Editor and Proprietor. FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 5, 1904

THE DAKOTA VICTORY.

Concerning the decision of the United States Supreme Court at Washington on Monday, by which the State of South Dakota won in the bond suit against North Carolina, yesterday's Raleigh Post says :

As well as can be stated now, there are (about) 250 of the bonds, of \$1,000 each face value, issued under the act of the Legislature of 1866-67, still outstanding and unfunded as provided for by the act of Assembly of 1879. South Dakota owns ten of these bonds, as has just been established by the decision of the Supreme Court, Messrs. Schaefer, of New York, own 234, and as known, by Mr. Rothchild and Mr.

Under the compromise act—as Justice Brower terms it, "an act in the 1879, it would require \$62,500 in cash or 4 per cent. bonds to pay off the total of the above yet outstanding. The 'offer to compromise" at this rate was, fortunately for the State, accepted by the holders of all the other bonds of this class, but the parties holding the above 250 bonds refused to accept the "offer" of the State and have held on until the present, knowing that each bond of \$1,000 constituted a second mortgage upon ten shares of stock owned by the State in the North Carolina Railroad, and that, should the stock in the latter road become worth more than the first mortgage thereon these second mortgage bonds would be worth something, possibly more than the 25 per cent. face value offered by the State. The decision of the Supreme Court handed down Monday justifies their faith, though they have waited more than thirty years to realize it.

This decision fixes the present value of the ten bonds sued on and for which idgment is rendered at at \$27,400— \$1,000 face value, \$1,740 interest to date each-or \$27,400 altogether. To secure these ten bonds 100 shares of the State's stock are pledged-and nothing more. The court, therefore, decrees that upon the failure of the State within a time fixed-between now and the first of January, 1905 -to pay to the State of South Dakota \$27,-400 in full payment of said ten bonds and interest, 100 shares of the State's stock shall be sold—but no more.

The stock of the North Carolina Bailroad is now worth \$190 per share, making the market value of the 100 shares \$19,000. It will therefore be seen that the sale of 100 shares at the above figures would fall short of paying the judgment \$8,400. Other than the 100 shares of stock the plaintiff or suing State can have no recourse or further relief under this decision. Tals presents an interesting, we ma say an embarrassing situation to the authorities of this State. No one wishes any of the State's stock sold, and, unless South Dakota should coasent to a compromise, the stock State pay the other State \$8,400 more than the stock is worth at the present high market value. The State now receives \$700 income on the 100 shares of stock involved. To pay the \$37,400 in 4 per cent. bonds would be to pay out in annual interest on these bonds \$1.096. This is the situation this State must face with respect to the bonds on which judgment has been

But will South Dakota compromise unless the private owners of the other onds are included in the settlement? May be, or may not be. O! course we do not know. The holders of the other 240 bonds have no relief under this decision only as they can receive it by co-operating with or selling out to South Dakota or some other State willing to become a partner in such business, and South Dakota shows that there is at least one such.

In about fifteen years the first mortgage, for \$3,000,000, will be due. Under this decision just rendered the second mortgage would become effective upon the payment of this first mortgage, provided the State's stock is worth more than the \$3,000,000. At the present value the State's stock is worth \$5,700,000, not only enough to pay the first mortgage (interest on which is being met promptly), but the million or more the present outstanding (240) second mortgage bonds will be then worth. So, if the individual bondholders should fail to make terms with South Dakota to aid them in collecting or comprising their claim entire, they can just wait fifteen years longer and collect all their bonds call for, face value and interest.

day the present value of the outstanding bonds is \$685,000. A proposition was submitted to the State authorities in 1901—during the sitting of the Legislature of that year—contemplating a compromise of all then outstand-ing for \$250,000 in 4 per cent. bonds, though it was said that \$200,000 would have been accepted in full payment. The proposition was not entertained. Then followed the flank movement. through South Dakota, and the decision of Monday is the result.

According to the decision of Mon-

This is the situation which our State must accept and meet- That it will be met we have no doubt, and without the sale of any portion of the State's stock. But that it will cost the State more now than it would to nave accepted the offer made in 1901 there can be no doubt.

DAMNABLE IF TRUE.

Raleigh News and Observer: During the administration of Governor Russell, after he had become the vassel of the Southern Railway, an attorney of that corporation, acting Schaefer, discussed the matter with Russell who recommended that the Legislature take action looking to settlement of the Schaefer bonds. A bill looking to that end was introduced in the Legislature. That body very properly refused to re-open a settlement that the wisest men in the State had made. While Russell was still Governor, and sworn to protect the interests of the State, a party in New York sent to the State Treasurer certain of these bonds to be refunded. The Governor of the State ordered an employe in the State Treasurer's office to hold up the refunding of the bonds. A little later the party wrote the State Treasurer ailing SilverDollar Bill. t to refund the bonds, but to return em to him. He sold them to Schaefer. Here we have the Governor of the State, sworn to be its trustee, preventing the refunding of these bonds at twenty-five cents on the dollar, and as soon as his term of office expires, we find him as an attorney bringing suit against the State upon the very bonds which he, while Governor, had prevented the State Trasurer's refunding. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrah Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, If there is a darker piece of conduct on the part of partie official, it has never come of And on the very day he weat out of office, standing in the col, this dishonorable Governor of the State he had disgraced, was planning to openly carry out the bargains that he had partially made while Governor, and in the State Treasurer to cancel the bonds Dat The day will now come

when this piece of infamy wilt be for-

with his associate Senator, Petti-

Schafer & Co., would give \$10,000

worth of the bodds to the University

of South Dakota if that State would

maintain the suit in the Federal Su-

reme Caurt-that is to say, if South

Dakota would practice a fraud on the

jurisdiction, Schafer & Co. would pay

the State University \$27,000 for the

wrongful act toward a fellow sover-

eign State. The desire to feel the

'jingle of the guinea" stifled "the

hurt which honor feels," and the trade

was made-as damnable a trade as Ju

das drove with the sinners twenty

centuries ago. Butler may get some

money—aye, big money—for his part

n the transaction, but his name, with

Russell's, will be forever pilloried in

tlefield and the other knaves who pre-

ceded them in villainy thirty and more

years ago during the reign of Recon-

DOES LOOK A LITTLE "COM-

MERCIAL."

The Colombians are mad because

there is a proposition to pay her

some hush money about the Panama

secession. They consider it an insult

to think Yankee gold could buy

Colombia's Democratic friends

up here are trying to do that much

for her and she ought to lay low till

she finds out what is coming to her.

It might really be worth consider-

ing, but, really, while the Demo-

crats in Congress mean to do the

his heartiest approval of the organ-

ization and says he hopes it will

spread throughout the United

also without a moment's delay.

The Associated Press dispatches

describe the situation in Columbia

as being one of "conversational ex-

citement." Uncle Sam don't care

how much the Colombians sneak

around the corner and call him a

long-legged, blue-nosed what-you-

may-call 'em, but they must not

The mayor of Severance, Kansas,

has issued a proclamation that "no

man must refuse the marriage offers

ness to force more than one girl

on a man. He will spoil the fellow's

ehances for a seat in the United

Senator Clarke, Arkansas' new

Senator, made a strong speech

on Tuesday, in support of the Pana-

ma canal treaty. Wait till the bel-

ligerent Governor Jeff Davis gets

him home and he'll pay another fine

If Uncle Sam pays Columbia any-

thing to reconcile her over her loss

of Panama, it would look like an ac-

knowledgement that he feels as if

he had been just a little dirty in that

deal. Why not stand on his dignity

and slip the money into Panama's

hands to be paid by her to Colombia?

"What will Japan do with Rus-

sia's last note?" inquires an ex-

change. She may let it go to pro-

test, as it is said Russia hasn't got

anything to "soak" for war money.

Probably if lawyers who get into

Congress don't know the difference

between graft and a lawyer's fee,

Congress might pass an act so they

Now that Congressman John Wes-

ley Gaines has frightened us about

the myriads of microbes on a paper

In South Carolina a man named

Horse married a Miss Oats. That

\$100 Reward, \$1.00.

F. J CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

when he sees it.

can know what to stand for.

draw their razors.

States Senate.

think of?

North Carolina with the names of Lit-

agreement with the Attor-

General of that State that

grew, of South Dakots, and made

But, though Russell had planned to do this wicked act while he was Gov-How the future was brightornor, he had to have a fellow conpirator in order to help get a standing in the courts. Schaefer & Co., had ened for a well known Wilmington man.

CHEERLESS OUTLOOK

been trying to get the matter in the courts, but the Constitution forbids an ndividual to sue a State. One of With an athing back that makes the schemes to make Russell Chief the daily toil a torture, and that Justice was to get the North Carolina Supreme Court to decree that robs sleep of its restful properties, the bonds should be paid and to let the the future holds out little promise case go to the Federal Supreme Court to a man, no matter how successful with a decision in favor of the bondhe may be in business. To such a holders. When that rape of the North Carolina judiciary failed, Bussell and his associates looked about for a way of sufferer relief comes like the dawn of the Arctic day. A Wilmington practicing a fraud upon the jurisdicbusiness man who found relief of ion of the Supreme Court of the this sort tells his story of his case. United States. He was found in the A. V. Horrell, proprietor of restaurant at 504 South Fourth erson of Marion Butler, then United States Senator from North Carolina. street, says: "I used Doan's He, too, like Russell, was in every honorable way a trustee of the State. bound in honor to stand for her interests, but he was ready to join in the conspiracy against the State that in a spasm or a spree, forgot itself and elevated him to him office. He consulted

Kidney Pills and they did me a lot of good. I have been a great sufferer with backache, which I supposed to be rheumatism, and used all the rheumatic cures I could get hold of. I was completely laid up with it and could scarcely around, to do any work was simply out of the question. My sister, reading about Doan's Kidney Pill and knowing how I suffered, went to Bellamy's drug store and got me box. They acted like a charm. My backache or rheumatism, whatever it was, has entirely left me, and I give all the credit to the use of Doan's Kidney Pills." For sale by all dealers. Price 50

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo N. C., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name-Doan's-

and take no substitute. THE NEWS FROM RALEIGH

Aycock Discusses Dakota Bond Decision A. C L. Hearing Before Corpora-

ration Commission. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 21.-Governor Aycock said to-day regarding the result of the South Dakota bond case that until he receives the opinion and dissenting opinion of the United States Supreme Court he cannot de- sicians arrived on the scene. termine what course this State will take. In the meantime he does not think it time to discuss the probabilities of compromise with Schafer for other outstanding bonds. The course that will eventually be taken will be pased on a careful study of the entire situation. He says the opinion of the court was a great surprise to him and he thinks to the legal profession

right thing, doesn't this proposition to appease Colombia with filthy Junius Davis and J. H. Pou as counsel, W. N. Royall, general superlucre look just a little too "commerintendent, and H. M. Emerson, gencial" for azure tinted Democrats to Coast Line, were before the Corpora tion Commission to-day; the counse arguing in support of the exceptions The Daughters of Faith is an filed by the company to the order of anti-divorce society which some the Commission in the matter of the Selma connections with the Southern. Catholic ladies of New York have Messrs. Royall and Emerson were exrecently organized in New York amined as to conditions, the argument city. Pope Pius X has expressed and evidence being to the effect that i is impossible to make the connection and the Commission has no authority to force the company to put on an extr passenger train. The Commission ha

be matter under advisement. States. It requires lots of faith to The "Anti-jug law" case of State vs undertake the work ahead of the Patterson, from Durham, testing the right to ship liquor into any prohibi Daughters, but they have begun ion or dispensary territory in the business in the right place. The State, is set for argument in the Suwork ought to be spread to Chicago | preme Court at the end of the calendar

The Raleigh dispensary during Jan sary sold \$11,550 worth of intoxicants. surpassing all expectations.

SUPREME COURT IN SESSION.

Law Class Examined-Register's Appeal Heard - Other Raleigh News, [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 1.-The North Carolina Supreme Court convened this morning for the February term, all justices except Douglas on the bench. He was delayed at Greensboro and will arrive tomorrow. To day was devoted to an of girls" this year. In view of the examination of applicants for license experience of Senator Smoot, the 48. to practice law. The class numbers there being 14 from the State Mormon, the mayor has no busi- University and 15 from Wake Forest College. There are five negro applicants.

> heard the appeal for a commutation of the death sentence of Jabel Register to life imprisonment, and reserved his decision. Register is under sentence to be hanged in Columbus county for the murder of Jessie Soles and Jim Staley. The Governor will hear the prosecution against commutation next Tuesday.

The preliminary hearing of J. B Powell and J. H. Brooks for the use of the mails for fraudulent purposes just to let Clarke know he is still in in buying goods on the commercial rating of the well know firm of Jones & Powell here, resulted in an exoneration of Brooks and remanding Powell to jail in default of \$1,000

REV. FRED D. HALE CALLED.

Well Known Pastor-Evangelist Asked to Serve First Baptist Church.

At a largely attended conference of the members of the First Baptist church last night, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Fred. D. Hale, D. D., of Hot Springs, Ark., to fill the vacant pastorate of the church.

Dr. Hale recently visited the church and after looking over the field, expressed himself as being impressed with the opportunity that would be bafore him here. The call was wired to Dr. Hale last night and he was requested to wire his decision as soon as possi-

Onslow County Case,

Judge Ferguson yesterday made known to counsel that he would dis. dollar bill, can't he tell us what's solve the injunction recently granted by Judge Oliver H. Allen, closing the saloons of Jacksonville, N. C., where a the Watts law after the saloons had is one horse that knows a good thing been granted license to retail liquor for another term of six months. Without passing upon many technical points involved, he gave judgment for the defendants and let the plaintiffs go to the Supreme Court, where it will be heard the last of February. In the meantime the saloons remain open.

> To Cure a Cold in One Day I ke Laxative Bomo Quinine Tablets. All inuggistare u d the one; if it rails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is one .ce box. 50

the The Kind You Have Always Bought

SUICIDE IN A FELON'S

Hill Terry, on Trial for His Life, Put an End to His Unhappy Existence.

Slashed His Throat Deeply and Died Weltering in Gush of Blood from Two Main Arteries-Unfortunate Ending of Noted Murder Trial-Letter Left Giving Sad Story of a Blighted Life.

paid the death penuity for the killing of his son-in-law, George Tate Bland, at the latter's home on North Fourth street, this city, last October. Terry committed suicide in his cell in the county jail shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by slashing his throat completely through the jugular vein with an ordinary case knife which had evidently been given him with his breakfast yesterday morning or which he had obtained from some other source unknown to the jailor or prisoners in the immediate vicinity. The deed was discovered a few minutes after it was committed, but all the phy sicians in Christendom could not have saved his life. By one or more strokes, upon which point the physicians differ, Terry had slashed a long, deep gash about two inches below the right ear and extending four inches downward toward the windpipe, completely severing the jugular vein and the carotid artery. In depth the wound was to the bone and blood had flowed in rivulets upon the cot where the unfortunate man lay, the knife clutched in a death grasp and still buried in the wound, as if for another stroke to make the deed more certain. Death ensued in fifteen minutes after the commission of the act and five minutes after phy-

DISCOVERED BY PRISONERS. That Terry had made an attempt to end his unhappy existence was first discovered by two fellow prisoners. Jim Judge, sentenced last week to a term of ten years in the State peniten. tiary, and William Willson, the white vagrant against whom the grand jury last week returned a true bill for burglary in that he entered the residence of Mrs. Kelly during the holidays and stole an overcoat and other articles. They occupy the cell adjoining that of Terry, on the second floor, and with Terry had the liberty of the cage into which both cells open. The door of Terry's apartment was open and Judge and Willson had been walking up and down inside the cage. Terry had been complaining of feeling unwell all the morning and had spent most of the time lying on the cot inside the cell, which is very dark. Willson had started into Terry's cell, as he had been often invited to do. to get a chew of tobacco out of the pockets of Terry's coat. He heard a gasping on the cot, saw blood, and quickly told Judge that Terry had hurt himself. Judge called to young Rob Capps, who was giving some quinine to colored prisoners on the first floor of the cage, and upon the information that something was wrong with Terry, rushed out in search of his father, Jailor R. M. Capps. Capt. Capps had gone down town for a few minutes and had gotten almost to the jail upon his return, when his son excitedly told him what Judge had said. Jailor Capps lost not a minute in reaching the house, bounded up the steps and striking a match he entered Terry's cell. The already dying man was lying across the cot, his clothes on, and the knife still in the wound, as if to make one more stroke. Jailor Capps exclaimed, "Hill, what have you done?" and immediately wrested the knife which was arrested from Terry with some difficulty. The dying man said something to the jailor. what it was.

PHYSICIANS HASTILY SUMMONED. Seeing that he could accomplish nothing more, Jailor Capps immediately rushed out for physicians. Dr. C. T. Harper, who was in the City Hall, was first to reach the scene and later Drs. L. H. Love and E. J. Wood came. They saw at once Terry was dying and nothing could be done to save him. In a few minutes he was pronounced dead and thus closed the last sad incident in the history of a double tragedy in which two human lives were sacrificed at the shrine of domestic infelicity.

SCENES ABOUT THE JAIL.

The news that Terry had made an attempt to kill himself, for no one suspected anything graver at the time. spread quickly over the city and a crowd began to gather at the jail to learn particulars. No one was permitted to enter, however, except physicians, members of Terry's counsel, officers of the law and representatives of the press who reached the cell a few minutes before life was extinct. Sheriff Stedman was among the first of those present and assisted Jailor Capps in summoning medical attention for the dying map. Counsel for Terry expressed great regret that their client should have committed the rash act, declaring that they believed he could have been convicted of no crime higher than manslaughter. Mr. W. R. Terry, son of the suicide, prohibition election was carried under | did not reach the jail until some time after the deed was committed. Chairman McEachern, of the Board of County Commissioners, was among the first arrivals at the jail and very soon Dr. C. D. Bell, the coroner, came.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST. Chairman McEachern at once authorized the coroner to hold an inqu'at over the body of the deceased and the following jury was at once empanelled. T. W. Wood, (foreman) 11 F. King, (secretary), George Haar, F. P. Lamb, W. F. Benton and P. A. Harriss. The jury at once viewed the body as it lay upon the cot in the cell and proceeded to take the testimony

By his own hand S Hill Terry has ; knowledge of the deed. An officia report of the evidence follows:

James Judge, being duly sworn testified: "I was walking up and down the corridor in front of Terry's cell when Wm. Willson called to me that there was something wrong in Terry's cell, I looked in and saw there was something wrong and told Mr. Capps' son to summons his father or the sheriff. When they all came in] found that his throat had been cut." JAMES M. JUDGE.

William Willson being sworn, test! fied: "I started in Terry's cell to get some tobacco, he having told me where to look for it if I wanted some. As soon as I got in the cell I saw Terry lying on the bed and called to bim and he made no answer. I thought there was something wrong and called to Jim Judge. We then told Mr. Capps' son that Terry had hurt himself and he had better get his father or the sheriff. When Mr. Capps came we found that his throat had been cut."

WILLIAM WILLSON. Jailor R. M. Capps being sworn. said that his son met him coming from down town and told him to hurry to the jail; that Mr. Terry had hurt himself. "I went immediately to Terry's cell and found bim lying on the bed with a case-knife clutched in his right hand and his throat cut. I had quite a tussel with him to get the knife away from him. He said something, what it was, I do not know. I at once notified the sheriff and when I got back to the jail, the sheriff and Dr. C. T. Harper were there. Terry died a short while afterwards." R. M. CAPPS.

VERDICT OF THE JURY. The inquest was held in the jail office and all the evidence having been submitted a verdict was reached after a few minutes deliberation as follows:

"WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 8rd. "We, the Coroner's Jury, having been duly summoned and sworn by Dr. C. D. Bell, coroner of New Hanover county, to inquire what caused the death of S. H. Terry, do hereby report that from the investigation and evidence of witnesses that the said S. H. Terry came to his death by a knife

wound inflicted by his own hand." The verdict was officially signed and sealed by all members of the jury in the presence of Dr. Bell, and a permit was granted to Undertaker James F. Woolvin to remove the body to the home of the deceased on North Fourth street. Undertaker Woolvin arrived a little later and prepared the remains for burial, placing them in a neat casket and transferring it at once to the Terry home. The crowd around the jail was still dense and it was with difficulty that the hearse was backed up to the side entrance to receive the

A LETTER LEFT BEHIND. There were few people in all the crowd around the jail who could not ascribe a motive for the deed, but nevertheless the inquiry most frequently made was: "Did he leave any note or message as to why he killed himself?" At first there was no trace of any form of parting message, but as the remains were taken out of the cell Jim Judge, in the adjoining cell, called Will Terry, son of the deceased, and told him the dead man had left a note. The son told Judge to tell Deputy Sheriff William Sheehan. Judge said to Mr. Sheehan that some four weeks ago Terry but Capt. Capps couldn't understand | bad dictated to him a "synopsis of his life," and at Terry's request he had written it. Judge told the officer to look at the foot of the dead man's cot and there it was, neatly written on all four sides of ordinary letter paper, the language being that of Judge, who is an intelligent printer and was regularly employed on one of the city papers before he began his downward course three or four years ago. Terry himself cannot read or write, but the facts were given Judge, written up by him and read to and approved by Terry. The letter is as follows:

"Synopsis of the life of S. Hill Terry. "Wilmington, N. O.
"I was born March 17th, 1842. My mother and father died when I was an infant, and therefore I do not remember the face of either. I was reared without an education of any description. At the age of twenty years I enlisted in the Third North Carolina Regiment, Company D, bet-ter known as the "First Savages." My last captain was John Cowan, of Wilmington. I was at the surrender of Gen. Robt. E. Lee at Appomattox. walked from there home in Wilmington. In the year of '66 I married Miss Francis Baldwin, of Columbus county, and as a result of that happy union six children were born to cheer our cozy little home. At this writing only two are living, William R. and Mamie Francis, who was the wife of George Tate Bland, the man

"Mamie married Bland while I was superintendent of the New Hanover to eat his meals with. Some time ago, me for over five years. I did not charge them one cent for board, furnished them with wood and other necessary fuel without expense. did all in my power to aid him (Bland) in making a living. I really did more for him that I did for my own son. After retiring from the management of the County Home I received employment with the Armour Packing Co. as a driver of one of their delivery wagons. Bland was at this time a clerk in the department store of S. & B. Solomon. Bland's health began to fail and in order that he could get outdoor exercise and fresh air, I gave him my job of work, which he gladly accopied at the salary of \$18 per week. Shortly after this a horse trader from Jersey City made his appearance in this city. He had nine head of horses and mules and a road cart with him, so I bought the whole outfit, cart, mules and horses, and gave them to

did hold any animosity toward Bland and as for that matter towards any of my fellow men. I always took pride in aiding him to make an honest living and advised him to win the re-

spect and admiration of the public in general.

"On the morning of the fatal shooting, I did not have any malice to ward Bland and only wanted to speak to him solely about domestic affairs As I approached Bland, he drew his pistol and fired at me and as a matter of fact, I was compelled to defend my self, which I did, the result of which the public is too familiar. I have always been been a staunch supporter o the law and always believed in the suppression of crime in any phase and I have always been a man to uphold the good order of the community in which I was a resident. I have al ways been a loving and dutiful hus band and father; have always provided amply for my family. When ! started in the race of life to battle with the world I did not have in my posses sion \$5 with which to start life on, but thanks be to a kind Providence and carrying myself in an honest and upright way and treating my fellow man with the courtesy and consideration due them, I have been successful enough to accumulate a happy home and a small bank account for my distressed family to live on for some time

It is not my desire to introduce here any politics, but I will state here that I have always been a true Democra and have voted for the principles of the Democratic party and during the traing times of the last campaign, vo ted and stood by the Democratic nomi nee and true standard bearer, Hon.

Chas B. Aycock. "As to my wife I would like to say I always looked upon her as a pure virtuous woman. Before I married her, I knew her to be a lady of the first type and since the day I led her to the hymeneal altar, I have found her to be the pure, sweet, loving and honest guiding star of my future destiny and welfare until this first and last unpleasant episode happened to mar the peace and happiness of my future career. My wife has always been the sweet helpmeet that she was in her girlhood days-kind, loving and affectionate. If I aim to be parted from her from now henceforth, I trust that my darling's every effort may be crowned with unbounded success and that her last and parting may be those peace, happiness and comfort and when leaving this crue! world, may meet her Maker and Saviour to receive the reward she has so justly and nobly won. May God bless and protect her is the prayer of her devoted, condemned husband. "And now I bid you all adieu and

wish each and every one of my fellowmen a happy and a prosperous career in life. Thanking all of my friends who have aided me in this trouble and thanking them for their generous support and trusting to meet them in a far more disdistant and golden clime where there is no weeping and trouble to molest the weak-minded category of this

"Again bidding you all farewell, I "of Wilmington, N. C." WHAT INSPIRED THE LETTER.

What inspired the letter no one can say. Some are of the opinion that at the time it was written the prisoner had already determined upon suicide. but the fact that he employs the word "condemned" in referring to himself, is construed by some that he had given up hope of getting even a verdict of murder in the second degree and that it was not his purpose to make the letter public until his execution. The authorities are disposed to criticise Judge for not informing them of the writing of such a letter. The original of the communication was placed by Sheriff Stedman in the hands of Solicitor Duffy as soon as members of the press were permitted to secure a copy of it yesterday afternoon. Many are disposed not to credit the story that it was written four weeks ago. Judge was jailed during the holidays and he had only a limited acquaintance with Terry at that time.

ABRUPT ENDING OF CASE.

As readers of the city papers are aware, only one juror to pass upon the life or death of the defendant remained for selection Tuesday evening and court had taken a recess until 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon, when a special venire of 75 had been ordered from which to select the 12th juror. Notwithstanding the suicide, court was convened at the appointed time and Sheriff Stedman returned 55 of the 75 ordered summoned. The remaining eleven members of the jury already selected were given seats in the box, and after making a few unimportant orders preliminary to ending the continued term of court, Judge Ferguson said: "Mr. Solicitor, I understand that the prisoner, S. H. Terry, in the capital case has committed suicide in the jail." He then asked Sheriff Stedman about the venire, and addressing the jury he said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, the prisoner in the case which you have been selected to try has taken his own life during the recess of the court. It will not be necessary to keep you any longer. You are discharged. The venire summoned for the day are also discharged."

The two-weeks term of the court appointed to follow immediately after the first term of one week having been continued until next Monday, no further business could be transacted until that time and a recess was accordingly taken. Formal orders to that effect were ordered entered upon the clerk's docket.

WHENCE CAME THE ENIFE. The weapon used by the unhappy

man, Jailor Capps says, was brought to him in his breakfast from home yesterday morning. One meal a day had been sent to the man ever since he had been confined and the prisoner had always been given the favor of baving both a knife and fork lowever, the sheriff thought best to deny the prisoner in that respect, but lately he had been receiving a knife and fork as usual, no one dreaming that he would attempt suicide. Mr. W. R. Terry, son of the deceased, yesterday, however, said that he could not recognize the knife and was of the opinion that none was sent him yesterday morning. It is an ordinary table knife, giving little signs of use, but the blade of it is gapped badly, as if some one had made a crude attempt to convert it into a saw. Whether that was done by the prisoner on the steel bars of the cell to make the wound more certain, whether it became so gapped by ordinary usage or had been put in that condition by some prisoner of the two prisoners who had first Bland to start in business. I never the steel cell, is not known. It would as a possible means of sawing out of

serve excellently either of the two ulterlor purposes named. Tae knife was clotted with blood and bits of flesh were in the teeth of the instrument when taken from the prisoner yesterday.

AS TO TERRY'S CONDITION.

It was remarked in the proceedings

of the trial in this paper yesterday that

on Tuesday the prisoner showed his

first signs of weakening. He had to be helped from his cell the morning before and slept little the night preceding. He was suffering with rheumatism in his shoulder all day Tuesday and again vesterday morning he complained of feeling unwell, His fellow prisoners savised him to send for a physician, but he said it was not necessary. Mr. Will Terry said that Tuesday was the first time his father showed signs of despair. He appeared in a stupor and orce while in the bourt room during the day, young Mr. Terry said be punched his father and asked him west was the matter. The son said he pa d no particular attention to the remarks at the time, little dreaming that bie father contemplated suicide, but during court that day, his father remarked in a melancholy way, "Son, they are never going to get a jury without they move the case to another county. I'm white, and I'll tell you they'll never hang me or send me to the penitentiary for a long term of years." He then asked his son to take charge of an old gun and a watch at home for which he had a peculiar fondness. Later he looked at his finger nails and remarked to his son that they needed trimming and he wished that his son would send him a little knife at home to trim them with. He asked that the little blade of the knife be sharpened, but that there was no use to sharpen the large blade. Young Mr. Terry told his father he would bring him anything he needed, but said he of course, knew that the knife would not be permitted and did not attempt to bring it. Later the father complained of great pain with his rheumatism and asked his son to bring him ten cents worth of opium. The son said he frankly told his father he couldn't bring the opium and there the matter was dismissed. Mr. Will Terry has remained by his father nobly until the end and he was commended for it in

his hour of sorrow yesterday. BEFORE THE SUICIDE.

Terry awoke as usual yesterday and according to an order left the day before, a barber from the Bonitz House shaved him in the office of the jail about 9 o'clock. By prescription of the county superintendent of health, it was shown to counsel for the de two drinks of gin were allowed the prisoner with his meals. He drank them as usual and some time after breakfast he retired to his cell and remained there until the deed was committed.

THEORIES OF THE TRAGEDY.

What was the chief agency which led to the suicide, no one will perhaps ever know. The three days of tedious work in selecting a jury and the hearing of one after another of his fellowmen say under oath that they bad formed and expressed an opinion that he was guilty, perhaps led to a despondency which he could undergo no longer. The strain must have been severe and he collapsed under it at the last moment. It is also evident that expenses are heavy. he saw conviction staring him in the face and thought to end it all without further mental and physical suffering. The effect of the suicide upon the community, it is believed, will have even a greater weight than had it fallen to the lot of the unfortunate man to have been legally executed. His hours of mental and physical suffering must have been of an intensity

beyond description. LIFE OF THE DECEASED.

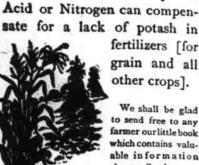
Few men in Wilmington were better known than the deceased. He would have been 63 years of age next month and had held various minor official positions. He was doorkeeper of the State Senate in 1901, had been a policeman, keeper of the county home. janitor at the Custom House and a deputy sheriff. He leaves only two children, his son, Mr. W. R. Terry, of Raleigh; his daughter, Mrs George Tate Bland, wife of the victim of the deceased. Mrs. Bland has two little children who are grandchildren of the deceased. The news was broken to the wife and daughter as gently as possible yesterday and they were both much affected. Neither of them via ited the jail after the suicide yesterday.

FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON.

A large number of friends viewed the remains of the dead man at the family home, No. 815 North Fourth street, last night. The funeral will be conducted from the late residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the Bay. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and the Rev. J. L. Vipperman, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church, to which Mrs. Terry belonged. The interment will be in the family lot in Oakdale cemetery.

THE JURY DISCHARGED. It was with a feeling of great relief that the eleven men already selected to serve on the jury in the Terry case grose from the box yesterday afternoon. Upon seven of them the strain had lasted for six days and nights and they naturally felt good to be free to speak to the outside world sgain. Mr. Samuel Northrop was especially relieved, for I

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on next Sunday he had anticipated with much pleasure the celebration at home of an important birthday in a long and honorable career. Contrary to the popular supposition often expressed after he was drawn on the case, Mr. Northrop is not opposed to capital punishment-a fact learned for certain soon after his discharge yesterday. All the jurors regretted the tragedy which interrupted the case. but naturally they were glad to be relieved of the painful duty which ser vice on any capital case entails.

COUNSEL ALSO RELIVED. Others who regretted the tragedy

but were nevertheless sensible of a read relief, were the attorneys and witnesses in the case. The attorneys on both sides conducted their case vigor ously and along lines they concrived to be their duty. The State, especially, had an up-bill fight in the selection of jurors and the securing of will nesses. Men do not like to appear in any matter involving life and death. and for that reason the path of the prosecution was beset with many difficulties. Solicitor Duffy will leave to-day to stay until Batu day at his home at Catherine Lake. Me-ars. Lewis and Schulken will go bome to-THREATENED SUICIDE BEFORE.

It came to light yesterday that sev eral court terms ago when it was expected the Terry trial would come up, the prisoner got Raymond Jose to write a letter in which he said that he was tired of it all and had secured some glass which he had pounded up and was going to swallow. The letter came to the attention of Jailor Capis fence, who thought little of it. No trace of anything tending to show that Terry had arranged to carry out the threat, however, was found. Jose was in jail for having attempted to abduct a little girl and carry her off with the carnival train last Fall. Terry was highly incensed at him when Jose had accepted his confidence

and then violated it. COST OF THE TRIAL. It is estimated that the trial of the prisoner, even in its incipient stage, has already cost the county over a thousand dollars. All the State's witnesses receive pay for five days, but those for the defendant receive noth ing from the State. The other court

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