The Weekly Star.
—PUBLISHED AT—
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
—AT—
$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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8 Squares	4 50	8 50	13 50	18 50	28 00	36 00	50 00	80 00
9 Squares	5 00	9 50	15 00	20 50	31 00	40 00	55 00	90 00
10 Squares	5 50	10 50	16 50	22 50	34 00	44 00	60 00	100 00
11 Squares	6 00	11 50	18 00	24 50	37 00	48 00	65 00	110 00
12 Squares	6 50	12 50	19 50	26 50	40 00	52 00	70 00	120 00
13 Squares	7 00	13 50	21 00	28 50	43 00	56 00	75 00	130 00
14 Squares	7 50	14 50	22 50	30 50	46 00	60 00	80 00	140 00
15 Squares	8 00	15 50	24 00	32 50	49 00	64 00	85 00	150 00
16 Squares	8 50	16 50	25 50	34 50	52 00	68 00	90 00	160 00
17 Squares	9 00	17 50	27 00	36 50	55 00	72 00	95 00	170 00
18 Squares	9 50	18 50	28 50	38 50	58 00	76 00	100 00	180 00
19 Squares	10 00	19 50	30 00	40 50	61 00	80 00	105 00	190 00
20 Squares	10 50	20 50	31 50	42 50	64 00	84 00	110 00	200 00
21 Squares	11 00	21 50	33 00	44 50	67 00	88 00	115 00	210 00
22 Squares	11 50	22 50	34 50	46 50	70 00	92 00	120 00	220 00
23 Squares	12 00	23 50	36 00	48 50	73 00	96 00	125 00	230 00
24 Squares	12 50	24 50	37 50	50 50	76 00	100 00	130 00	240 00
25 Squares	13 00	25 50	39 00	52 50	79 00	104 00	135 00	250 00
26 Squares	13 50	26 50	40 50	54 50	82 00	108 00	140 00	260 00
27 Squares	14 00	27 50	42 00	56 50	85 00	112 00	145 00	270 00
28 Squares	14 50	28 50	43 50	58 50	88 00	116 00	150 00	280 00
29 Squares	15 00	29 50	45 00	60 50	91 00	120 00	155 00	290 00
30 Squares	15 50	30 50	46 50	62 50	94 00	124 00	160 00	300 00

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows:

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid	$1 00
" " 6 months " "	60
" " 3 months " "	30

State Library

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XXXIV. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1903. NO. 41

THE EVOLUTION OF MACHINERY

New Orleans *Picayune:* For months a stagnation in building has been one of the industrial features of life in the city of New York. According to reports 1,000,000 men have been idle and $100,000,000 that was to have been invested in building, has been unemployed. Mr. W. E. Walling, a building inspector, describes the situation.

The reason for this stagnation is the trouble between employers and employes in the building trades. According to the writer mentioned, who has been writing in the *World's Work* for August, the situation is the outgrowth of conditions that have been some time in course of development. The contractors in New York who do $100,000,000 worth of building every year were divided, according to Mr. Walling, into two rival camps—the construction companies and the employers' association of the various trades. Perhaps half of the larger buildings of New York are now erected by half a dozen big construction companies, with a labor policy radically different from that of the other contractors. These companies came into being with the steel structures—stores, hotels and office buildings—of the last decade. Erecting only modern structures, which are equipped and fitted in styles of luxury and extravagance, their profits at first were large and they paid large wages in order to insure the completion of their work without interference from strikes or other sources.

But, while these favorable conditions of labor were in process of realization and enjoyment, trouble sprang up between the several labor organizations themselves. According to the authority quoted a dispute between the Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters tied up half the buildings in the city. There were other disputes between unions, and finally the construction companies that were paying the highest wages, and were meeting with acquiescence every demand made upon them by their men, found that they were suffering just the same as were the other contractors and were no more able to make progress than were the contractors who had refused the demands of their men.

Then all the building contractors joined in one organization and proposed a plan of arbitration. Up to the present the parties to the controversy have failed to come together, and so one hundred thousand men are idle and one hundred million dollars which would be spent in buildings remains unused. It is proposed that all the building trades form a single organization with a central body to control it, so that the contractors will not have to deal with so many different unions, and thus matters of difference can be reached and dealt with more readily.

But the entire stagnation of business caused by strikes, while producing great trouble, delay and even misery, and enormous losses in business operations and wages, is having the result of working out its own remedy. Hand labor will be eliminated as much as possible, and machinery will be put in its place. In building, brick and morter will largely go out of use, and so will lumber. Houses will be erected as now, on steel skeletons. The exterior walls will be made of terra cotta, while the interiors will be fitted with papier mache or some such material. All the parts will be made in factories by machinery, and they will be brought together and set in place by a few men who will be paid high wages. Every sort of business has already experienced the displacing of hand labor by mechanism, and this is going to be realized in a vastly greater degree than ever before. It will simply be an evolution like all other evolutions, growing out of conditions. Up to 1767 all cotton was spun and woven by hand. A strike in some of the English mills brought into use, through the inventions of Hargreaves, Arkwright, Peel and Crompton the spinning and weaving machinery, which does to day the work of a hundred million human hands, and which, while it employes in its construction and use the labor and attention of great numbers of persons, has eliminated a vast deal of human intervention. This is the age of mechanism, and there seems almost no limit to human ingenuity.

TILLMAN ON THE NEGRO QUESTION.

Senator Ben Tillman debated the negro question with Senator Burton, of Wisconsin, at the Monona Lake assembly a few days ago. As usual, Tillman was fiery and spoke entertaininglyto an audience estimated at 8,000. He declared that the Fifteenth amendment must be wiped out. "You could never have beaten us in the four-year war," the Senator said, "if it had been thought that the negro was to be put on an eqality with the white man. We'd have been fighting yet. It was given out that the object of the war was to preserve the Union, and had it been known that its real purpose was to put the blacks on an equality with the whites it could never have succeeded."

A dispatch has this to say of Senator Tillman:

He denied the equality of man. When Jefferson promulgated the theory that all men are born free and equal, he said, the negro was not constitutionally a man. The white man was made to govern, "and" he added emphatically, "we intend to do it."

He brought the question directly home to his audience by proposing the organization of a society to promote the immigration of negroes from the South. "We have over 700,000 negroes in South Carolina," he said, "and about 500,000 whites. In Wisconsin you have 6,000 negroes. Take 200,000 of our blacks—we'll give you an extra 100,000 if you want them. Put them in your schools with your children. Put them beside you at your tables. Put them in your beds, and see how you like them. The great trouble is that the North, secure in its few negroes, is attempting to poke its great, long, Yankee nose into Southern affairs and dictate to the Southern States what to do with the negro."

In reply to the argument that the South is responsible for the negroes in this country and must take care of them, Senator Tillman said this amounted to the enforcement of the old and severe scriptural doctrine that the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation.

General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, was in Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago. Speaking of lynching, he said:

"I don't believe in lynching. Nobody believes in lynching. However, there is one of the objects attained by lynching that is seldom considered. If a man, say a negro, shall assault a woman, perhaps some very dear relative of yours, he has got to be killed or arrested. If this negro is arrested after his crime and is brought into the courtroom, the woman, the one who has suffered already, is the principal witness. She must appear, and perhaps, under the cross-eximination of lawyers, relate every detail of the assault, thus subjecting her to humiliation to an extreme degree."

J. Martin Miller, the Washington correspondent of the Newark *Evening News*, called on Judge Alton B. Parker, at his home on the Hudson a few days ago. Miller says:

"The distinguished jurist declared his intention of remaining on the bench and of enjoying his home and his family as he is to-day. The bench has attractions for him. The idea of the Presidential nomination does not appeal to him."

We have no doubt but that he would accept the nomination if it were tendered him.

The Morganton *Dispatch* says: "Burke county women seem determined that the Watts bill shall not prove a dead letter. Since July 1st a blockade distillery began business near the Catawba river, a few miles below Morganton. One night last week three determined women raided the establishment, tore out the still, poured out the beer and generally smashed things in a way that would have done credit to Carrie Nation."

Senator Gorman of Maryland is the choice of the Georgia Legislature for President. A poll of the members a few days ago resulted as follows: Senate—For Gorman, 20; Parker, 7; Hill, 3; Shepard, 2; Bryan, 4. House—For Gorman, 68; Parker, 18; Hill, 18; Shepard, 6; Bryan, 20; Hearst, 5; Tom L. Johnson, 5. Several members in each branch of the assembly did not vote

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Walter B. Condon, an elevator conductor in a Chicago down-town store, has just fallen heir to $350,000. He left home some years ago to "make a name" for himself, and had not been heard from until a few days ago. He has experienced many ups and downs, however.

We have heard of only one lucky individual who came out victorious in the late bear deal. That was E. R. Thomas, a young banker, who is said to be richer by $3,000,000.

That Wall street man who indulged rather freely in those "undigested securities" last week is now experiencing Keene pain in consequence.

THE COUNTY SCHOOLS

Enthusiastic Meeting of District Committeemen at the Court House Saturday.

ATTENDANCE WAS LARGE.

Address by Prof. Catlett—Decided Opposition to Consolidation of Districts and Establishment of Township Trustees—Reports, Etc.

An enthusiastic and remarkably well attended meeting of the district school committeemen of the county was held Saturday morning at the Court House, with Prof. Washington Catlett, superintendent of public instruction. The meeting was held at the suggestion of the State educational authorities and proved to be a most pleasant and profitable innovation, though the idea was by no means new with Prof. Catlett, who has always advocated frequent and general conferences of teachers and committeemen.

Prof. Catlett called the meeting to order and expressed regret that circumstances made it impossible for members of the Board of Education to accept very cordial invitations to be present. Each committeeman in attendance was called upon for a brief explanation of his ideas for the educational advancement of the county and the needs of his district in particular. All responded with enthusiasm and manifested an earnestness that augurs well for the ensuing scholastic year.

The two chief topics of the general discussion were the consolidation of districts, so earnestly advocated by the State Board of Education, and the matter of abolishing the district committees and establishing township trustees in their stead. The meeting yesterday was decidedly opposed to either proposition.

Prof. Catlett, who never loses an opportunity to admonish the people to take a forward step in education, made a brief address in which he outlined the duties of a district committeeman and the relation he bears to the county system. His address was listened to with much interest and enthusiasm. The committeemen from the various districts in the county, nearly all of whom were present, are as follows:

District No. 2.—L. J. Fergus, Charles Craig and C. W. Bishop.
District No. 4.—B. S. Montford, A. Hewlett and J. W. Costin.
District No. 5.—Giles W. Westbrook, W. H. Stokeley and J. N. Gibbons.
District No. 6.—F. J. Dempsey, W. F. Kerr and David G. Westbrook.
District No. 7.—Oscar Pearsall, D. F. Klein, A. E. Blake.
District Nos. 8 and 9.—Thos. Burnett, Jas. T. English and J. A. Biddle.
District No. 10.—Samuel Blossom, W. H. Shearin and W. M. Hansley.
District No. 11.—C. H. Alexander, J. M. Jarrett and W. F. Price.
District No. 12.—J. A. Kerr, J. H. Johnson and M. G. Chadwick.
District No. 13.—B. B. Humphreys, S. T. Ernest and J. R. Canady.
District No. 14.—J. D. Woody, J. T Canady and Jas. P. Walton.
District No. 15.—David J. Seifert, Jas. A. Jordan and W. H. Wood.

FINE SHOWING BY COAST LINE.

Prosperity of the Company and Healthy Condition of Business—Financial.

[*Raleigh Post dispatch.*]

BALTIMORE, July 31.—The statement of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company for the month of June and the twelve months ended June 30 was received in local financial circles today. It attracted much attention and the comment was very favorable. As an exhibit of the prosperity of this property and as an illustration of the healthy condition of business in the South the statement possesses a double value. The fiscal year just closed was a most satisfactory one for this company. The details of the statement are as follows for the month of June:

Gross Earnings—1903, $1,709,703; 1902, $1,682,482; increase, $117,221.

Operating Expenses and Taxes—1903, $1,006,313; 1902, $1,067,333; decrease, $61,202.

Net Earnings—1903, $793,390; 1902, $615,149; increase, $178,241.

For the twelve months ended June 30th:

Gross Earnings—1903, $19,676,746; 1902, $17,639,608; increase, $2,037,078.

Operating Expenses and Taxes—1903, $12,591,597; 1902, $11,654,659; increase, $936,938.

Net Earnings—1903, $7,085,149; 1902, $5,985,009; increase, $1,100,140.

PEANUT CROP IS SHORT.

Wet Weather and Scarcity of Labor. The Market at Petersburg.

[*Richmond Times-Dispatch.*]

PETERSBURG, VA., July 30.—Reports from the farmers in the peanut districts seem to indicate that the crop this year will be exceedingly short. The acreage planted was not in excess of that of last year, and the prevailing wet weather in many localities has rendered it impossible for the farmers to keep their crop free from grass with the existing scarcity of labor. Many farmers are compelled to pay a dollar a day and board for labor to weed the crop, and even at this unusually high price it is impossible in some places to get help. Children nine and ten years of age are often paid prices in excess of those paid men two or three years ago.

The stock on hand in Petersburg at present is about 15,000 bags, a smaller amount than has been on hand at this time of the year for many seasons. The prices are firm at 90 cents, with every indication that these prices will be increased before the coming crop is ready for the market.

— Savannah *News*: "Judson G. Brinson, who is under bond for $10,000 to appear at the next term of the United States court for trial for smuggling cigars, was granted permission yesterday by United States Attorney Leaken to go to Wilmington, N. C., to see his children."

BIG IRVING LAND SUIT.

Thirteen Defendants File Answer to Complaint, Involving 640 Acres on Wrightsville Sound.

Answer to the complaint in the famous land suit brought by Mrs. Mary E. Irving and George Irving for the possession under an old grant of about 640 acres of land on Wrightsville Sound which has remained in the undisturbed possession of thirteen defendants, including Mr. Pembroke Jones, for many years, was filed Saturday at the Court House and a trial of the case will come up as soon as possible in the Superior Court. It is a most unusual proceeding and an imposing array of attorneys appear on each side. For the plaintiffs are Messrs. Lewis & Schulken, W. D. McIver, Duffy & Koonce, C. D. Koonce, Jackson Grier and L. V. Grady. The last named is the only attorney from Wilmington. Counsel for the defendants are Messrs. Rountree & Carr, Davis & Davis, Bellamy & Bellamy, H. McClammy, A. J. Marshall, Empie & Empie, E. K. Bryan and Luther A. Blue.

The complaint in the suit prays for judgment that the defendants be declared trustees for the plaintiff and that they be directed to convey the lands to the plaintiff and be required to give an account of the rents and profits and for costs and general relief. The defendants are: William Blanks, Luther A. Blue, Mrs. M. Cronly, Owen Fennell, Mrs. F. G. Pritchard, S. W. Sanders, J. F. Gause, Mrs. Lizzie Toomer, Mrs. Annie E. Bowden, Mrs. Kate M. Foard, Mrs. Mary B. Kirkham, Pembroke Jones and E. K. Bryan.

The answer denies the allegation of the complainant that plaintiffs are entitled to the lands described; that the lands in which the defendants are in possession are not the same as those described and claimed by plaintiff. All other material allegations are denied upon the grounds that the defendants have no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations, and therefore deny them.

Mrs. Lizzie Toomer, through her attorney, L. A. Blue, Esq., files a separate answer to the complaint.

A "Sixty-Day" Negro.

Jim Spencer, an all-round bad negro, was arrested for disorderly conduct by Policeman E. J. Grimsley at Front and Dock streets about 7 p. m. Saturday. The negro is a giant physically and used some very incendiary language, causing a large crowd to gather. He swore he would not go in the patrol wagon alive when it came to convey him to the station house, but Officers Grimsley, Marcus Gray and a few citizens showed him to the contrary. When the wagon door closed on the heels of the long form the bystanders cheered the officers. Spencer was placed in a cell with another negro at the station house, but they soon had to be separated as the big negro began fighting the smaller member.

His Brother Dead.

Dr. J. T. Schonwald, of this city, yesterday received a telegram conveying to him the sad intelligence that his brother, Mr. Jack Schonwald, had died suddenly in Wilmington, Del. Mr. Schonwald removed from this city about 15 years ago and is well remembered by many who will regret very much to learn of his demise. The funeral and interment will take place in Wilmington, Del.

THE WILMINGTON RIFLE GUARDS.

As the Wilmington Rifle Guards, composed of the youth and flower of this town, was initiated May 15th, 1861, in the duties of soldiers at Forts Caswell and Fisher, and subsequently rendered such valiant service in the army of Northern Virginia, passing through many, many, hard fought battles under old Stonewall, Cols. R. H. Cowan, McDowell, Purdie and Barry, it is earnestly desired to have a re-union of that Company, and as many as possible to assemble at Fort Fisher Aug. 12th with the gallant old Confederate heroes who defended the fort in the heaviest naval battle the world ever saw, to commemorate that event and to talk over the events of their camp life at old Camp Starvation on a high bluff near old man Newton's house, and about a mile from the place where Fort Fisher was being built, when the company was sent to guard and watch the coast.

JAMES I. METTS.

ASSAULTED BY NEGROES.

Wife of Farmer in Iredell Murdered—Lady at Rocky Mount Found Unconscious.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 1.—Near Rocky Mount, N. C., to-day, Mrs. Pass Long was assaulted in her home by an unknown negro. She was alone at the time, her husband being absent. She was found unconscious after the negro had fled. The people of the community are doing their utmost to capture the criminal.

When Adolphus Beaver, a young farmer of Iredell county, returned to his home from Statesville yesterday he could not find his wife. The neighbors were alarmed and the body of the woman was found in a well. The coroner's investigation showed that she had been assaulted and murdered. Suspicion points to a negro named Welford Roseboro, who has not been caught.

— In the Mayor's court Saturday Willie Griffin, colored, was fined $10 for being drunk and down. Kinney Johnson and his wife, Fannie Johnson, for a domestic row, were also arraigned, the wife having been fined $5 and cost, and the "hen-pecked" husband, having been let off with the cost.

BRUNSWICK JAIL DELIVERY.

Negro Who Shot Herbert Ross, Colored, at Navassa Last Spring Made Good His Escape.

[*Southport Standard.*]

Sunday morning Jailor B. F. Greer went to the jail to feed his only prisoner, Calvin Walker, who was confined awaiting the Fall term of Superior Court. The prisoner was in one of the cells in the upper story and Mr. Greer, on going up stairs, found Walker in the cell and everything apparently in order. Soon after Mr. Greer had handed the prisoner his breakfast, Walker requested a bucket of fresh water. Mr. Greer readily consented and went down stairs to the pump, which is just outside of the jail at the front. After securing the water Mr. Greer went back up stairs, and was surprised to find that his prisoner was out in the cell. He called for the prisoner, and just at this juncture Walker rushed from behind a door in an adjoining room and made his way down the steps and out in the street, Mr. Greer having left the doors unlocked on going upstairs. On reaching the street the prisoner made for the woods, and made good his escape.

Walker had cut out two of the iron bars of the cell and when Mr. Greer went out for the water he slipped out of the hole and hid behind a door in an adjoining room, and made a dash for liberty at the opportune time. The escape had been fully planned by Walker, as Mr. Greer informs us that he rushed down the steps after Walker when he made his dash for liberty, and reached him just in time to kick a bundle and an iron bar from under his arm. This disclosed the fact that the prisoner had armed himself with an iron bar and some rations for his contemplated trip, and with intentions to do harm to Mr. Greer if it became necessary to make his escape.

Walker had been in jail since April 2nd, last. He was sent here from Navassa to await trial in the Superior Court for shooting Herbert Ross in the right leg with a shot gun, from which injury Ross had to have his leg amputated. This was the second attempt of Walker to escape from jail, the first one being discovered in time to prevent his escape.

THE BIG PICNIC AT ROOK'S.

It Was a Splendid Success—More Than Five Hundred Were Present.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

ROOK'S STATION, N. C., July 29.—This evening Capt. W. H. Ward is wearing a broad smile, and well he may, after his great success with the picnic and dance, for to him and his great energy is due one of the most successful entertainments ever held in the county, assisted by his able committee, composed of J. F. Simpson, Lee Woodcock, Jas. H. Colvin, G. F. Lucas, Jr., J. H. Woodcock and James Montague.

Early in the day, from all parts of this and adjoining counties, a steady stream of buggies, loaded down with the youth and beauty of the country, drove down to the Woodcock mill, an ideal spot for a picnic. On the arrival of the morning train from Wilmington some fifty or sixty of Wilmington's fair daughters and noble sons were landed at the station, where conveyances were on hand to transport them to the scene of festivities, where they joined their country friends. In a short time the Italian band struck the warning note that soon had the fine pavilion filled with those who touched fantastic toe to the queen's taste until the committee announced that dinner was ready. And such a dinner will long be remembered by all present. An immense table had been constructed in the beautiful oak grove, where the bountiful supply of good things was placed and dispensed by fair hands. For good things and good cooking commend me to the housekeepers of Caswell township. After a bountiful feast some returned to the pavilion, while here and there could be seen couples sitting quietly engaged in a love chat in some secluded spot as though the world was all their own. There was on the ground and for sale at moderate prices iced refreshments of various kinds.

A Wilmington photographer was on hand and was kept quite busy most of the time. There is one thing our entire community wish to thank Capt. Ward and the committee for, and that is the splendid order maintained. It had been generally understood that there would be no drinking of liquor tolerated on the ground.

A conservative estimate of the number present is five hundred. As there is no better place in Pender county for a picnic, we hope to see them kept up at this place every year.

SPECTATOR.

WAR DEPARTMENT SCANDAL.

Hearing Given by Secretary Root to Parties Interested in the Glove Contract.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Secretary Root to-day gave a hearing to Edward Lauterback and John G. Milburn, attorneys representing Congressman Lucius N. Littauer, the glove manufacturer, whose gloves were furnished the War Department through the contractor, E R. Lyon. Judge Advocate General Davis had prepared an opinion upon the report of Colonel Garlington, which was presented to the secretary at the time the hearing took place.

Secretary Root says that he has not yet read the testimony nor the opinion of Judge Advocate General Davis. Representative Littauer came to Washington with his attorneys, but did not go to the War Department.

THE EVANSVILLE RIOT.

Coroner's Verdict in the Case of Ten Persons Who Were Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 1.—Coroner Willing returned his verdict today in the cases of the ten persons who were killed in the recent riot. He found that they came to their death from rifle balls fired by some unknown persons. His report said:

"I find the deceased came to their deaths by reason of gunshot wounds inflicted by rifles in the hands of unknown persons. I further find that the said wounds were inflicted during a riotous attack on the county jail and militia defending the same, on the 6th day of July, 1903. After taking the depositions of sixty-six persons who were present at the time of the riot, I am unable to say who fired the shots."

RAILROAD MERGER CASE DECISION

By Judge Lochren in the U. S. Circuit Court at S. Paul, Minnesota.

IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANTS.

Case of the State of Minnesota Against the Northern Securities Company, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 1.—Judge Lochren to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down his decision in the case of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company, the Great Northern Railway Company, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and James J. Hill, as president of the Northern Securities Company, and individually, in which he sustained the contentions of the defendants and dismissed the bill of complaint of the State. He finds that the Northern Securities Company has not violated the State laws forbidding the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railway, through its ownership of the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways. He refuses the injunction asked by the State of Minnesota to restrain the Securities Company from voting the stock of the two railway companies or either of them.

This decision affects the results of the Federal government's victory in the circuit court in no way whatever. The Federal suit involved the same defendants and the same general state of facts, but was based on a totally different contention of law.

The Federal suit in which the Securities Company was beaten was a prosecution for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law passed by the Federal Congress.

The State suit, in which the Securities Company wins, was based on allegations that the defendants violated acts of the Minnesota Legislature, forbidding the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railway.

In epitomizing his decision, Judge Lochren said:

"It is held that it will be for the interest of the Northern Securities Company to restrain trade by suppressing competition between these two railroad companies, and that by coercing or persuading the two boards of directors, whom it has the power to elect, it will certainly cause them to commit highly penal offences by entering into combinations, contracts and arrangements in restraint of trade, in violation of the anti-trust act, and hence the Northern Securities Company is already guilty of these offences that have never been committed or thought of by its officers or promoters, so far as appears, and it must be suppressed and destroyed.

"I am compelled to reject the doctrine that any person can be held to have committed, or to be purposing and about to commit, a highly penal offence, merely because it can be shown that his pecuniary interests will be thereby advanced, and that he has the power either directly by himself, or indirectly through persuasion or coercion of his agents to compass the commission of the offence. Decree will be entered dismissing the bill."

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 1.—Govern or Van Sant said concerning the decision of the court in the Northern Securities case:

"I do not feel the least discouraged by the decision of the court this morning. It simply means that the case will have to be finally decided by the court of last resort. The State will immediately appeal, and every effort will be made by its attorney general and his able associates to protect the interest of the people. The fight is going to continue until our laws are vindicated and upheld."

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Mr. Day, assistant to the attorney general, was asked what effect the decision of Judge Lochren in the suit of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company would have on the case of the United States against this company. He replied:

"It can have no effect whatever. The case of the United States against the Securities Company was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law, charging a violation of its provisions, and it was decided by four United States circuit judges, in a unanimous opinion, that the Northern Securities Company was in a conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce, and therefore unlawful. This case was not brought under the Sherman anti trust law or any other Federal statute. It is a suit of the State of Minnesota for an alleged violation of its constitution and laws, and the decision of District Judge Lochren in such a case could in no way effect the result reached by the four circuit judges in the former case."

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Plunged Through an Open Draw—Fireman Killed and Engineer Seriously Injured—Live Stock Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 1.—One of the worst freight wrecks in years in Northern New York occurred at Coopersville, on the Delaware and Hudson railroad, to day, when a freight train plunged at full speed through an open draw, killing the fireman, Ed. Braw, and seriously injuring Homer Elliott, the engineer, both of White Hall, N. Y. The drawbridge spanning the Chasey river, at Coopersville, was being closed after having been opened to allow a steam yacht to pass through when the freight train came in sight. Before the draw could be completely closed the engine crashed into it, throwing the drawbridge into the river, bottom upwards. Eight of the twelve cars that plunged into the river were loaded with live stock, and the bellowing of dying animals could be heard for miles. It will take three days or more before the wreck can be cleared up and a temporary bridge erected.

The postoffice safe at Mocksville, near Salisbury, N. C., was burglarized yesterday and $590 dollars in stamps and $85 in money secured. Nitroglycerine was used to blow open the safe. The robbers escaped but the officers believe they are in the country, not far from Mocksville.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Pittsboro *Record*: A hen was found in the middle of a bale of cotton that was opened at the factory at Bynum last week. It had been pressed into as small a space as any fowl could be.

— Hickory *Mercury*: Mr. L. C. Turner, a popular farmer who lives near Houck's chapel, dropped dead last Saturday. He had hitched up his buggy to come to town, and while in the yard dropped and died at once from heart trouble.

— The Norfolk *Virginian-Pilot* says a white man named Bryant, who arrived in Portsmouth on Wednesday on an excursion train from North Carolina, claims to have fallen among crooks and relieved of $380.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: A sow owned by J. T. Fisher, of Battleboro, N. C., produced this year to the value of $220. Her first litter of pigs sold for $73; the next was killed, making 1,020 pounds, worth $102, and a third litter of nine was sold for $45.

— The Newbern *Journal* says an epidemic of typhoid fever is raging on the north side of Neuse river, in Craven county. Many families are stricken and in some cases not enough are well in a settlement to care for the sick ones.

— Aberdeen *Telegram*: Mr. Abram Everitt, one of the oldest men in the county, and one of our best citizens, was in town the other day. Mr. Everitt is 94 years old and says he has voted the Democratic ticket for more than 70 years, and always voted for the nominees of the party.

— J. W. B. Collins tells the Greensboro *Record* he will leave next Tuesday morning for London to close a deal with a British firm for Collins' Electric Fruit Canning Process, the consideration being $20,000. The process is Mr. Collins' own discovery and if he is not disappointed he is in a fair way to reap a good sized chunk of luck.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. John Thomas gave us some tomatoes yesterday that would capture the prize at any vegetable show. There were five specimens of the Ponderosa variety, and all were suspended on one stem. The bunch weighed five pounds, the largest one weighing considerably more than a pound.

— The search for the desperado Harvey Logan in the North Carolina mountains is abandoned. Marshal Millikin says he feels sure Logan has left that section and gone to some one of the large cities as the best hiding place. Fourteen deputy marshals and a Chicago detective have been in the search, which involved many hardships, in one of the wildest parts of the country. Some of the officers were from Tennessee.

— Kenansville correspondent Duplin *Journal*: We regret to chronicle the death of Capt. John A. Bryan, one of Duplin's staunchest citizens, which occurred at his home near here, on last Thursday. He was about 80 years of age and had been confined to his bed for many months. He represented Duplin one term in the State Senate, and has always shown himself a model and upright man. He was one of the best farmers in the county, and was one of the best informed men in the State on all agricultural subjects.

— Murphy *Scout*: A sad accidental death occurred on Peachtree last Tuesday. Greely Panther and another man were on top of a load of rye, going down hill, when the mules started to run. It seems they both jumped, the man landing safely, but Panther's feet got tangled in the lines, and he was thrown under the heavily loaded wagon, both wheels passing over and crushing his head into a jelly. When his friend reached his side life was extinct. The deplorable accident cast a pall of gloom over that community.

CALIFORNIA CONVICTS.

A Battle With the Fugitives—Three of the Sheriff's Posse Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PLACERVILLE, CAL., Aug. 1.—Special messengers report that a fight took place late this afternoon between the sheriff's posse aided by the Placerville militia, and the escaped convicts. Two militiamen are reported wounded, and two convicts were either wounded or captured. The scene of the fight was near Grand Victory mine, three miles from here.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 1.—The chief clerk of the Folsom prison has phoned that three of the sheriff's posse were killed and that two convicts are thought to have been wounded. It is stated that preparations are being made to set fire to the Grand Victory mine in which the convicts have taken refuge.

Dias Bosquit, the son of Sheriff Bosquit, is said to be among the slain, and a message by telephone says his body was found along the roadside. Militiaman Dill was shot through the body and is not expected to recover. The greatest anxiety prevails here concerning the safety of the soldiers. It is known that six of them went into the brush after the convicts and the only trace of them was the wounded man Dill, who was unable to give any clue concerning his companions. The convicts are believed to have taken refuge in the Grand Victory mine and there is talk of setting fire to it and driving out the criminals. Additional forces are being hurried to the mine. Another account of the battle reached Bainard F. Smith, chief clerk of the Folsom prison. He was notified that three of the attacking party were killed and that it was presumed two of the convicts were badly wounded.

The Supreme Court of Mexico has handed down a decision affirming the decision of a New York court that Miss Emma Mencada, adopted daughter of Manuel A. Mencada is of sound mind. This decision will result in turning over to her a large fortune of which Consul General Navarro, of Mexico, and Frederick Francisco Mencada, of New York, have been acting as administrators.

U. S. WARSHIPS AT LISBON.

King Charles and the Princes Entertained on Brooklyn by Rear Admiral Cotton—Interesting and Cordial.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LISBON, Aug. 1.—King Charles, in the uniform of an admiral, the Prince Royal, Luise Philipe, the young Prince Don Manuel and Premier Ridetro at 2 o'clock to-day embarked at the naval dock yard on the river Tagus for their visit to the American squadron. They were accompanied by the dignitaries of the royal palace and the officials of the ministry of marine. Every honor was accorded to the royal and state barges, as they moved out of the river, both the American and Portuguese men-of-war, which were gaily dressed for the occasion, firing salutes. As the barges neared the flagship Brooklyn, the band aboard played the national anthem of Portugal. The royal personages were received at the head of the ladder by Admiral Cotton, who was surrounded by his chief and staff, the commanders of the other ships, and United States Minister Bryan. Files of sailors manned the gangway.

The King and his entourage made a tour of the Brooklyn. The King made a complete examination of the equipment, guns and armor of the ship, his conversation on this subject with Admiral Cotton being very interesting and cordial. The visit ended after a luncheon on board the Brooklyn. Admiral Cotton, in his remarks at the luncheon, said he desired to thank his majesty for the honor of his visit, and that he desired to profit by the occasion to express his great appreciation of the amiability and extreme cordiality of the reception tendered to the squadron, not only by the King, but by all the people of Lisbon as well. He proposed a toast to the King, Queen and the royal family of Portugal. The King, in replying, said he congratulated himself that he had had the opportunity to visit the American squadron. The cordial manner in which he had been received put upon him a pleasant obligation, that of thanking President Roosevelt for the pleasure he felt at having made the acquaintance of Admiral Cotton. He would, therefore, he declared, send a telegram to President Roosevelt, in which he would also thank him for the proof of American good will shown by the visit of the squadron.

The King proposed a toast to President Roosevelt, as first magistrate of the United States, saying that to drink to President Roosevelt was to drink to the prosperity of that most powerful nation. The announcement by the King that he would send a cablegram to President Roosevelt was greeted with cheers.

The cruiser Chicago sailed for New York at 6.50 o'clock this evening.

JETT AND WHITE TRIAL.

A Brother of Marcum, the Murdered Man, Corroborated His Sister, Mrs. Johnson—Other Evidences, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CYNTHIANA, KY., Aug. 1.—In the trial of Jett and White for the murder of J. B. Marcum to-day, Edward Marcum, a brother of the deceased, corroborated his sister, Mrs. Johnson, in her statement about putting armed men near Marcum's house in a rock quarry and also concerning the reception of threats by his brother and his keeping in his house for at least a year before his death on account of these threats.

Galloway Strong testified that he asked White to drink with him before the shooting and White said he "was looking for a man to come out." Both witnesses located both Jett and White at the court house before the shooting and in a crowd of people after the shooting.

Nancy Blanton and John Blanton corroborated Freeman as to Jett's whereabouts on the night of the killing. John Blanton, Selden Bach and Miss Laura Rawlins testified that Captain Ewen was in the door of the court house immediately before the shooting. Freeman testified that Jett and White came to his house for whiskey on the night of the killing and said: "A dog had been killed and that was Marcum."

Goodloe Combs, one of the witnesses for the prosecution in the