

The News and Observer

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

THE TRUSTS AND THE GOVERNMENT

Bryan Speaks at the Jefferson Banquet, St. Louis.

THE REMEDY FOR TRUSTS

IT MUST BE COEXTENSIVE WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

STATES CANNOT CRUSH OUT THE EVIL

The Democratic Party has Declared War on Trusts of all Kinds. Monopolies Control the Republican Party, Which is Impotent.

St. Louis, Mo., May 25.—Promptly at 6:45 this evening the caterer's direction bell rang, the band struck up "The Stars and Stripes Forever," an army of waiters laden with viands appeared and the mammoth Democratic anti-trust banquet was on, while the 1,445 banquetees seated at the tables broke into a tremendous cheer, rising in a body and waving their small flags that had been provided at each cover. The table of honor was placed on a raised platform at the north side of the arena, and at it were seated Hon. W. J. Bryan, Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, O. H. P. Belmont, M. C. Wetmore, Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jefferson Club, under whose auspices the dinner was given, Hon. Champ Clark, Hon. David A. DeArmond and a number of other prominent Democrats.

The Coliseum was decorated throughout with flags, and in the centre of these was fixed a large silver shield. The dinner was concluded at 8 o'clock. It was strictly a love feast. By the time the tables were cleared the five thousand seats of the amphitheatre were filled with spectators representing the society of St. Louis, and the speaking began. The first speaker of the evening was Harry B. Hawes, president of the Jefferson Club, who delivered the address of welcome. Mr. Hawes said, in part:

"It was not intended that this dinner should be merely the means of affording entertainment, but it was believed by its promoters that the serious discussions to be held tonight will be the means of crystallizing public sentiment against the encroachment upon the liberties of the people of the great monopolies and trusts. It is not sought or desired to push to the background the vital issues of 1896, nor to lessen in any particular the fight to be made upon the greatest of all trusts, the money trust, which, greater than all, is more dangerous than all, and by its existence renders possible many combinations of wealth that without it could not survive.

"The battle line must be drawn sharp and clear with Democracy on one hand and the trusts and monopolies on the other."

President Hawes was followed by Hon. Champ Clark, of Missouri, who presented the State and district banners in the name of the State Committee. Mr. Clark was greeted with a tremendous ovation.

"Trusts and Democracy," occupied Col. M. C. Wetmore, of St. Louis, but a few minutes. His remarks were greeted with cheers.

He was followed by Hon. David DeArmond, of Missouri, who spoke upon "Trusts and Its Parents."

The applause which met Mr. Bryan was of the most flattering description. The cheers drowned the music, which struck up "Hold the Fort" as he advanced to the front of the rostrum.

Mr. Bryan spoke as follows: "An actor who visited Nebraska recently, upon learning from a Republican that confidence had been restored, remarked that he had examined Webster's Dictionary to learn what 'confidence' meant, and found confidence defined as 'trust,' and then he understood that confidence had been fully restored.

"More trusts have been formed during the last two years than exist at the beginning of the present Administration, and the nominal capitalization of the trusts now in existence approaches if it does not equal in amount, the world's total supply of gold and silver.

"The influence of these trusts has become so enormous that the people, without respect to party, are asking themselves how the evil can be remedied.

"The purpose of the trusts is to control the product of some article of merchandise, and the methods employed are, first, the union of all individual factories under one management or in one corporation, and second, the crushing out of new rivals. A monopoly when once complete not only dictates terms to those who buy the product, but it also dictates terms to those who sell the raw material and to those who furnish the labor. If the trusts are permitted to continue we shall find an industrial aristocracy growing up in the United States which will prove as destructive of our ideals as a landed aristocracy would.

"The principle of monopoly is incompatible with our institutions. Man's necessities compel him to become a purchaser, and where there is but one seller the purchaser is completely at the mercy of the seller. Where there is competition between producers, the purchaser is sure to obtain what he wants at a reasonable price. When competition is eliminated the price is controlled not by

reason but by the greed of the one who possesses the monopoly.

"It has been said that the power to tax is a power to destroy. A monopoly possesses the power to tax; it can levy such assessments as it will upon the purchaser, and we can no more afford to permit such a power to be exercised by private individuals than we could afford to authorize private individuals to use the machinery of taxation in order to enrich themselves at the expense of their fellows.

"The Government would be guilty of gross neglect if it permitted an individual to secure a monopoly even without legislative assistance, but it is still more culpable, if by legislative act it furnishes the means by which a monopoly is secured. The corporation is the means now employed by those who seek to secure a monopoly. Since the corporation is a fictitious person, created by law, the power that creates can regulate, restrain or annihilate. To say that the Government is impotent to prevent the organization of trusts is to say that it has called into existence a fictitious person, and that the fictitious person created has become greater than the creator.

"One of the difficulties which has been encountered in opposing trusts is that the trust hides behind the Federal Constitution when attacked by State legislation, and shields itself behind its State charter when attacked in the Federal courts. No remedy will be complete that is not coextensive with the Federal Government. If the extinguishment of the trusts is left to State legislation, the public at large will be victimized as long as a single State will furnish a robbers' roost where the spoils collected in other States can be divided.

"Just now people are startled by the principle of monopoly as it manifests itself in the industrial trust, and well may they be startled. The principle, however, is the same as that which manifests itself in the effort of the national bankers that secure a monopoly of the issue of paper money.

"The greenback is a rival of the bank note and its presence is a constant menace to the banks of issue. Some (Continued on Second Page.)

THREE MEN DANCE ON AIR

IT IS CLAIMED THEY ASSISTED A MURDERER TO ESCAPE.

They Were White Men, a Father and His Two Sons. Taken from Their Home by Masked Men.

Houston, Tex., May 25.—Three white men, James Humphries and his two sons, were lynched last night near the village of Aley, in Henderson county. Several months ago Constable Melton, of the Aley precinct, was murdered and the murderers escaped, it is said, through the assistance of the Humphries. Last night a mob of thirteen masked men appeared at the Humphries homestead and called the father and two sons out. They permitted them to see the women of the family, whom they informed in a spirit of charity, that the men were to be taken to Malakoff, a few miles distant, before a justice of the peace and perhaps to the county jail at Athens.

This morning the bodies of the three men were found hanging from the limb of an oak tree, three miles from the Humphries homestead.

BOOKER WASHINGTON'S SCHOOL

1,164 Students; Graduates 61—Corner Stone Laid—A Generous Gift.

Tuskegee, Ala., May 25.—The eighteenth annual commencement of the Tuskegee, Alabama, Normal and Industrial Institute occurred today.

Eleven hundred and sixty-four students have been enrolled during the year. 891 boys, 363 girls. The attendance has been very steady, bringing the average for the year above 1,000. The graduates today in all departments number 61; of these 44 are from both the normal and industrial departments. They represent ten States and the Indian Territory. Three of the graduate nurses won honorable mention for services in the war with Spain.

The corner stone of Huntington Hall, a dormitory for girls to cost \$10,000 was laid today. It is the gift of Mrs. C. P. Huntington, of New York.

The gift of a domestic science building to cost \$150,000 has been made by a lady in New York.

Mr. H. T. Reading, editor of the A. M. E. Review, Philadelphia, made the annual address.

During the exercises a cablegram was received from Mr. and Mrs. Washington at Brussels expressing their interest in the exercises of the day, and stating that they were going right on to Paris.

HADLEY SUCCEEDS DWIGHT.

New Haven, Conn., May 25.—The Yale Corporation held its regular May meeting today, and elected Prof. Arthur Twining Hadley, M. A., president of Yale University to succeed Timothy Dwight, resigned. At the morning session, before the balloting for president had begun, the resignation of Secretary Franklin B. Dexter and Treasurer William W. Farnam were announced.

Prof. Dexter has been for thirty years secretary of the corporation. He will still continue his connection with Yale as the assistant librarian of the University.

EMILIO CASTELAR DEAD.

Madrid, May 25.—Senor Don Emilio Castelar, the distinguished Republican orator and statesman, who has been suffering from an attack of pulmonary catarrh contracted last winter, is dead.

NO ACTION ON THE PARTY'S POLICY

No Discussion of the Democratic Platform.

IT IS METHODS OF WORK

AND WAYS AND MEANS FOR ITS ACCOMPLISHMENT.

NEXT MEETING AT CHICAGO IN JULY

Bryan Satisfied Great Good has been Done.

Hon. Josephus Daniels on the Committee on Press Matters, Silver in the Front.

St. Louis, Mo., May 25.—When the conference of members of the Democratic National Committee adjourned this afternoon at 5:30 it had taken no action regarding the policy of the party in the coming Presidential campaign, and plans for the platform were not even discussed. The meeting from first to last was one of discussion regarding methods of work of next year and the ways and means by which this work could best be accomplished. The matters of "anti-trust," "anti-imperialism," and silver were not touched upon.

The next meeting of the conference will probably be held in Chicago on July 20th, and Chairman Jones, of the National Committee, has been asked to call a formal meeting for that date.

It is expected that at this meeting definite action will be taken, and the question of what is to be the rallying cry of the Democracy in the fall of 1899 will be determined.

Those present at the meeting today were Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama; who acted as proxy for Committeeman Tomlinson, of that State; Thomas C. McTear, of Arkansas; T. J. O'Donnell, proxy for Wilson Adair, of Colorado; J. K. Oil, proxy for Clark Howell, of Georgia; Alexander Troop, Connecticut; Thomas Gahan, Illinois; John G. Shanklin, Indiana; C. A. Walsh, Iowa; J. G. Johnson, Kansas; U. Woodson, Kentucky; W. B. Sullivan, Mississippi; W. J. Stone, Missouri; W. V. Thompson, Nebraska; Josephus Daniels, North Carolina; J. M. Guffy, Pennsylvania; J. M. Head, Tennessee; J. G. Dudley, Texas; P. J. Orey, Virginia; John T. McGraw, West Virginia; W. N. Holliday, Wyoming; Thomas Marceau, Indian Territory.

Mr. Bryan acted as proxy for J. M. Woods, of South Dakota, during the time that he was in the meeting.

Governor Stone stated the object of the meeting as set out in the call. He was then elected chairman. Mr. Walsh was in his place as secretary. Twenty-three States were represented.

After the committee had been in session an hour Mr. Bryan was introduced and made a short address urging the members to look closely after the organizations in their State and suggesting that strong efforts be made to provide a campaign fund for the coming campaign.

A committee of five on press matters was appointed, its members being Howell, of Georgia; Daniels, of North Carolina; Troop, of Connecticut; Woodson, of Kentucky, and Stone, of Missouri.

Mr. Bryan said at the conclusion of the conference: "I am satisfied that great good has come from this meeting and that the Democracy will be in a better position than it has ever been. It was not designed that any action should be taken at this meeting. What action will be taken by the Democracy regarding its platform, it is too early to discuss, but I am sure of one thing and that is that silver will not be relegated out of sight. It cannot be. It is an issue that has come to stay and the people will not allow it to be put in the background."

Ex-Governor Altgeld expressed views similar to those of Mr. Bryan.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Scheme of Revision of the Geneva Convention Discussed.

The Hague, May 25.—Both sections of the committee on the laws of warfare of the Peace Conference met separately today and began the examination of the subject submitted to them.

Both sections met subsequently and discussed the question of competence as regards the scheme of the revision of the Geneva Convention. No decision was reached.

VICTORIA'S REPLY RECEIVED.

Washington, May 25.—The President this evening received the following cablegram from Queen Victoria, in response to his message of congratulations: "Windsor, May 25. "The President of the United States: "I am deeply touched by the words of your telegram of congratulations. From my heart I thank you and the American people for the sentiments of affection and good will therein expressed. (Signed) "V. R. I."

VICTORIA TELEGRAPHS THANKS

London, May 25.—Queen Victoria has telegraphed to the United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, thanking President McKinley in warm terms for his birthday congratulations.

PRAIRIE IN HAMPTON ROADS.

Puts in There to Give the Boys Practice With Sub-Calibre Gun.

Washington, May 25.—The cruiser Prairie, which is exercising the naval militia of the different States, has put into Hampton Roads with the naval reserves of North Carolina for the purpose of having two days' practice with sub-calibre guns. The sea was too rough to permit this practice outside, and it was found necessary to bring the vessel into smooth water. At the conclusion of the practice in Chesapeake Bay the Prairie will take the North Carolina reserves out to sea again and land them at Wilmington. The Prairie is now bound for Washington, D. C.

MEMORIAL DAY AT NORFOLK.

Norfolk, Va., May 25.—Confederate Memorial Day was observed today by Pickett-Buchanan Camp, C. V. The ceremonies were held at the foot of the magnificent new Confederate monument erected by the camp and Norfolk Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Neimeyer-Shaw Camp, of Berkeley, and Stonewall Camp of Portsmouth, the fire department and several military and civic organizations participated in the parade, which was imposing. Rev. W. A. Slayenaker, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Berkeley, and a veteran, delivered an eloquent oration on "Patriotism," in which he paid high tributes to Dewey, Bagley and Powell, as well as Confederate chieftains.

U. S. TOBACCO CO. CHARTERED.

Richmond, Va., May 25.—A charter was granted here today to the United States Tobacco Company, the object of which is to engage in and carry on the business of buying, rehandling, selling and shipping leaf tobacco in all its various forms.

The capital stock of the company is to be not less than \$125,000 nor more than \$200,000, to be divided into shares of \$100 each.

The principal office is to be in this city.

RIPE FOR BLOODSHED

NEGROES WARNED BY "LABOR UNION BAND" LEAVING GRIFFIN.

Influential White Men also Warned. The Law Abiding Citizens Ready to Bat! With the Whitecaps.

Griffin, Ga., May 25.—The negro population of South Griffin is fast thinning out. More than a dozen families left today in response to warning from the "Labor Union Band," and many influential white men have also been warned.

The law-abiding citizens have now taken a hand in the controversy, and promise to make it a fight to a finish if the white caps do not quickly give way to law and order. Tonight the situation is ripe for bloodshed.

"UNPROCK ME IF YOU WILL,

But I Believe That Rape is as Bad as Lynching.

New York, May 25.—The New York Conference of the A. M. E. Church finished its session today. Many strong speeches were made denouncing lynching, but H. C. Astwood, former Minister to San Domingo, evoked some expression of disapproval by admitting that he had been quoted correctly in a newspaper recently as having said that lynching was no worse than the crime of rape. He added:

"If I am to be unrocked, why, let that come. I believe that raping is as bad as lynching. I would rather defend a woman than a criminal. I, for one, do not stand up for murder."

The report of the committee was, however, unanimously adopted, and it strongly urged the necessity of formulating a plan whereby lynching should be done away with.

COMMITTEE ON HISTORIES.

Called to Meet in Richmond on the 5th of June.

Richmond, Va., May 25.—Some time ago individual members of the History Committee of the Virginia Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans were appointed to review the various school histories on the market and to write out their views regarding the same.

This work has now been completed and in order that the results may be made known, the committee has been called to meet in this city June 5th, "to receive written reports and formulate a report to the Grand Camp."

ANTI-TRUST BILL SIGNED.

It May Be Enacted Into Law by All Southern States.

Austin, Tex., May 25.—Governor Sayers today signed the Anti-Trust Bill passed by the present session of the Legislature.

Governor Sayers will likely ask the pro-1 anti-trust convention to adopt this bill and have it enacted into a law by all Southern States.

RECIPROcity WITH JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 25.—The Governor of Jamaica, Sir August W. L. Henning, has received instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to send two delegates to the Legislature to Washington, there to meet a delegate from London, for the purpose of conferring with the State Department on the subject of Jamaica's tariff and reciprocity with the United States.

THE FILIPINOS LEAVE MANILA

The Commission Expected to Return Soon.

QUESTIONED BY GONZAGA

WHY MAKE A COLONY OF A DISTANT PEOPLE

WHO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY

"You Fought the Same Battle in America When You Fought Against England," Said Gorz ga. Killed at San Fernando.

Manila, May 25.—5:30 P. M.—The Filipino commissioners left here by special train today. They will be escorted to their lines under a flag of truce. It is expected they will return soon.

President Gonzaga, of the Philippine commission, previous to his departure, said:

"We greatly appreciate the courtesy shown us. We have spent some time with your commissioners, incidentally considering the American Constitution. Its principles impress us profoundly.

"The plan of government offered the Philippines, seems in theory, a good colonial system. But why should a nation with your Constitution seek to make a colony of a distant people who have been so long fighting against Spain to secure the same rights your Constitution gives? You fought the same battle in America when you fought against England."

In the fighting at San Fernando yesterday fifty Filipinos were killed and many were wounded. The Americans had two men killed and twelve wounded.

OTIS TELLS OF THE FIGHTING.

Washington, May 25.—General Otis has forwarded the following dispatch to the War Department:

"Manila, May 25th. "Adjutant General, Washington. "On the 23rd instant, Third infantry returning to Baling from San Miguel, were attacked morning, noon and evening by a large force of enemy, suffering few casualties, two men killed and thirteen wounded; enemy repulsed, leaving on the field sixteen killed; large number wounded and prisoners. Yesterday enemy appeared in vicinity San Fernando, attacked by Kansas and Missouri regiments which suffered slight loss. Enemy driven through rice fields, leaving fifty dead, thirty-eight wounded and twenty-eight prisoners; fifty rifles and other property captured; their retreat through swamp land saved them from destruction; Lawton returning leaving with MacArthur on the front regular troops to replace volunteers. (Signed) "OTIS."

EXPLAINED THE CRAIG BILL.

Wanted Universal Mercantile Schedule not by Southeastern Association.

Norfolk, Va., May 25.—The feature of the second day's session of the Southeastern Tariff Association at Old Point was the unanimous refusal by the members to endorse the proposition of President Gay that the universal mercantile schedule be used by insurance companies in the future. The subject precipitated a lively discussion. It was held that the universal system of rating is the only really scientific method yet discovered. Its classes and gradations cover the various different classes of risks thoroughly, the scale of rates varying with location of buildings, and with minute detail regarding the character of their contents. Nearly all the members who spoke in praise of the schedule, however, declared it was not the system at present needed by the Southeastern Association.

Insurance Commissioner of North Carolina, James R. Young, addressed the Association, explaining the Willard and Craig laws of his State.

At the afternoon and evening sessions the New Orleans compact matter was taken up. It involves the compensation of agents and is one of the most important subjects before the body. This discussion will extend into tomorrow's session.

ELECTIONS IN VIRGINIA.

A Light Vote With Democrats Generally Successful.

Richmond, Va., May 25.—Elections for county officers were held in all the counties in Virginia today, and some of the towns and cities also voted for one or more municipal officers. In many counties the Democrats had no opposition; in others party lines were not strictly drawn, and the vote as a rule was very light. As a rule also, where there were contests the Democrats were successful but not enough interest generally was taken in the election to give it any significance.

CONCESSION TO GERMANY.

Pekin, May 25.—An imperial edict has been issued giving assent to the building of the Tien-Tsin-Chin-Keang Railroad. This completes the work of Baron Von Heyking, the retiring German Minister to China.

DISCRIMINATION IN RATES.

Complaint Against the Southern, the S. A. L. and Other Roads.

Washington, May 25.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission began a hearing today in which the Hilton Lumber Company, of Wilmington, N. C., appeared as the complainant, involving the Southern Railway, the Seaboard Air Line, Pennsylvania and other lines entering New England.

The complaint is alleged discrimination in lumber rates from Wilmington to Boston and other Northern points where the preference is said to be given to Norfolk as a shipping point. The hearing was continued, and will last several days.

The commission yesterday concluded the hearing in the case of the Wilmington, N. C., Tariff Association against various Western roads.

The complaint is of discriminating freight rates from Chicago and other Western points in favor of Norfolk. The commission has set July 10th for oral arguments.

AFRAID OF THE MERCEDES.

Norfolk Board of Health Does not Want Her Dismounted There Till Frost.

Norfolk, Va., May 25.—While all preparations are being made for a maritime demonstration in honor of the ex-Spaniard Reina Mercedes in honor of her arrival at the Norfolk Navy Yard, the board of health adopted a resolution today protesting against her being dismantled here. Dr. Hope, State quarantine officer, says the Mercedes has been under water eight months, never infected as far as known, has been thoroughly fumigated and washed out, was eight days in transit, and five days in quarantine here, and he believes with Surgeon General Wyman and Dr. Pettus that there is no danger.

The board of health does not seriously object to the Mercedes being brought to this yard, but protests against her being repaired here until after the first frost. Notwithstanding their objections, the cruiser will come up Saturday morning escorted by hundreds of tugs and other harbor crafts.

CONDEMN MOB VIOLENCE

DR. KERR'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly Holds There is no Warrant for the Observance of Christmas and Easter as Holy Days.

Richmond, Va., May 25.—At the morning session of the Presbyterian General Assembly the following, offered by Dr. Kerr, of this city, was docketed for further discussion:

"The General Assembly takes occasion to express its strongest condemnation of the lawless spirit abroad in the land, manifesting itself in many ways, but notably in scenes of mob violence and the taking of human life in cases of supposed or proven crime, without due process of law, involving the awful danger of inflicting death upon an innocent person, while the real criminal goes free; tending also to cheapen human life, to unsettle the social order, and to weaken or destroy that reverence for law and constituted authority which the Scriptures require all to uphold.

"We therefore urge all our people and ministers, in all scriptural ways, to do their utmost toward cultivating and maintaining that order and reverence for authority which are enjoined by the word of God."

The standing committee in publication recommended the approval of the publication of report, which was done.

The Assembly adopted the recommendation of the committee on overtures, that in cases of emergency, the moderator can call a meeting of a Presbytery without the concurrence of two ministers or two elders.

The reply of the committee to the overtures from the Presbytery of Athens, that there is no warrant for the observance of Christmas and Easter as holy days, was adopted unanimously.

The Assembly concurred in the recommendation of the committee, that alternates may take the place of principals, or vice versa, after a church court has been constituted, and one or other has taken part in the proceedings.

The afternoon session of the Assembly was occupied with the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Overtures. The Assembly refused to concur in the recommendation that the reports on statistics and systematic beneficence should embrace the same amounts.

The recommendation that in view of the former deliverances on the subject, the Assembly should not issue a pastoral on the subject of dancing, card playing and theatre going, and the growth of un-Godliness was met with an amendment proposed by Mr. Arnold, of Florida. He cited cases where "ruin and trouble" had come as a result of dancing, and he urged the Assembly to issue a new address on the subject, in answer to the overture of Fayetteville Presbytery.

After a long debate, the pending question was called, and Mr. Auld's substitute was adopted.

Dr. Kerr's lynching resolution was adopted after being amended by the addition of the following words:

"While expressing our abhorrence of the crimes which have led to these irregularities."

The night session was devoted to discussion of the report on colored evangelization.

CALL TO COMMITTEES.

Richmond, Va., May 25.—The Democratic State Central and Executive Committees have been called to meet at the Jefferson Hotel, in this city, June 12th, at 8 o'clock.