

of dollars without any compensating

benefit, and that's what they are

told to win their endorsement of the

Grout oleomargarine bill, and this is

what Mr. Wilson tells them to fool

them into supporting Hanna's

subsidy steal. It is now in order

for him to answer some of the

pertinent questions propounded by

TWO SIDES TO IT.

Chinese people responsible for all

the outrages in China, and while no

one will excuse or palliate the

atrocities perpetrated by the Boxers,

there are still, two sides to this

question and the atrocities perpetra-

ted by the representatives of the so-

called Christian powers should not

be forgotten. In a recent sermon

before a missionary society in New

York Bishop Potter thus rebuked

the outrages which have done so

much to retard the progress of

Christianity in China, and brought

disgrace upon Christian nations. He

"If I were called upon to-night for a brief for either of the two great con-

testants in the present struggle be-

tw een China and the powers, I should

choose in favor of China. In my

opinion, we should be ashamed of our-

We have trampled on their most

sacred traditions, we have ridiculed

laughed at their ancestor worship. Is

it any wonder that the Chinese have

risen against us? Our treatment of

the Chinese has been a disgrace to our

selves for it. We have sent men over

"What we need to do first of all is to convert the people we send to the

Chinese, and then convert the Chinese.

be successful in our missions. We should create a public sentiment that

will raise up our whole treatment of the Orientals. Instead of scoffing at their gods, let us show them a better

one in our own Christianity. Let us

treat them like brothers. Our trades-

men have gone there to get what they

can. The Christian tradesmen and

travellers have been at the bottom of all the trouble in China, and their savagery has caused all the trouble. Let us convert them here at home."

A negro in Alabama was recently

caught stealing a dead hog and

couldn't deny it or claim an alibi.

He undertook to tote the hog, which

him and broke his neck.

We must do this before we can ever

religion, and we should despise our-

, and who have trailed

of Christian in the dust.

and scoffed at their gods, we have

selves for our treatment of the Chinese

The habit has been to hold the

the Rural New Yorker.

selves than most business men

without help?"

pounds some inquiries, as follows:

to turn intervention to some account in securing a dominating influence in the island and thus reaping benefits that would compensate for intervention. This cropped out pretty soon after the landing of the American troops, and the little regard those in command paid to the Cuban army or the commanders of that army, both of whom took very little part in the active operations against the Spaniards. The fact is they were practically ignored, and to such an extent that the Cuban General in command talked about disbanding his army and retiring from the field. The Cuban soldiers were purposely kept in the background, just as the Filiipno soldiers were after the arrival at Manila of the American army. This caused considerable friction and soon led to war in the Philippines.

That this programme was the result of studied deliberation there is but little doubt, for the ease with which Cuba was captured, the almost hopeless condition to which the Cubans were reduced, and the prospective richness of the prize excited the enpidity and the greed of the war directors and the disinterested motive was forgotton and the solemn pledge ignored.

They can't lay any claim to sovereignty over Cuba, for that was expressly disclaimed in advance, but with a characteristic trickery they now assert that we owe duties to ourselves, to Cuba and the world that require us to exercise supervision over her constitution, and to hold on until a "stable" government, (whatever that may mean), is established. Any government which guards the lives and the property of the citizens and leaves them free to go and come and enjoy their earnings without peril or molestation, that gives one citizen or person the protection of the laws the same as is given to other persons, where every one has a chance to live, to pursue his avocation in peace and security, without oppression, and the laws based on justice are supreme, that ought-to be a "stable" government that would meet the requirements regardless of the particular phraseology of constitutions, etc., and if this is the kind of government the Cubans propose for themselves it is no business of ours by what forms

they reach that. All this talk about stable government, as the Republican organs and party tricksters understand it, all this talk about duty to ourselves. to the Cubans and to the world is the veriest subterfuge, too apparent to deceive any one with an ordinary amount of common sense. Cuba may come to us some day, but if she ever does it shouldn't be by hypocrisy and theft, but by her own voluntary action.

## CANNED GOODS.

A canning firm in Wilkesboro shipped to St. Louis several days ago four car loads of canned blackberries, worth \$5,000, and had five more car loads of other canned goods to be shipped to the same market later, from which it appears that one canning firm, at least, in the State is doing a pretty large business and is going about it in a business-like way by finding a market outside of the State for its goods. This first shipment of berries didn't cost a cent except for picking and canning, as they grow in the woods and are picked principally by children and other people who have little to do. What they

bring in might be called clear gain. For years the North Carolina blackberry has been in demand in the West, and agents from firms that deal in them have been in the habit of making annual visits to the berry packing towns to make contracts for deliveries. These were berries dried in the sun and packed in barrels, not a very nice thing to look at, but apparently rel ished by the Western pie-eaters. The canning is a decided improve ment on the drying method, and we have no doubt will prove more

There is a big opening for this industry in connection with the canning of other fruits and vegetables, for the blackberry is one of the never-fail crops, which grows in the greatest abundance in all sec- there who are not Christians, but savtions of the State and lasts through several weeks. There is little danger of over-doing the business, as there is always a reasonably good demand for the berry in the large cities of the North and West.

Chinese women are scarce and in demand in San Francisco, where fellows (Chinese) make money by importing them and selling them to other Chinamen. Five were sold a few day ago at prices ranging from \$1,700 to \$2,500. That kind of traffic has been going on for years and there does not seem to

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

During the Presidential campaign the Republican party managers Willard's Bill Concerning Execution of Criminals Failed the cabinet officers, who took part in the campaign either with speeches to Pass. or interviews in the newspapers, so

now Boss Hanna has drafted Secre-IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTION. tary of Agriculture Wilson to help him boost his ship subsidy grab.

Compromise is the Dispute Over Pisheries in the Lower Cape Pear River-The Aycock Text Book Bill Passed by the Senate.

Special Star Telegram. RALEIGH, N. O., Jan. 31,-In the House of Representatives to day, Oraig, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution of inquiry into the action of two judges of the Supreme-Court and the State Auditor and T easurer in the payment of the claim of Theophilus White, shell fish commissioner, after being forbidden to do so by act of the General Assembly of '99. The resolution condemns the action of the auditor and of Chief Justice Furches and Associate Justice Douglas, and calls for the impeachment of both judges. The resolution is referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The resolution ordering Theophilus White to turn over the steamer Lily to the Governor and employ for his own use a sail vessel, passed second reading. Mr. Mann said the expenses of this steamer last year were over five thousand dollars, and if "Admiral" White remained in charge much onger he would bankrupt the State. The bill was referred to the Commit ee on Oysters.

The bill involving the franchise of amb's Ferry, Elizabeth City, preciptated another lengthy discussion on final reading, but passed by a good majority and now awaits ratification. A bill passed final reading to appoint a committee to investigate the cost to the State of the steamer Lily adoption of books, or board of educa-

ment among the farmers in favor of the bill, and that those who are against it are mainly those who do not under-Other bills passed were: to provide stand what advantages the bill will for the celebration of North Carolina bring to the farmers. Our experience day in public schools; to amend chapter and observation indicate just the reverse of that statement. The farm 297, Laws of 1897; to incorporate the papers of the country are outspoken Southport and Western Railroad Comagainst the bill. The few farmers who pany for relief of PeterCarver, Robeson talk to us in favor of it seem to have county; relief of N. H. Jones, Robean idea that it is a party measure son county; to prevent public drunkwhich will make their party stronger with certain rich men or in certain enness in Ash County; to consolidate the Asheville and Spartanburg Railwho now see in their own business the way with a company in South Carresults of former indirect taxation schemes. Here is their question, Mr.

Secretary—perhaps you will answer it. Why, if our manufacturers can outdo The Speaker announced the follow ing committee on Congressional Disthe world on machinery and material, do they not build their own ships tricts: Gaither, chairman; Nicholson, Winston, Thompson, Morphew, Gattis, Robinson of Anson, Watts, The promoters of all these schemes Hocy, Zachary, Ebbs, Owen. go on the assumption that the farm-

Among the bills ratified to day are To incorporate the Southport and Northwestern Railroad Company; to incorporate the Wilmington Lodge of Elks; to incorporate the Hilton Log ging Company; to incorporate the Chamber of Commerce, Washington; to amend the charter of the Fries Manufacturing Company; to incorporate the Bank of Plymouth; to incorporate Hertford County Telephone Company; to protect deer in Onslow county; to incorporate the Carolina Art Co; to amend Chapter 32, Private Laws 1893; to amend the charter of the Moore County Railroad Company: to amend the charter of the Winston-Salem Railway Company.

## In the Senate.

Among the bills introduced were the following: By Long, extending charter of the

Atlantic and Western Railroad. By Foushee, to amend the charter of the Morehead Banking Company.

By Warren, to amend chapter 291 aws 1895. By Foushee, to enable the Norfolk

and Western Railroad extension in North Carolina. By Brown, a resolution to inquire

nto the number of employes of the By Alexander, to incorporate the Charlotte Savings Bank.

By Ward, to amend chapter 69 Laws of 1899, regarding compensation of officers of Washington county.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 1.

Other bills passed final reading as follows: To appoint justices of the peace for Chatham county: to repeal Chapter 435, Laws of 1899, relating to the stock law in Johnston and Randolph counties: to prevent live stock running at large in Robeson county: requesting Senators and Representatives in Congress to support the bill to purchase the Temple farm and the Moore House at Yorktown, Va.; to confer upon the Governor power to fill vacancies on the corporation commission; to protect owners of timber; to amend Chapter 79, Laws of 1899, relating to wreckage; to make the Bishop of East Carolina a corporation erford county; to amend Chapter 262,

Laws of 1885. Other bills passed in the Senate were as follows:

Third reading-To incorporate Richmond County Savings Bank; to pay J. S. Mann balance due as shell-fish commissioner, Laws 1891-93; to amend Chapter 28, Laws '99, substitute by printing committee; to regulate working convicts in Pasquotank county; to authorize Halifax county to use certain surplus funds for county expenses; to allow Iredell county to

work convicts on public roads. Second reading-To allow any city or town along the line of the Great Eastern Railway to subscribe to its capital stock; to authorize a graded school in Greenville; to permit Hertford to levy a special tax; to establish was a heavy one, and in crossing a ford to levy a special tax; to establish fence a rail broke, the hog fell on a graded school in Enfield; to incor-

to authorize Waynesville to issue bonds; to authorize Franklin county to issue bonds.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 2.-In the House to-day Wiliard's bill to provide that all executions of criminals be in the State prison, came up with an amendment that unclaimed bodies be turned over to medical colleges. After a lengthy discussion the amendment was tabled, carrying the bill

Shellfish Commissioner White and the steamer Lily (his pleasure yacht) were the subject of vigorous discussion, resulting in the passage of a bill to place the steamer Lily under control of the Governor, and authorizing Theophilus White to secure a sailing vessel to cost not exceeding one hundred dollars a month.

Mr. Mann in his speech charged as a notorious fact that White was not enforcing or attempting to enforce the oyster laws. He has only one month more in office, and the bill will save the State nearly five hundred dollars. The bill was sent to the Senate without engrossment and passed that body

The only other bill of interest passed places the appointment of keeper of the Capitol into the hands of the Governor.

Bills were introduced as follows: Williams, to provide school books for orphans and indigent children. Stewart, to incorporate the Bank of

Mann, to pay W. H. Lucas and other oyster claims. Brittain, to appoint representatives

of unknown or absent heirs; to proyide for holding municipal elections. Simms, to allow persons to redeem and sold for taxes.

Craig, to secure better observance of the Sabbath.

In the Senate the most important business was the passage of the Ayçock text book bill as revised and amended by the Joint Committee on Education. It provides for State ion, aided by a commission of educa tors; for county depositories for books and teacher to forfeit certificate if he or she teaches other than books prescribed. The bill was sent to the House without engrossment. Other bills passed were the follow

ing To allow any town on the Great Eastern railroad to subscribe to the capital stock.

Senate bill regulating settlement of partnerships by surviving partners. Senate bill to amend the charter o the Lumberton and Lumber River rail-

House bill to incorporate the Robe son Loan and Trust Company. Bill to enable Charlotte to fund it finating debt.

There was a lively discussion upon the bill to investigate the management of the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind. It resulted in reference of the bill to committee.

Senator Brown said the movemen for examination was not because of charges by Republicans; but he has letters from good citizens charging ex The following, among other bills,

ere introduced: McIntire, regarding the Croatan normal school. Also, regarding the charter of Lumberton.

Miller, of Pamlico, to prevent nonresidents from dredging and selling clams without license.

Buchanan, to protect telephon ines.

Smith, to establish graded schools in

A compromise has been agreed upon and a substitute bill is being drawn in the fisheries committee regulating stationary nets in the lower Cape Fear river. The agreement is that no set nets shall be used on the west side of the river, and none on the east side within 100 yards of the channel. No set nets more than 120 feet long, and the gaps shall be 120 feet. No drift nets used longer than 300 yards and no fish taken after April 15th. The Biblical Recorder Company was

ncorporated to-day with \$16,000 capial. J. W. Bailey is president and editor.

## Population of Towns and Villages.

Census Bulletin, No. 39, gives the conulation of some of the North Carolina towns and villages as follows: Boardman, 604; Burgaw, 387; Carthage, 605; Chadbourn, 243; Clinton, 958; Cronly, 78; Dunn, 1,072; Elizabethtown, 144; Fair Bluff, 328; Fayetteville, 4,670; Fremont, 435; Hamlet, 639; Ingold, 86; Jacksonville, 309 Kenansville, 271; Laurinburg, 1.334 Lilesville, 213; Lumber Bridge, 181 Lumberton, 849; Magnolia, 454; Maxton, 935; Monroe, 2,427; Morehead City, 1,379; Morven, 447; Mt. Olive, 617; Point Caswell, 77; Pollocksville, 198; Red Springs, 858; Richlands, 160; Rockingham, 1,507; Rocky Mount, sole; to amend Chapter 273, Laws of 2,937; Sanford, 1,044; Shallotte, 149; Swannsboro, 265; Tarboro, 2,499; Wadesboro, 1,546; Wallace, 218 Warsaw, 576; Whiteville, 634.

PIRE AT MOREHEAD CITY.

Burned Millinery Store, Dwelling an Several Other Buildings. [Special Star Correspondence.]

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., January 30.-Fire broke out in the sewing room of Mrs. George V. Bell's millinery store this morning at 5.45 o'clock and burned the millinery stock, dwelling which she occupied and a vacant store which Mr. Stephen Gillikin was to have occupied this morning.

Mr. Needham Willis' store was torn

down to save the remaining part of the block. The fire department did some excellent work considering the circumstances under which they had to a graded school in Enfield; to incorporate East Spencer, Rowan county; the property destroyed.

# VERDICT FOR \$9,584.

Jury in Shepard Damage Suit Agreed After All Night's Session.

SUPERIOR COURT ADJOURNED

Several Important Cases Appealed to the

Supreme Court-Winding Up of the Session-Many Matters Considered by Judge floke. Every issue in the Shepard damage suit against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, of South Caroin the premises:

lina, was answered in favor of the plaintiff and the amount of recovery fixed at \$9,584 by the jury in the Superior Court yesterday morning upon the convening of the session at 10 o'clock. The ver ict was reached by the jury, after remaining out all night at about half an hour earlier, but was not announced until Judge Hoke ame into court.

The issues submitted and answered were as follows:

Was plaintiff injured by the negli gence of the defendant? "Yes." Did plaintiff, by his own negligence

contribute to his injury? "No." What damage is plaintiff entitled to recover? "\$9,584.00."

The verdict was the subject of much comment yesterday on the street and speculation was rife as to the method of procedure of the jury in arriving at the uneven figures.

The STAR has it from a trustworthy source that after wrangling over the question practically all night, it was for the opening of the court, to make a general average of the estimates of the several members of the jury, each estimate not to exceed \$10,000; to take the aggregate of these and divide by twelve, which was done, eleven members having contended for \$10,000 each and one for \$5,000, making the ration. sum total \$115,000, which divided by twelve gives the approximate result as announced in the verdict.

The jury was as follows, Mr. W. W. Roberts having been chosen as foreman: A. H. Zoeller, E. R. McGowan, D. S. Bender, W. A. Piner, S. A. Schloss, W. W. Roberts, Geo. Wynne, J. H. Dew, F. L. Mintz, John L. Smith, J. W. Barnes and Wm. Simp-

When the result of the trial was

made known attorneys for the defendant made a motion for a new trial on the question of evidence, on His Honor's charge and in refusal of the court to allow a motion of non suit. The motion for a new trial was annulled and defendant excepted. The judgment on the verdict was for the plaintiff and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court by the defendant. Notice of appeal was waived and bond was fixed at \$100. Thirty days was allowed defendant to serve case on appeal and thirty days thereafter was allowed plaintiff to serve counter statement. The case will now be heard before the higher court during the sixth week of the Fall term which begins the latter part of September.

The case of Mrs. Shepard against the same defendant will come up at the April term of the Superior Court.

## A Wilmington Soldier.

Our esteemed townsman Mr. John r. Platt was informed by wire yesterday from the West Point Military Academy that his son cadet W. P. Platt would graduate February 18th with the rank of First Lieutenant. The numerous friends of cadet Platt have watched his career at the famous military school with much interest. Without the advantages of a collegiate education, possessed by nearly all applicants, he passed all the preliminary examinations and during his four years' term has ranked high in his classes. He will doubtless be granted a furlough as soon as he graduates and will spend some time here with relatives and friends, all of whom will greet him most cordially as Lieutenant Platt, U. S. A.

## BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY.

#### Mr. Bellamy's Bill Amending the National Banking Law Met With Approval. Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy yesterday

received in a very complimentary letter, notice of the favorable consideration by the Committee on Banking and Currency of his bill to amend the national banking law, so as to permit national banks to consider and treat their surplus as capital in the restrictions of loans, a copy of which was recently printed in these columns. The letter is from Congressman

Adin B. Capron, of Rhode Island, one of the eighteen members of the committee, and is as follows: WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 38, 1901.

Hon. J. D. Bellamy, Wilming-

pleasure that I inform you that the Committee on Banking and Currency this day unanimously decided that your bill, H. R. 12614, entitled "to amend the national banking law" should be favorably reported to the House. I shall be pleased to report the bill as soon as I hear from you and know your wishes in the premises. If you will draft the report I shall be glad to adopt it as the report of the com-

Awaiting your reply, I remain
Very truly yours,
A. B. CAPRON.

- Hon. Walter H. Neal, of Laurinburg, who is favorably known to many Wilmington people, has been mentioned as a probable candidate for solicitor in the Seventh Judicial district, composed of the counties of Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Moore, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick and Cumberland.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Ed S. Battle, Esq., Appointed Receiver for the Corporation by Judge W. A.

Hoke Yesterday.

Upon motion of Messrs. Bellamy & Peschau, attorneys for the plaintiff in the suit of J. M. Malpass, of Pender county, ys. the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association, Judge W. A. Hoke in the Superior Court yesday appointed Ed. S. Battle, Esq., receiver for the defendant corporation, and the affairs of the company will be wound up in accordance with the following order, which was made

J. M. Malpass vs. the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The cause coming on for hearing and it appearing to the Court that the summons and complaint in this cause was duly served on the defendant on November 29th, 1899, and no answer or demurrer being filed there

to and that the said complaint has

been duly verified.

It is now on motion of Bellamy & Peschau, attorneys for the plaintiff, ordered, adjudged and decreed that the prayer of the plaintiff be granted. And it appearing from said complaint, that the defendant is insolvent, it is further ordered and decreed that Edward S. Battle be and is hereby appointed receiver of all the property and effects of the defendant corpora tion, and it is further ordered that upon the said Ed. S. Battle entering into bond in the sum of \$500, for the

faithful discharge of his duties, approved by the Clerk of the Court, the said defendant and all its officers and agents are hereby directed to turn over to said Receiver all the books, property and effects of the defendant corporation, and in the meantime the defendant and all its officers decided yesterday just before the hour and agents are restrained from disposing of any of the property and effects of said corporation. And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Receiver is authorized and empowered to collect all the debts, choses and actions and other claims and demands due or to become due to the defendant corporation by any person or member of said corpo-W. A. HOKE,

Judge Presiding, Sixth District. The suit of Mr. Malpass against the Farmers' Mutual was brought two or three years ago to recover from the company a loss by fire of \$400, judgment for which was obtained in the Superior Court and half of the amount paid. The other half of the judgment has been uncollectable for some time, and hence the motion and the order by

Judge Hoke. The company is a Greensboro corporation and has branch organizations in nearly every county in the State, and a number of policy holders in the concern will await the ultimate result with much interest.

## Harbor Master's Report.

The report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, harbor master, shows the following arrivals of vessels of 90 tons and over at the port of Wilmington during the past month:

American-Nine steamships, 11,509 tons; 2 barges, 2,138 tons; 15 schooners, 5,984 tons. The total, number of vessels, 261; total tonnage, 19,631.

Foreign-Two steamships, 2,670 tons; one schooner, 285 tons. Total vessels, 3; total tonnage, 2,955. The grand total of vessels is 29

#### having a tonnage of 22,586. Died Saturday at Rose Hill.

Information has reached the city o the death at Rose Hill on last Saturday of Mr. R. B. Carr, which occurred at the home of his father, Mr. G. T. Carr, after a lingering illness. He was about 32 years of age and for some time had been a resident of Atlanta, Ga. He came home sick some time ago andnever rallied. He is an uncle of Messrs. L. V. and R. G. Grady, of this city, and is spoken of as an exemplary young man in every respect.

## MAXTON'S POPULATION.

Census Returns Show That It is Twelve Hundred and Sixty. -[Special Star Telegram.]

MAXTON, N.C., January 31.-A man who has had as many set tos with liver pudding as the STAR man, and asks "what in thunder is scrapple?" ought to be stuffed. Maxton's population is twelve hundred and sixty; a gain of eighty-one and a half points during the last decade. It is the largest town in Robeson county, which is the largest county in North Carolina.

CAPT. W. H. KITCHIN

#### Died Last Night at His Home in Scotland Neck, N. C. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., Feb. 2 .-Captain W. H. Kitchin died here tonight at 9 o'clock. He had been ill for about two weeks with pneumonia Capt. Kitchin was well known hroughout the State, and his death will be greatly regretted. He was held in high esteem, being elected first to the State Legislature and afterwards MY DEAR MR. BELLAMY:-It is with | Hon. W. W. Kitchin, Congressman from the Fifth district, and Hon. Claude Kitchin, representative in Congress from the Second district of

RECRUITING THE ARMY.

Enlistments for the Month of Pebruary Were 2,732. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 2,-The War Department practically has completed its arrangements for recruiting the army under the provisions of the reorganization act. The enlistment for the month of January amounted to 2,732, an increase of over 800 re-cruits secured during the previous month of December. The officials are very much encouraged at this result. and have no doubt of their ability to secure all the men they need. Many new recruiting stations have been established in various parts of the coun-

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Sanford Express: The Sanford broom factory is doing a good business and is receiving more orders than it

- Kinston Free Press: Mrs. Pennie Haywood, aged 77 years, died at the home of her son, Mr. L. A. Hay-wood, near Trenton, last Sunday.

- Goldsboro Argus: The table factory received an order this week from Chicago for a car load of tables, amounting in cash to something near

Furniture Factory is now in full plast making furniture. Their first order was for 75 bed room suits and they have a number of good orders - Weldon News: Efforts are be-

Carthage Blade: The Carthage

ing made by well known capitalists to establish a national bank here. We earn that about \$25,000 have already been subscribed and the bank will cer-tainly be established. - Chadbourn Messenger: The

strawberry crop is reported short in all the fruit-growing sections, attributable to the failure of the truckers to get in early plants on account of the drought last Summer. With these prevailing circumstances in view, the outlook for good prices the coming season is bright. - Smithfield Herald: Many John-

ston county farmers have been very successful in raising tobacco, but no one has made a greater success than has Mr. J. M. Langdom, of Elevation township. Mr. Langdon planted only two acres the past season and sold his crop for \$457.65.

- Greenville Reflector: A terrible accident occurred at Ayden Thursday afternoon at the saw mill of Mr. W. H. Basden. The governor belt to the engine broke and the engine "run This frightened the fireman so that he fled. Mr. Basden started to the engine with the intention of stopping it by shutting off the steam. By gained such terrific momentum that the drive wheel burst all to pieces. One of the spokes from this wheel struck Mr. Basden in the abdomen and almost disemboweled him. He died in a few hours.

#### TWINKLINGS.

- A Severe Blow: "That will be a popular song," commented the composer's friend. "Is it as bad as that?" groaned the composer. groaned the composer.—De-

troit Free Press. - Hungry Customer-"Waiter, here I've been waiting for over half an hour for those deviled crabs." Oh, sir, but you must remember that

crabs always move slow.' - "Did you do nothing to resuscitate the body?" was recently asked of a witness at a coroner's inquest. was the reply.—Sacred Heart Review. - "Sometimes I'm almost glad

the Boers didn't win." Paul Kruger style of whiskers might have become the fashion. - He Paid for It-"There goes a man with a very interesting history,' said the clerk in the book store. "You don't say?" inquired the customer. "How do you know?" "I just sold it

to him."-Philadelphia Press. - Wife-"We must have Miss Skreech and Mr. Bellow from the choir to help entertain those friends of yours to night." Husband-"Most assuredly not." Wife—"Why not? You said they were musical people." Husband —"That's why, exactly."

- "He is not a genuine literary man," said Hiland to Halket, referring to one who made literary preten-"How do you know?" always uses the word 'extract' instead

Telegraph. - Rev. Windley-"Now that Lent is approaching you should think of performing some penitential act."
Miss Pert—"Oh, I do. I expect t come and hear you preach every Sun-

day."-Philadelphia Record. - Casey-"Since the Hoolihans got rich, I sh'pose they're t'rowin' on all kinds av shtoile." Murphy—"I sh'd say so! They've changed th' goat's name t' Nannette, b'gob?"-

- Depends on the Victim-There are two kinds of grib going "What are they?" kind a person gets who can afford to stay in bed, and the kind a person gets who can't afford to stay in bed."— Chicago Record.

The Typo to Blame-Visitor (angrily)—"See here, sir, You called me a political jobber in your paper this morning." Editor—"Yes, but that was a mistake." Visitor—"Ah! You admit that," Editor-"Certainly. I wrote 'robber' very plainly."—Phila

SURPRISED BY FILIPINOS

Pive Americans Killed, Four Wounded and Two Are Missing.

By Cable to the morning star MANILA, February 2.-Lieutenant Hicken and a detachment of thirty of Company M, 44th regiment, while crossing a river Tuesday night were surprised by insurgents gathered at Fiesta San Lucia, Island of Cebu. They were attacked in front and on both flanks by a hundred rifles and more bolomen. Five Americans were killed, four were wounded and two are missing. The insurgent loss is believed to have been heavy. Captain Malled, with a detachment, reinforced Lieutenant Hicken. They recovered some bodies which were mutilated. Additional detachments were sent and are endeavoring to surround the in-

## BRUTAL MURDERS.

The Victims an Old Negro and His Pive-Year-Old Daughter. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AMITE CITY, LA., Feb. 2.-Two brutal murders were perpetrated near Arcola last night, the victims being an old negro named Arthur Nickerson and his five-year-old daughter. It is and his five-year-old daughter. It is charged that the perpetrators of the outrage were white men. After killing the old man and his child they shot his grown daughter, who was endeavoring to escape, but she was only slightly wounded. After this they caught another girl, aged thirteen, took her into an adjoining room and outraged her. The officers have a clue to the murderers but no arrests have yet been made.

The War Department expects to issue immediately a general order to the army reciting the enactment of the Army canteen closing law, and enjoining upon all army officers and enlisted men obedience to its provisions.

The Southern Pacific deal represented an outlay of \$70,000,000, all of which was paid in cash. The operation, however, extended over several