FRIDAY, - - December 25, 1885. Tin writing to change 'your' address, alugive former direction as well as full particular where you wish your paper to be sent hereaf Unless you do both changes can not be made. PNotices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired

MORE ABOUT SILVER. Silver is worth twenty per cent. less than a few years ago. There must also be some cause for this beyond the power of control of the people, i. c. the law making power. If the government can, by its mere ipse dixit, say eighty cents worth of silver is one honest dollar, why can it not, with propriety and success, say a pound o cotton is worth ten or twelve cents instead of eight, and must command that amount No one wants silver, as a basis of money, demonetized; but why should the govern ment be required to buy and coin when it is not used, and why should eighty cents worth of silver be stamped a dollar any

more than eighty cents worth of gold? Will the Wilmington STAR answer? Our respected contemporary propounds some questions that it may be difficult for us to answer, but that will not prove that silver should be demonetized or that the Government is acting unfairly or dishonorably in causing the present silver dollar to be coined.

Gold has fluctuated in the past just as silver has in its value. Twelve years ago silver was worth more than gold was. For fifty yearsfrom 1830 to 1880-the entire supply of silver was wholly insufficient. Mr. Mulhall says that 5,730 tons of candlesticks, etc., were melted down for money uses. Gold and silver have been the standards of values in the United States since the Government was formed. But during that time gold and silver have fluctuated in value. The purchasing power of both metals has fallen very much since their coinage began by our Government. More than once the silver dollar has been more valuable than the gold dollar and vice versa. After gold was discovered in Australia and California silver was the more valued metal. The working of our silver minds by new tion of silver by Germany, aided and abetted by the Secretaries of the Treasury in the United States, have combined to make silver of less value as a commodity than gold. In 1876, silver went down to 464 pence per ounce, but in 1881, it had risen no doubt that gold would depreciate in value, as a large proportion of gold in the world is being manufactured at present instead of coined.

You cannot demonetize silver without endangering the currency. The greatest of American financiers, Hamilton, said that "to annul the use of either of the metals as money is to abridge the quantity of the circulating medium."

Our friend says silver is 20 per cent. less than it was a few years ago. He means the bullion value, and not face value. It is of course a fact that the silver dollars are not worth as much as they were, but they have just as great a purchasing value in 1885 as they had in 1860. Mark that. A silver dollar will buy in market now as much as a gold dollar. You cannot get the bankers to sell them for less than a dollar. Mark another thing. The silver dollar always contains 100 cents. There is just as much silver in the dollar to day as there was in 1790, or when the first silver dollar was coined. The only debasement the dollar has ever suffered was in 1837, when the Congress caused one pound of copper to be taken out of every two thousand dollars coined. But the amount of gold in dollar has been reduced. 1834, 61 per cent. was taken, thus debasing it heavily. Why was this done? But there are 100 cents of silver in every dollar coined, and this is as much as can be said for the gold dollar. It only contains 100 cents worth of gold. As that able writer on coinage, John A. Wier, says, it is not the fault of the Government "that the silver hundredth or cent is not worth quite as much as the gold hundredth or cent." He says in this there is no dishonesty, as the Government might "constitu tionally reduce the weight of the gold dollar and make its bullion value equal to the silver dollar." Mr. Grier is confident that silver would soon go up to its old value if it was untampered with. He asks a question full of suggestiveness. It is this: example, and the law officers of "Who can say that it is not the gold | North Carolina should not be slow in dollar that has become dearer, and endeavoring to ferret out those who A Black Santa Claus in Jail. cheaper?" The purchasing power of men without any pretense of trial or the silver dollar is greater now than any of the forms of law. it was twenty-five years ago because the average fall in prices is greater ously upon this grave matter they than the decline in silver. We do | would be deeply moved at the prevsnot know that our friend will con- lence of lynchings. No mob is fit to

of contemplation. The cause of the depression in the depreciate its value. If the enemies prevail no man is safe. The law Williams & Murchison, to London, Eng., of silver could fully succeed they abiding people will have to organize per Norwegian barque G. Rodbertus.

sure of value and to that extent in- And so violence begets violence, sojure trade and undermine all contracts and bargains. This would Alexander Del Mar, Mining Commissioner to the Monetary Commission of 1876, says in the North American Review for November in regard to the effects of demonetizing silver:

"It will practically relegate the future control of money to the banks, whose in erests, at times, will lend them to as wild an inflation as now it invites to a ruinous contraction. They already have absolute control over their own notes, they have se cured a large proportion of the gold coin and are trying to monopolize it all, and they are increasing their reserves in greenbacks which are payable in coin. - The only portion of the money of the country not amer able to their control is the silver dollars and this explains their hostility to them."

In a former article we discussed the effects of a contraction of cur rency and gave what the British his torian, Archibald Alison, said -that the contraction of currency in England which attended the resumption of specie payments by the Bank of England in 1821, "caused as much loss to money capitalists by lowering the rate of interest as to producers by lowering the price of commodities." It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the currency should be kept steady and the prices should be maintained. This is far more important than any question of international currency; a thing that does

We give a quotation from Mr. Grier's excellent treatise on American Comage and the Depression in Prices. He says:

"It is somewhat remarkable that gold is the only commodity in use in the United States that Congress, by a positive law, has fixed a price for, and offers to buy all that is presented for sale to them. This price is \$20 67 7 3 1 87 per Troy ounce. You might carelessly look at the laws and not observe the fact. By the law of January 14, 1875, all charge for converting gold bullion of the United States standard into coin, was removed, and all gold offered, must be coined by order of a former law Hence, gold is the metal that is particularly favored, and has a forced valuation given to it by legislation. England and Germany have similar laws, giving gold a fixed, and at the same time a forced, bul-

So the Government, "by its mere ipse dixit" has given a positive value to gold. Why can it not do the same for silver?

A NEW PLAN.

The last Republican plan that has come to light is to make certain the demonetiza- Northern States inevitably Republican. The Blaine and Logan set are in despair as to breaking the solid South. They have abused and slandered the Southern people; they have manufactured outrages; they have perverted facts; they have flapped the bloody shirt as an oriflamme of to 513 pence per ounce. If new gold | victory, and have tooted from the fields were to be discovered we have ramparts, morning and night, that the country was in danger from a new rebellion, and it all availed nothing. At last, in sheer desperation, they have acknowledged the failure, and are scheming to gain the needed votes in the doubtful Northern States. They think that importation is all that is necessary to win the next fight. The Philadelphia Times, a sagacious and wide-

awake Independent paper, says: "Ex-Collector Daniels, of Buffalo, said to be the originator of a scheme by which he proposer to make New York aurely Republican. It is simply to import good. lively colored men from the 20,000 South, distribute them in the sgricultural districts of the State and let them fill the places of an equal number of Democratic aborers, who by this arrangement would be compelled to emigrate to some other State for employment. This, be thinks, would make the State so solidly Republi can that not even the defection of the Mug wumps would again give the Democrats majority. His idea is that all the Republi can money and brains should be devoted to rescuing New York from Democratic dom-

If this game is attempted let the New York Democrats raise a fund and bring over as many Irish Democrats and secure them homes. The Republican plan would not work, as two can play at that game as the Times suggests.

MOB LAW. When the Chatham mob did its sweeping work the press of the State was outspoken in severe condemnation of the act. If mobs are to do the hanging in North Carolina then there is no use of the farce of trying men for their lives in the courts. The hanging of Lee by a mob at Rockingham is just one of those acts that are to be deplored. Loubtless the wretch deserved hanging, but in a State that before the war was law. abiding above all others, and whose people were as little addicted to violence as any people under the sun, this usurping of the authority of the courts over life and death is out of place, and every good citizen should denounce it. In South Carolina the people seem inclined to prevent the execution of mob law, and to prosecute all who are engaged in it if they can be ascertained. That is a good join mobs and engage in hanging

sider his question as answered, but take life because of passion and we given some facts in connection prejudice. A man is adjudged guilty with silver and gold that are worthy without investigation and is sent into eternity. Doubtless in the regular courts men are sometimes wrongbullion value of silver is as indicated fully punished, and even innocent liams & Murchison, per Norwegian barque above with the important addition men have been hanged. How must that the banks have been hostile to it, it be in hangings by a wild mob and have done all they well could to greedy for blood? If mobs are to

would wipe out one-fifth of the mea- against mobs for their own safety. ciety is thrown into chaos, and the whole State suffers. Steps should give the banks full control. Mr. be taken to crush out this reign of

TREE RAISING.

In the North tree raising is regularly practiced. We do not mean putting up trees, but putting in the ground the seeds of chesnut, hickory, walnut, spruce pine and other trees. The methods necessary in cultivating each kind of tree is well understood and practiced. For in stance, in a recent editorial, the Bos ton Post treated of the manner to plant seeds of different trees and of the pine and spruce gave these di-

"The land owner who wants to improve all waste or vacant space gathers the spruce cones, dries them, and when they rack open shakes out the seed and plants em in one of two methods. The first and implest is, when there is a light full of snow in the spring, to scatter the seed or the surface of the ground so that it may be seen where it falls. Seeds are then not too thickly. The second method is to plough shallow furrows about five feet apart, running around the hills rather than over them, following with s ommon vegetable seed planter. Or a man may, with a common corn hoe, dig flat noles about four or five feet apart, a boy with a pail of seed passing along with him and dropping three or four in each hole The man then flaps his hoe on the seed or treads his fool on it. Pine seeds need very slight covering. From six to eight acres can be planted in a day with a ploughed furrow, or three or four by the hoe. The work should be done as early as the frost will admit in the spring. Early planting does the best, that the seed may germinate before hot, dry weather sets in.

So necessary and profitable is tree lanting that in all Northern States it is now much resorted to. Unwise slaughtering of trees in the past makes it a necessity now to cover vacant and barren lands with trees. The STAR has often urged tree planting and explained why this should be done. In the South the plan is to destroy. After awhile it will come to pass that all intelligent owners of land will appreciate two facts; first, that it is an abuse and waste to cut down a tree if it can possibly be avoided, and, second that it pays to plant trees every year. We notice that one man in Massachusetts will plant 300 acres the next Spring with pine seed. All cattle and sheep are excluded from lands devoted to tree raising.

One of the rich Astors, of New York, William Waldorf by name, a staunch Republican and late Minister to Italy, has achieved success as a novelist. His "Valentino" is well spoken of by the leading New York

papers. The Star says of it: "If he has done nothing else, the author has by it demonstrated the possession of an equipment in many respects superior to that of the average of writers who have re cently made the hovel their vehicle of ex ression. A picturesque and unembarrassed iterary style, a power of rapid narrative and vivid description and a quite remarkaole skill in dialogue are enough in them selves to carry a novelist along the road of success. But in addition to these Mr. Astor has an imagination of considerable range and the gift o' reproducing the past nd making it live again upon his pages, which are eminently to his advantage 11 the field he appears to have chosen, that of historical romance."

Senator Beck made a speech on his resolution of inquiry as to whether the officials of the United States ob serve the law in regard to com, &c. He said the Treasury officials had violated the law they were bound to obey. We copy a brief paragraph: "No more statesmanlike message had ever eminated from the Executive Mansion, Mr. Beck's opinion, than Presiden Cleveland's first message, but he (Beck) did

not agree with the position of that message regarding silver. Three-fourths of our siness troubles arose from the fact that the laws of the United States were not car ried out by our executive officers. Combitions of bankers and bondholders, and their well paid press, were opposed to silver, and their present crusade against that metal was another evidence of the audacity of the organizations of wealth-organizations which had always secured whatever they

How is that? Mr. Dorman Eaton has announced that he will leave the Civil Service Commission in a few days. It is said that the Republicans look at him with suspicion and that his confirmation would have been refused but for his intention to speeds ly resign. What is the matter with Dorman? He is a Republican.

Senator Vest made an eloquent and able speech on his resolutions in regard to Austria and its treatment of Mr. Keiley. Senator Plumb was not as far out of the way, as some may think, when he advocated the abolition of the whole diplomatic

Buffalo Springs, Virginia, have been leased to men from Chicago for five years at \$20,000, with the privilege of purchase at \$200,000 a year, at the expiration of half of the time. They have also the privilege of another lease of five years if no sale is

The latest concerning the Vanderbilt estate is that it is worth far more than was at first estimated. It will go nearer \$400,000,000 than \$200,000,000, it is said.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Clear Run, Sampson county, says that a colored boy, (name unknown) on Saturday last tried to effect an entrance into the store If the people would reflect seri- of Mr. E. L. Pugh by going down the chimney. But he found the way too small and stuck fast in the flue-unable to get up

or down. He remained in this position all

night and was taken out the next morning

and carried to jail in Clinton. Foreign Exports. The foreign exports yesterday comprised 1,891 bales of cotton valued at \$57,129.08 and shipped to Liverpool by Messrs. Wil-Hjemmet; 510 casks of spirits turpentine valued at \$9,045 shipped by Messrs. Paterson Downing & Co., and 4,280 barrels of

MAROONED.

The Story of the Sallors Abandones on a Guano Island.

The three sailors abandoned on a guand

island in the Carribbean Sea, as related by Mr. J. W. Jeannette in an account published in the STAR a few weeks ago, were rescued by the U. S. steamship Powhatan, and have arrived at New York. They give ew details of their hardships. In April. 1884, they and a dozen others contracted to work at piling guano on the island, the only habitable part of which is six hundred rards long and three bundred yards wide. They had only three months' provisions. They had no sooner landed than there was dispute between Captain Jeannette, who claimed to be superintendent, and the cap ain of the vessel over the appointment of a Prenchman as foreman. Jeannette drew a ine around a fort-like house in which were stored all the provisions, and threatened o kill the first man who crossed it. Jeannette, who is a small but determined man, carried his point and was left in charge of the men on shore. The vessel after taking five hundred tons of guano on board, set sail In time a second ship carried away seven hundred tons of guano. After that no more vessels came to the island for two months. The three months were up and all the provisions gone. They caught some fish, but the fishing lines soon gave out and the hooks were lost. The captain tore up canvas and unravelled ropes and then wisted a new stock of fishing lines. He then destroyed a six-dollar umbrella and converted the steel ribs into books. He played the role of the lone fisherman day after day, hoping against hope for the arrival of another vessel, while the workmen grew more and more discontented. The party had two yawls, and one morning, after they had been on the island seven months, Captain Jeannette started on s daring voyage in one of the yawls in search of help. He had neither chart nor compass and had to trust altogether to his ewn exerience to reach Jamaica. He allowed his boat to be governed by the trade winds, and after a voyage lasting from December 20th, 1884, to January 10th of this year, reached there. From Jamaica he went to Wilmington, N. C., and, after treatment for rheumatism contracted on the daring oyage, went to New York. The poor fellows left on the island kept

aithfully at their work, and by the latter part of May'last had collected 475 tons of guano. Some English vessels touched at the island, but the men had not money to pay their passage, and, moreover, they still trusted that they would hear from either Capt Jeannette or their employers. Their fresh water supply was very meagre. Fortunately heavy rains set in later, and they managed to gather a supply. Their food consisted of fish, conchs, birds' eggs and boobles. These fow's came in flocks upon the shore. The conchs were very indigestible, and had to be abandoned as an article of food. The little hard bread which they had managed to keep was almost destroyed by weevils Their shoes were all worn away, their trousers reached 'only to their knees and their shirts were almost in shreds. They had almost abandoned all hope when the Powhatan touched at the island on Nov. 25th last. They sailed away on the Powhatan, leaving behind some six hundred tons of guano and all their tools. The officers and crew of the steamer were greatly interested in the poor fellows, and provided them with shirts, trousers and caps in place of the tattered clothing which they wore when taken on board.

Capt. Jeannette feels very sorry for the men, but says that he himself is as much a victim as they are. He claims to have discovered Roncador and three other islands back in the fifties, and says he was recognized as their owner by the American government Although a partner with Gen. Schwenck, E. L. Ritchie and Mr. Sloan in the scheme to work Roncador Island, it was turned over in his absence, he says, to the Petrel Guano Company, and his shares of stock sold. He says that a Mr. Wickoff now virtually owns the island. He has entered suit against all the parties whom he claims have wronged him.

Little Boy's Christmas Stocking. 'Dear Santa Claus," wrote little Will in letters truly shocking, "I'se been a good boy, so please fill a heapen up this stocking, I want drum to make pa sick, and drive my mamma cra zy. I want a doggie I can kick so he will not get lazy: I want a powde gun to shoot right at my sister Annie, and a big trumpet I can toot just awful loud at granny. I face to scare in fits our baby. I want a pony I can race around the parlor, maybe. I want a little hatchet, too, so I can do some chopping upon our namma goes a shopping, I want a nice hard rub her ball to smash all into flinders the great big mirror in the hall an lots and lots o winders. An candy that will make me sick night will hold me an' make pa get the doctor

quick an' never try to scold me. An Santa Claus, if pa says I'm naughty it's a story. Jus' say if he whips me kingdom

Brunswick Items. Caesar Morton, a colored preacher, who was raised in Onslow county and has been preaching at Kinston and New Bern for several years past, was arrested a few days ago near Calabash by special deputy Nero Frink, and committed to jail in Smithville by J. C. Beck, Esq., charged with improper but unmentionable conduct.

The corn and potato crops in Brunswick turned out better than was expected, but cotton was short-averaging not more than half a crop. preme Court Becision

A decision has been rendered in the Supreme Court of North Carolina in a question of considerable interest to merchants. It was carried to that Court by appeal from the Criminal Court of Mecklenburg county. The case, heard before Judge Meares, was that of Miller, a merchant, indicted for "drumming without license." in soliciting purchasers for a car-load of flour he had received. A special verdict was rendered for the defendant and to make a test an appeal was taken by the Solicitor for the State to the Supreme Court which decides that there is no error, affirming the decision of the lower court.

Col. V. V. Richardson, of Columbus county, met Judge Seymour, of the U. S. District Court, in this city yesterday evening, by appointment, and qualified as U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

FORTY - NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION. Reports, Memorials and Bills Pre-sented in the Senate-Bills Intro-duced in the House Under the Call of States—The Holiday Rocces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Chair laid ore the Senate a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports, etc., re-lating to bridges in course of construction which may interfere with the free naviga-tion of the navigable waters of the United

Mr. Maxey presented a memorial of Mexican Veteran Association, praying for the passage of a bill pensioning the veterans of the Mexican war. Referred. Among the bills favorably reported and placed on the calendar, were the following: By Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on the Judiciary, in reference to bigamy and polgamy in Utah. Mr. Edmunds said he would ask the Senate to take up this bill

immediately after the holiday recess. By Mr. Hoar, from the same committee an original bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. Mr. Hoar said he would ask the Senate to take up this bill as soon as possible

after the holiday recess.

By Mr Cullom, the Postal Telegraph
bill It provides for the purchase of any
existing line, under the provisions of the act of 1866, at appraised valuation, to be ascertained by a commission of five disin-Among the bills introduced and appro-

priately referred were the following: By Mr. Van Wyck, to provide for the organization of that part of the territory of the U. S. known as Indian Territory the public land strip into a territory to be known as the Territory of Okaiahoma, and to provide a temporary government for the same: for the allotment of homesteads to Indians in severalty and to open unoccu-By Mr. Cullum, for the establishment of a postal telegraph system.

Mr. Vest offered the following preamble

and resolution and moved their reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations; WHEREAS, Correspondence between the Governments of the United States and Austria-Hungary, which has been trans-mitted to the Senate by the President, shows that Hon. Anthony M. Keiley of Virginia, was on April 29, 1885, appointed Minister to Austria-Hungary; that on May 9. 1885, the Government of the United States was officially notified by the Government of Austria-Hungary that the position of a foreign envoy wedded to a Jewess by civil marriage would be untenable and even impossible in Vienna; and, on August 4, 1885, the Government of Austria-Hunceive Mr. Keiley as Minister from the

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the position assumed by this Government and the principles affirmed in said correspondence by Secretary of State, meet with our unqualifled approbation. The Constitution of the United States provides that no 'religious test shall ever be required as qualification to any office or public trust under the United States,' and whilst sincerely anxious to maintain friendly relations with Austria-Hungary and all other governments, the people of the United States deny the right of any foreign government to assert against any citizen of this country disqualification for office by reason of his religious belief or that of his family.' Mr. Vest strongly commended the course of Secretary Bayard in the Keiley matter

and moved reference of the resolution to Mr. Plumb thought the incident showed would report that that service could be dispensed with altogether

The resolution was referred. The Senate then passed the House con current resolution providing for an adlournment from to day till Tuesday, Jan. At 3 25 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. At 4 o'clock the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned until

Tuesday, January 5th, 1886, at 12 o'clock The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of John Bigelow, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The regular order being demanded, the speaker proceeded to call the States for the introduction of bills and resolutions for reference, and a large number were introduced Among them were the following By Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, to provide money for vacating patents; also, relating to the compensation of United States Attorneys, Marshals and Commissioners. By Mr. Wheeler, of Ala., to create a bureau of military statistics. Also, to es tablish courts of appeals. Also, to pension survivors of the Mexican war. Also, to

grant lands to Alabama to aid the St. Louis, Alabama and Atlantic Railroad Company. Also, for the relief of Fitz John Porter. Also, to amend the Civil Service act; it amends the act by the addition of sections calculated to equalize appointments in the provides that an appointing officer may designate a certain person for examination and upon his being found capable, may appoint him to office

By several members, bills forfeiting unearned lands granted to aid in the construction of several different railroads. By Mr. Crisp, of Ga., amending the Pacific Railroad acts; requiring railroad companies to take out patents to their It was after 5 o'clock when the State of

Maine was reached in the call, and it was evident that the House would have to remain in session until midnight in order to complete the call. At the suggestion of Mr. Curtin, of Pa., it was ordered that when the House meets on January 5th the call shall be continued from where it was left off; and then, at 5.15, the House adjourned until January 5th. Though only fourteen of the thir y-eight States were reached under the call, there were 1,004 bills introduced and referred. A large majority of these bills were of private nature, while a still larger majority were bills that have been before previous Congresses. Measures were also introduced for the erection of public buildings at the following places: Augusta, Ga; Columbus, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Huntsville, Ala.; Jacksonville, Fla. A bill was

ing for the use of the Lighthouse Board at Washington. WASHINGTON.

also introduced for the erection of a build-

Christmas at the White House-Advices from Gen. Crook. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, December 23.-The President will spend Christmas day quietly at the White House. He will have no company, but will eat his Christmas dinner with Miss Cleveland.

The President will sign the hill granting neasure to become a law as a Christmas present for the widow of the late ex-Presi-Adjutant General Drum to-day received a telegram from Gen. Crook, confirming the press account of the ambuscad ing of Lieut. Fountain's force by Indians.

LONDON. December 23.-Michael Davitt, in an interview to-day respecting home-rule for Ireland, said: "The alleged pro-posals of Mr. Gladstone, recently published, are a good basis for a settlement of the Irish question. I advocate Daniel O'Con-nell's plan for minority representation in the Irish Parliament I would give 75 seats to the Loyalists and 225 to the Parnellites. The police should be disarmed. Irsh landlords would be impossible under an Irish Parliament."

INDIANA.

The Fire at Vincennes-Losses and Insurance.

VINCENNES, Dec. 28 .- The fire that ocvincennes, Dec. 28.—The fire that occurred here to day was checked shortly after 3 o'clock, There was much excitement during the progress of the fire, and fears were entertained that a large portion of the city would be swept away. The following are detailed estimates of losses and insurance: McJames—loss \$10,000, insurance 28.500. Greater covers of the Great West. \$6,500; Graeter, owner of the Grand Hotel —loss \$35,000, insurance \$10,000; Gardner & Sons—loss on stock \$13,000, insurance \$2'500, loss on building \$6,000, insurance \$2,500.

- The last distinct words spoken by Robert Toombs were (turning to a relative): "Lend me one hundred dollars." PENNSYLVANIA.

Boiler Explosion at Harrisburg-Six Men Injured-Outrages by Striking

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] HARRISBURG, Dec. 28.—While testing the boilers at Lochiel Rolling Mill, this morning, prior to starting up the works, which have been idle for the year, one of them exploded and scattered steam and debris in every direction. Over one hundred persons were in the vicinity at the time and six were injured—two seriously.

Thomas Welsh had his head badly cut and was terribly scalded about the legs from sidered dangerous. Wm. Pickens was of iron and received intestinal injuries that may result fatally. Both men were taken to the hospital. Two other men were bruised and slightly cut. The cause of the explosion is assigned to overcharging the

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 23.-Work was commenced this morning on the new tunnel, No. 4 shaft, to reach the blocked gangway in No. 2 slope, where the bodies of the men are supposed to be. Work will be pressed night and day with a strong force of miners, laborers and rock men. It is hoped that the bodies of the victims will be recovered in less than a month's time. PITTSBURG, Dec. 23 .- At about 4 o'clock

this morning seventy-five masked men put in an appearance at the old Eagle mines of W. H. Brown & Co., near Monongahela City, and the working miners as they approached, were halted and compelled to return to their homes under a heavy fire. The strikers seem more desperate than upon any previous occasion. They were all ned, and at least twenty-five shots were fired. Superintendent Jones, of the old Eagle mines, says the strikers had evidently lain in wait in the woods near th mines for the greater part of the night, as they were not observed until they rushed down the hillside, firing their revolvers and guns. The workmen were frightened and ran for their lives. None were shot, but a number were injured in their eagerness to escape. Two, whose names could not be learned, jumped over small precipice and were quite seriouslinjured. After all the miners had bee driven off Superintendent Jones took charge, but was compelled to retreat under threats of bodily harm. At 11 o'clock all was reported quiet; the strikers having departed shortly after daylight. It is said that the miners at the old Eagle pits will

Later dispatches say that the strikers are ill in possession of the mine. An attack with stones was also made on the homes o miners, and windows were broken in about wenty five houses No one was injured GEORGIA.

Town Badly Damaged by Fire

Homicide in Greenville. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, Dec, 23.—The town of Ho nsville, on the Atlanta & West Poin Railroad, was badly damaged by fire last night. The fire originated in the postoffic and spread rapidly through the town, burning the houses of J. C. Adams, Mrs. Worthen, the Masonic Lodge, P. G. Whit-aker, N. Epps, Prather & Lane, A. A. Klasky and Whitaker & Swanson's stables. The loss is heavy and there is not a cent of nsurance on any of the burned houses. A special from Greenville, Ga., states that Chuk McLendon shot and killed his father-in-law, Rufus Johnson. McLendon had been living with his father-in law and was preparing to move away, when John son accused him of having stolen something from him. McLendon gave him the lie and Johnson struck him with a hammer: knocked him down, jumped on him and began beating him with the hammer. McLendon, who was armed, drew his pistol and shot Johnson through the abdo nen, and through the thigh and head. McLendon shot himself in the thigh during the struggle. He gave himself up, but was

FIRE RECORD.

lieved that he was justified in shooting

Johnson.

Destructive Conflagration in Vincen nes, Ind.-Twelve Thousand Dollar Blaze in Georgetown, S. C. Indianapolis, Dec. 23, 2 A. M.—A Vincennes, Ind., special to the Journal says a destructive fire is raging in that city It broke out in McGimser's livery stable, arge building on Third street, passed to Gardner & Sons' extensive furniture ware rooms, and then down to Second street. The people are greatly excited, as they fear he destruction of the greater portion of he business section of the city. McGimser ost forty head of horses; insured for The Grand Hotel is ruined; los

20.000. Gardner & Sons' loss \$15,000; partially insured. At 1.15 this morning Mayor Wilhelm elegraphed to Terre Haute for assistance The city fire department is exhausted and the flames are increasing.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28.—A fire at George town yesterday destroyed the stores of Fritz Young Majewski and E. D. Door, and some small buildings. The total los is \$12,000, and insurance \$3,500.

COLORADO.

Two Men Buried by a Snow-Slide. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. DENVER, Dec. 23 .- A special from Sil-

verton says: A snow-slide came down the mountain into Minnesota Gulch yesterday afternoon, aweeping everything before it. The slide struck the mouth of the Prodigal Son Mine, filling the 85 foot shaft and bury ing Burk Hovey and J. M. Scales who were working at the bottom of the shaft a the time of the accident. The snow was packed so that it was found to be impos sible to move the bucket which went to the bottom when struck by the snow. 'A rescuing party is at work, but all hope of shall have become extinct has been aban-

MARYLAND.

Georgia Clergyman Called to the Diocese of Easton.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) CAMBRIDGE, December 28.—Rev. Chauncey C. Williams, of Augusta, Ga., Bishop-elect of the Diocese of Easton, in a letter to Rev. Theodore P. Barber, of Cambridge, expresses great surprise at his election, and makes inquiry into the duties which he would be called upon to perform in case of his acceptance of the Bishopric. It is not expected that he will decide as to his acceptance for a week or more.

TENNELSSEE.

Destructive Fire at Shelbyville. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SHELBYVILLE, December 23 .- A fire roke out at an early hour this morning nd for a time threatened to destroy the entire business portion of the towo. It was finally subdued, after the destruction of Reeve's saloon, Burdett & Co.'s saloon, J. Pingle's grocery. A. J. Jarrell's hardware store and J. Ruth's jewelry store suffered considerable damage by the removal of goods. Total loss about \$18,000; insurance

FOREIGN. four Hundred Men Entombed in

Mine in Wales. London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Pout Y-Pridd, Wales, reports that a terri-ble colliery explosion has just occurred at Ferdale Pit, near there, and that four hun-dred miners are entombed. No details of the catastrophe have as yet been received.

A later dispatch says that twelve dead bodies have been taken out of the Ferdale mine and thirty miners have been rescued more or less injured. The remainder of those who were in the mine at the time of the explosion are believed to be safe.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Negro Burned to Death in House Fire. CHARLESTON, Dec. 28 .- J. M. Waddell's gin house and mill, at Society Hill, were burned to day. John Malloy, colored, per-ished in the press-box, and two colored boys were badly burned.

- Senator Vest said in the Senate recently: "I fight for my party; I am not a Mugwump." Everybody knows that. Missouri will never have to pull down her Vest because of failure to sustain Democratic principles.—N. Y. Star. PENNSY VANIA.

The danticoke Coal Mine Horror-All Hope Abandoned of Rescuing the Imprisoned Miners-The Families of the Unfortunates Crazy with Grief -Intense Excitement Throughout the Mining Region.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WILKESBARRE, Dec. 22 .- There was no rest for Nanticoke last night. It is impostion, dismay and agony which spread through the village when it was learned after midnight, that all efforts to get the men out alive were abandoned. The town never saw such a sight as that witnessed from 2 to 4 o'clock this morning. No one thought of rest. The whole population was out on the streets discussing in the wildest manner the decision, and exclamations of despair, cries of agony and mut-terings of discontent were heard on every street corner, and in almost every house-The relatives of the victims were in the wildest agony of despair, and several were seized with convulsions. Fannie Sarver, sister of the two Sarver brothers, was prostrated with violent fits, and at 5 a. m. it was feared she would die. Mrs. Kinelen, the old mother of the three Kineler brothers, was at death's door from weakness and the shock, and many other

relatives and friends of the victims are work were forced to abandon all work from the air shaft, by several irresistable conclusions. The investigations at an early hour this morning show that sand rock and culm had fallen to such an extent that the mine in which the imprisoned men were confined was now filled to the roof, and that the men are dead and beyond all human help. A second cave-in took place during the night, which was of very large proportions, and the real extent of the lamage done can hardly be guessed, but it is great. This fall brought with it volumes of black damp and sulphurous gas, which have filled the mine and put a peremptory

stop to all work. At 6 o'clock this morning it was learned that the bodies of the victims cannot be re-covered for at least a month, and since this iews has spread throughout the mining region most intense excitement has vailed. Every effort will now be made to work in towards the men from the slope. The clearing up of the gangways will be pushed as rapidly as possible, though the work will be long and tedious, as there is about three thousand feet of gangway also filled up, and said to be packed to the roof. Twenty-three men and boys are in the

be supplied with arms to-day for their tection in the future. NEW YORK.

Failure of a Private Banking Firm in Syracuse - Attempted Murder and

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] SYRACUSE, Dec. 22.-Dow, Shetland & Co., private bankers here, have failed. Charles B. Baldwin is the assignee. The ssignment was filed this morning. firm's failure was precipitated by the failure yesterday of Silverton & Co., clothing nerchants, for whom the bank carried bout \$40,000, which is a total loss. The preferences of the suspended banking firm amount to \$38,000. The firm's deposits are about \$40,000, including trust funds referred. Their discounted paper, to a arge amount is in Syracuse banks; it is secured by real estate mortgages. It is expected depositors will be paid in full. New York, December 22 -Gerald Murray, 21 years old, a medical student, who is

completing his education at a college in Virginia, attempted to kill his 16-year old ie, and end his own li morning at a boarding house in this city. The parties came here from Middleton, England, a short time ago. Jealousy was the cause of the attempted murder and suicide. Murray tried to make his wife swallow the contents of a bottle filled with laudanum, and failing in that he swallowed a dose of hydrate of chloral. Afterwards he produced a revolver and tried to shoot, but the landlady coming into the room wrested the weapon from his grasp. A doctor was summoned, who pumped the poison out of Murray and he was locked up in the station house on a charge of atempted murder and suicide.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Two Men Struck and Fatally Injured by a Coal Train-Outrages by Strik-

ing Coal Miners. IBy Telegraph to the Morning Star ! PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.-Wm. Moore and John Ridgeway were walking on the railroad track near Coal town, Butler county, last night, on the way to their homes, when they were struck by a coal train that was backing up to the mines. Ridgeway was instantly killed and Moore was so badly injured that he died during the night. There was an outbreak at the old Eagle Mines in the Third Pool near Elkhorn yes terday morning. At an early hour about twenty masked men made an attack upon two Germans, when about a mile from the pit. One of the Germans was knocked down and beaten with a club, sustaining serious injuries. The other one fared better, however, getting off with a few scratches and a black eye. An alarm was

quickly raised and Superintendent J. E. Jones and Engineer Kerr, with one other man, succeeded in routing the strikers who displayed very little courage. They ran for the hills as soon as Jones and his assistants arrived on the scene. No other outrages have been reported, but an uneasy eeling prevails throughout the entire valley. At all mines where diggers are working at the reduced rate the men go armed in order that they may be in readiness to repel any attack that may be made.

MISSISSIPPI.

Fatal Affray at a Ball in Marion By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—A special from Columbia, Miss., says: At a ball given at the residence of John Warren, in this (Marion) county, on Friday night, a fatal affray occurred between John and Bob Baylis on one side and Thad and Dan Scarborough on the other. Dan Scarborough was shot in the shoulder and his brother was instantly killed, the bullet passing through his heart. Eight shots were fired,

appeared immediately after the All the participants in the affray were young men of good connection VIRGINIA.

Order of Court.

but it is not known whether either of the

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] RICHMOND, Dec. 22.—By a decree of Judge Holliday, of the Chancery Court of Richmond, in the case of Pelouze vs. the Richmond Whig Publishing Company, the publication of the Whig is suspended after his date till further order of Court. C. C. Clarke, receiver, is authorized to sell the parcels, privately, subject to confirma-tion of Court. The Whig has been in continuous publication since January, 1824, nearly 62 years.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A New Company to Take Charge of the Boston Post. Boston, December 22.—The reorgan zation of the Boston Post is now complete and it is announced that the new Company has strong financial backing. New pre will be ordered at once, and a change will soon be made in the form and size of the paper, together with the introduction of new features and increased facilities generally. An evening edition will be published in a short time. The Post in the future, as in the past, will advocate the cause Democracy.

MORE LYNCH LAW.

White Man Taken from Jail and Hung by a Mob in Rockingham,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 21.-At o'clock, Saturday morning, the jail at Rockingham was surrounded by fifty masked men, who forced an entrance, and secured a white man, named John Lee, who three weeks ago murdered Solomon Welsh. They carried Lee out of town and hung him to the limb of a tree. Lee murdered Wesh for money.

* * * Rupture radically cured, also pile tumors and fistulæ. Pamphlet of par-ticulars 10 cents in stamps. World's Dis-pensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Spirits Turpentine

- Hickory Carolinian: Old man lomon Hildebrand has been put out of the church for selling his fruit to make brandy. It is said some who voted to turn him out ere worse than Solomon. -A three year old child of Lawrence Yount. of Caldwell county, left the house on Tuesday of last week, it is supposed to go to its grandmother's across the creek, and was drowned. Its mother, missing it, went to the creek and found it dead.

- Statesville Landmark: A note from Prof. W. E. Hidden informs us that a new cavity in the solid rock has just been discovered in the shaft of the Em-erald, and Hiddenite Mine, in Alexander county. It is 42 feet below the surface dirt and 21 feet below the top of the mother rock. At present the cavity is 10 feet long and 6 feet deep, which dimensions are said to be without precedent in this region. Beng now full of clear water, its crystal conents are as yet unknown, but feeling along the walls to the full length of one's arm the crystals, it is said, jag you at every

- Raleigh News-Observer: We regret to chronicle another lynching in North Carolina. Our citizens of all classes and degrees should unite in condemnation of such irregularities. - The freight shipments over the branch road between Smithfield and Goldsboro since it went into the hands of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, the *Herald* says, have been heavier than since it was built. They pay the company handsomely. - Yes terday Sheriff B. Hill, of Sampson, brought four negro convicts to the penitentiary. I wo are in for long terms; one for ten, the other for fifteen years. Sheriff Hill has had a pretty tough experience in the past

- Leaksville Echo: Dr. Black. nall, so widely and so favorably known as the urbane proprietor of the Tucker House in Raleigh, and who for politeness and fability is without a peer, is now deputy collector under Col. Yarborough. Sometime since the doctor, in his peregrinations in an obscure part of the country, in the discharge of the duties of his office, accidentally stumbled on an illicit distillery in full blast. The Doctor's impulse was to pull his hat over his eyes and pass on, but duty getting the better of his affability, he put on a bold front, and addressing the distiller said: "Look here, Colonel, this is all right, all very well, but Mr. Cleveland has sent me out here to tell you that you are entirely too near the path."

-Goldsboro Argus: The artesian well system of supply our city with water for the proposed water works is being widely discussed, and the measure is gaining ground and new advocates daily. -We are told that on Friday night one store alone realized \$1,000 from its trade with the darkies from the South, who reached here on the train at 12 o'clock that night. Its doors were not closed until daybreak, and, in fact, not at all. - Arrington's bridge, which has cost the county an immense amount of money, was broken in two and almost entirely destroyed by a collision with a raft of three hundred logs that had broken loose from Mr. H. C. Parrott's saw mill, and gone down Neuse river with the rapidity of the freshet water that is now swelling that stream. - Mary Adams, a colored woman from Greenville, on her way to Raleigh with her family of several children, put them on the Raleigh freight and betook herself to the ticket office to purchase tickets. In returning to the freight, she attempted to cross the track of the W. & W. just as the fast mail was running in, when the engine,

knocked her under the Raleigh freight

train, skinning her face somewhat and

scaring her mightly, otherwise she seemed

- Charlotte Observer: Capt. T. A. Alderman, of the Carolina Central road. while hunting yesterday at Matthews, near this city, shot and killed a white partridge. -The Summit Hill gold mine, located just beyond the fair grounds in this city, has been sold, and we understand, to a party of Boston men, who expect to equip the mine with a full complement of machinery and operate it upon a large scale. -Williams, the irrepressible emigrant agent, last night sent 60 colored and 15 white people to Arkansas, by way of Statesville, and 80 colored by way of Atlanta. He stated that during the past four weeks he has shipped 600 colored people to Arkansas. - A. B. Suttle, dealer in general merchandise at Shelby, has made an assignment. His liabilities, it is stated, are \$35. 000, and there are a number of preferred creditors who will be paid in full. It is thought that the creditors not preferred will be able to realize 40 or 50 per cent. on the dollar. - The Bell, published at Estelline, Dakota, informs us that our old friend C. H. DeJarnette, of Cabarrus county, who went west to perfect his "self-sussining motor" machine, has departed from Estelline on his return to North Carolina, His motor is still in an imperfect state and

he proposes to make another effort at its

- Raleigh News-Observer: Some

completion after he arrives home.

miscreant threw a stone at the mail train on the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad, near Merry Oaks, Friday night last. The railroad authorities promptly offered a reward of \$100, which it is hoped will lead to the apprehension of the scoundrel. — Last evening it was rumored here that a man charged with murder had been taken from jail at Rockingham, Richmond county, and lynched. It is understood that the man was John Lee, white, who three weeks ago shot and killed Solomon Welch, in Richmond county. — The protracted services at Wake Forest College which the Rev. Mr. Vann began Nov. 29th, closed the 18th inst. Seven persons were received into the church upon satisfactory experience. - It is noticeable that many colored men have tobacco on the floors every day. some of them have fine brights. Judson Beck, of Granville, was one who had tooscoo at Jones's warehouse yesterday. He received \$65 for the choice. A few nights ago he lost his dwelling and a large quantity of tobacco by fire. Much sympathy was shown for him. — Mr. W. C. Stronach has returned from New Bern, where he attended the meeting of the diectors of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. He says the meeting was very such an excellent condition as at present Baylis brothers were wounded, as they dishanks to President Bryan's careful man-He says he does not remember ever having seen such rapid improvement as has been effected. The directors voted to change the gauge at the time when the general change takes plece. This will be in the early spring, it is said.

- Charlotte Observer; The affair

t Mr. Thomas Allison's house shows what

burglars are capable of doing. If this burg-

lar who chloroformed a little baby is caught who will be the first to start a petition to save him from the law? friends in this city of Dr. J. B. Jones were resterday pained to learn that he was prostrated by a stroke of paralysis the previous night, at the residence of Mr. A. Burwell, and that his condition was considered critical. At the time he received the stroke Dr. Jones was sitting in the family circle, evidently in the best of health, and chatting in his usual pleasant vein. One entire side of his body, from face to foot, is affected by the stroke. (Dr. Johnston Jones is one of the foremost physicians in North Carolina. All students at Chapel Hill in the forties will remember him. He was the eading physician there, We hope he will .-STAR.) -- The North Carolina Synod of the Lutheran church held a special meeting at Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, last week, in the interest of the North Carolina College, located in that village. The report of the committee of trustees of the college on the financial condition of the institution was referred to a committee of the Synod. The report was so amended and changed as to commit the Synod to the resolution to as to commit the Synod to the resolution to make the effort to endow two professor-ships, one for the presidency of the college and the other to be named the Stork Professorship, in honor of Rev. C. A.G. Stork, deceased. — The bonds voted by Rutherford and Cleveland counties in aid of the proposed railroad from Shelby to Charleston and Cincinnati are causing some trouble already. Messra J. B. Eaves, J. E. Henry, J. H. Bradley, J. E. McFarland and J. B. Pruett are the directors of the construction company, and having learned through the secretary of said company, Jas. A. Miller, that Martin Walker, President of said company, had signed and delivered to R. A. Johnston, manager of the Massachusetts & Southern Construction Company, over \$900,000 mortgage bonds on a railroad from Rutherfordton, N. C., to Black's Station, S. C., they have published a protest.