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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

STAR is as follows :

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"We hear objection on constitutional grounds. But it is too late now to raise that question. Congress settled it in 1836) when by the acquiescence of the strictest constructionists the surplus in the U.S. Treasury was deposited with the States for educational purposes. The bill of Mr. Blair proposes to divide \$77,000,000 of the surplus in the National Treasury among the States on the basis of illiteracy-the annual appropriations running through a period of eight years. A table has been pre pared by the Bureau of Education showing the amount each State would receive as the result of these annual distribu-

With much respect we protest that it is never "too late to raise" a constitutional objection. If there have been departures from and violations of that sacred instrument it is only the more imperative to recur to first principles and retrace our steps. Mr. Webster opened his great speech in reply to the eloquent and powerful speech of Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, by proposing to examine into the course of the ship and ascertain whether its course was according to the great chart-the Constitution. We have not his works at hand, and it has been a long time since we read the speech, but we think we have given the idea. If the Congress has departed from the good old Constitutional ways it is high time surely that it had turned again in that direction. It is time in 1886, that the demoralization of the war and the consequent violations of organic law were stopped.

Our frend says the "Congress settled" the question of Federal appropriations for school teaching in the Stater, in 1836, "when by the ac quiescence of the strictest constructionists the surplus in the United States Treasury was deposited with the States for educational purposes." Does the Blair bill propose really to follow that precedent? We think not. We do not understand that the Blair bill proposes to lend the States certain moneys in the Treasury but to give absolutely. We ate confident that the legislation appealed to by the Press is not a precedent for the course now proposed. We say without hesitancy that, to our understanding, the Blair bill is not in accordance with precedent whether it be in 1836, or in any

Now what has' been done? During Jackson's Administration we apprehend you will find no case parallel to the dangerous Blair bill, that according to the ablest Northern and Southern Constitutional lawyers violates the letter and spirit of the organic law of the land.

We insist that there is a very wide difference in the two propositions-to raise taxes (as under the Blair bill) and to disburse them for purposes of education in the States, and by Federal authority, and that other proposition-that of 1836 - to distributeto lend-a surplus in the Treasury placed there without design, and that was the proceeds of sales of the public lands that belong to the United States as such. We contend that these are very different propositions and involve two very different prin-

ciples of Constitutional law. No lawyer of any pretension to ability and learning ever denied that the Congress has a right, under the Constitution, to dispose of the public lands as it pleases. This is one thing, but the principle of the Blair bill is a very different thing, as our intelligent friend will easily see. The Congress has no authority under the Constitution to tax the people and then use the money thus collected for grand schemes of Paternal school teaching in the States whatever may be the plea. This is so, or such great authorities as Black, Curtis, Cooley, Sage, Coke and other statesmen and jurists, never understood the Con-

Judge Cooley is known to lawyers as very high authority. He says that the purpose "of taxation is for obtaining revenue." He says that all definitions of taxation imply that it is to be imposed only for public pur-Poses and within the "jurisdiction of the Congress," The ablest lawyers | Rev. Joseph Benson.

## HE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1886. VOL. XVII.

deny that the common schools in the States are within the jurisdiction of the Congress. The schools are surely within the jurisdiction of the several States in their sovereign and independent capacity. To deny this is to deny the very genius and theory of our Government. It is to abandon all States rights and local self-govern-

There is no authority in the organ ic law for any such assumption of power. But let us glance at the precedent relied upon.

President Jackson recommended the distribution of the surplus arising from the sales of public lands be longing to the United States.

The sum deposited with the States was \$28,000,000. Now in this act there is no authority whatever for tax the people and then distributenot lend or deposit, but give, the revenue thus derived to the States for school purposes. There is a wide difference running throughout the two propositions. We will give to-morrow some opinions from jurists as to the question at issue, as our space to day is exhausted. We will then see more of the precedent claimed.

## INVENTORS IN TELEGRAPHY.

Some of our readers will no doubt remember that some three or four years since the STAR had two or three editorials on the subject of Morse's claim to be the discoverer of the electric telegraph. We gave a history of the matter, and showed that to Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, much more credit was due for the discovery than to Morse or any subsequent inventor or discov-

erer. We also showed that the application of electricity to telegraphing was known to others even before Prof. Henry's discoveries, although that great man had made important discoveries of his own in connec tion with the telegraphy not hitherto known. In the discussion we referred to a book of travels in France written just before the awful revolution in that country in the last cen tury, by Arthur Young, (a well known Irish author frequently quoted by Lecky in his great "History of the Eighteenth Century,") in which he tells of a Frenchman who had a line of wire in his house and an electric machine by which he could send electricity from end to end.

We allude to this again because we incidentally referred the other day to the fact that other discoverers were ahead of Mr. Clemmons and Prof. Morse. We find in the Raleigh News-Observer an editorial on the claim of Mr. Clemmons as having been the first to discover telegraphy. The article is thorough enough to satisfy most persons that Mr. Clemmons has no showing. It

"Why, pless us ! 'in 1774 an electric tele

graph was established at Geneva by Le-'In England, Ronalds had a line of eight miles on which the wire was suspended from poles and insulated by silken strings; and in 1798, Salva, in Spain, worked a line, by static electricity, twenty-six miles long. 'Soemering, in 1807, invented a telegraph (using the voltaic pile) and coninued it for several years in Munich. And indeed, there was no end to electric "In 1820 Arago, in France, discovered that a sewing needle surrounded by a wire through which a voltaic current was passed became magnetic, and Sturgeon in 1824 produced the electro magnet, an iron wire, wrapped with copper wire, which became a magnet while the current flowed and lost its magnetism when it ceased. This was at first deemed the end of the difficulty, but it was found that something still was lacking. The electro magnet would not act at long distances. In 1826, however, a man undertook the inrestigation of this branch of science and he overcame all difficulties. He was an Ameri can, and one whose name is justly held in the highest regard. We refer to Professo Henry, who afterwards, under great pressure, was induced to abandon his work as a student of science and take charge of the Smithsonian Institute. In 1826 he realized the difficulties in the way of making the telegraph work, grappled with them, dis covered what was necessary, and gave the

world the electro-magnetic telegraph." Prof. Morse has been sporting borrowed plumes for several decades. Henry was long before Morse in the discovery and in no sense was Morse the original inventor. As the News-Observer says, he merely used what Henry had given the world freely and without price ten years before.

The STAR fully believes in the integrity of Attorney General Garland. It believes that the attack upon him is a foul conspiracy, and that he is the same pure and honorable and honest gentleman he has been all through a useful and distinguished life. He ought to be firm and to make no concessions to his implacable and unprincipled foes. The fol lowing from the Norfolk Landmark, is about right. That paper says:

"Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, no mean authority, has vindicated him. Friends in all parts of the country have denied that there was moral wrong or efficial impropriety in his holding the stock referred to, and for Mr. Garland to divest himself of this, under the pressure now brought against him, would be confession of judgment. He owes it to himself, he owes it to his friends, he owes it to his party to stand up and show a front against the persecu-tion to which he has been subjected."

Three of Charles Wesley's great grandsons are clergymen in the Established Church. The Archbishop of Canterbury is the grandson of the eminent Methodist commentator,

The Boston Post has had two editorials aimed at Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. It regards them as lamentable failures, at least in New England. It insists that they have done and are doing nothing that entitle them to the good opinion of the public, because the benefits arising from them are out of all proportion to the cost of running

them. It says: "We do not need to again go over the ground with respect to Agricultural Colleges. We can prove by the control of the control leges. We can prove by their own reports that their results do not begin to justify the public outlay, to say nothing of what it costs the farmer in other ways to give his son or sons what he supposes is advanced agricultural training. The experiment atations in this part of the country have fallen as far short of the accomplishment of their declared purposes as the colleges have."

DOCTOR GRISSOM'S REPORT. We have received the annual rert of Dr. Engene Grissom, Superintendent of the North Carolina In sane Asylum at Raleigh. Like all of his reports it is accurate, full and instructive. Since the Asylum was opened in 1856, there have been 1,723 patients treated. Of these 469 were discharged as cured and 473 died. There are now under treatment 254 patients. During the past year the per centage of cures upon admissions has been 41 per cent., and of deaths upon the whole number treated, has been 7 per cent.

There is a steady increase of insane in the State. A few years ago there were but 900; now there are in the jails, poor houses and private houses in the Eastern Division alone 800. This too in the face of the fact there are two asylums now for the whites that are filled to repletion. Dr. Grissom discusses the question and benevolence of heart:

"The consideration of this problem may be pushed aside for the moment, but it sure to recur. These unfortunates are here, and to stay. Somebody must feed and clothe and care for them. They cannot be exterminated like wild beasts. They can-not be left to perish in a Christian land. Citizens of North Carolina must bear North Carolina's burden of this weight upon civilization and progress. Individuals do it, in the separate cases scattered over our domain, with irregular and often injudicious expenditure of money, time and

\* \* If all the wretched victims of mania or the life-long melancholiacs who have cried for relief from the poor-houses and jails in our midst, could be heard in their wails of anguish, whose heart would not respond, and whose hand would not be quick to help? But apart from the higher and holier motives of action, the enormous want of economy by the prosent method of support, appeals to any statesman with an eye single to the public good."

There is something touching, even eloquent always in Dr. Grissom's appeals for the sadly smitten of God. The Raleigh Asylum is greatly cramped for funds as was expected The appropriations were on too curtailed a scale for a broad philanthropy. The \$7,000 debt will be continued. If the markets had not been so favorable this year there would have been "a positive increase of debt." When the markets rise there must be an increase of cost, and consequently an increase of debt. The charitable institutions ought to be amply provided for so as to insure comfort to the patients and the best results that science and skill can

A WAIL FROM CONNECTICUT. In 1849, the best crop of tobacco raised in Granville county fetched \$6 per hundred average in the Clarksville, Va., market. It was much talked of. We remember well the sale; and B. F. Crews was the farmer who made the sale. Now if the best farmer in that county cannot average \$60 per hundred pounds for his entire crop he will be dissatisfied. In fact, a crop year would enable the best half dozen or dozen farmers to average probably \$80 per hundred. In the Oxford market in 1885, all grades of tobacco nearly averaged \$20 per hundred. Some of this in 1849 or 1850, would not have fetched more than \$1.50 per hundred, if so

We make this statement for a purpose. Tobacco was never so remunerative to the farmer or manufacturer as it has been during the last fifteen years. Farmers have rapidly grown rich. They are receiving prices for their weed such as their fathers never dreamed of. If farmers are not satisfied with the great profits arising from the production of a needless luxury then they are greedy indeed, and any clamor from them is

not entitled to be heard. The Connecticut tobacco raisers are not satisfied. Like the daughters of the horse-leech they are crying for the blood of the consumers. They have the "cheek" to ask a Democrat ic House, pledged solemnly to a reduction of Tariff taxation, to make the tax on foreign tobacco still higher, that the raisers of the weed in Connecticut may be protected. Here it is again. Bleed the remainder of the whole country that a few thousand tobacco growers in one little State may make money thereby. Rob the many to enrich the few. Now let us see if the Democrats in the House will "protect" after this fashion. Tobacco men do not need

Pennsylvania had some good Gen erals in the war-McClellan, Meade, Hancock and Reynolds.

A DIFFERENCE. The STAR will find it a hard matter o drown the almost united voice of an intelligent public or change their opinions

upon this subject by raising the Tariff bug-bear of which the great majority know but little and care less than they know.—Ashe-

The Courier favors the abolition of the tax on whiskey, beer, tobacco, cigars, snuff, &c. The STAR does not so favor. The Courier calls a High War Tariff that taxes window glass, and crockery, and trace chains, and kuifes and forks, and cotton ties, and medicine, and blankets, and shoes, and hats a "Tariff bug-bear"-that is a small matter that is only made a big matter by a diseased imagination. The STAR regards the High War Tariff as an unmitigated and very real evil, and that it ought to be cut down to a Constitutional basis to one of revenue only. The STAR believes in the principle that unnecessary and injurious luxuries like whiskey, brandy, beer, tobacco, &c. should be highly taxed, whilst but

little if any tax should be placed upon the commodities of lifethose essentials that enter into every household. If the Courier opposes the STAR in this position then we are quite willing to abide the issue in the form of reason and justice. We call the special attention of the friends of the South to the very ex-

traordinary occurrence in the Senate on Friday on the Blair bill. If that does not open the eyes of intelligent men who are favoring the dangerous bill, then they must indeed be sealed against all light. Mr. Allison proposed to amend the bill so as to distribute the fund in proportion to the illiteracy of the two races of dealing with these unfortunates. where there are separate schools. He says with characteristic sympathy | Blair objected and so did Riddleberger of Virginia. Allison insisted that as there were more colored illiterates the negroes should have more money. Why not if the purpose be as pretended "to cure illiteracy" in the South? Miller, of New York, thought that rather than distribute between the races on a basis of illiteracy that it would be better to abandon the bill altogether as in it "he saw the beginning of race distinction that would result in race hatred and a war of races." That is to say a bill that pretends to be intended for the "cure of illiteracy" will bring about race troubles in the Southeven a war-if you distribute the fund upon a basis of illiteracy. What a huge fraud the Paternal Pedagogy

> One of the ablest and best equip ped of the Irish members of Parliament is the historian and novelist, Justin McCarthy. No one who knows can doubt his affection and loyalty for his home, for his people, Ireland and the Irish. He does not favor the independence of Ireland-of its total separation from Great Britain. He says that Irishmen would lose all of their share in the great Empire to the formation of which they have contributed so much of valor and endurance and means. The partner- works. ship, he says, must be on fair terms. Here is what he writes to the New York Independent:

"Give Ireland the right to manage her wn affairs within the line of the sea-foam that washes her shores; give her the right to do for herself what every State in the self, what every one of the Euglish Colonies in Canada and Australia can do; give us his much, and we are willing to live in friendly partnership with you.

Proposed Extension of Water Street. A proposition to extend Water street to The railroad—as suggested by the STARmeets with favor, and action in the matter will probably be taken by the Board of Aldermen: It is understood that property owners will donate the roadway-forty feet wide-the city to pave the new thoroughfare and Nutt street to remain as it is. There will then be a block or blocks, one hundred feet deep, between Nutt and Water streets, from Mulberry to the railroad.

If the plan is carried out as outlined, it is suggested that the railroad company lay a track down the east side of Water street to Mulberry, to warehouses that may be erected on the street. Merchants of Richmond, Va., and other cities, it is said, enjoy this advantage, and are thus enabled to handle merchandize much more economically, saving drayage or equivalent charge, which, in these days of active competition, is the only profit on certain classes of goods.

Rosin Shipments. Messrs, Paterson, Downing & Co. yesterday, cleared the Norwegian barque Liber nia, for Britol, England, with 4,280 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4,230; and the Norwegian barque Vingolf for Riga, Russia, with 3.800 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,382. Messrs. S. P. Shotter & Co. cleared the Norwegian barque Gusta Helene for Bristol, England, with 3,830 barrels of rosin, valued

at \$3,725. Messrs. Robinson & King cleared the German barque Parana, for Riga, Russia, with 3,425 barrels rosin, valued at 23,508,66, Messrs. DeRosset & Co. cleared the Ger-

man barque Flid, for Hamburg, with 3,160 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,050. Total-18,495 barrels of rosin, valued at \$17,895.66.

Generous Contributions.

Mrs. Henry Mackay, a guest at the Orton, received yesterday a check from Messrs. Joseph Wild & Co., of New York, for \$100, and from her husband, Mr. Henry Mackay, of New York, a check for \$25, both to be applied for the relief of the sufferers by Sunday's fire. The checks were handed to Mr. W. A. Bryan, proprietor of the Orton, by whom they were turned over, together with the Orton House fund, to the Ladies' Benevolent Society, to be disposed of as they may see fit. of as they may see fit,

. WASHINGTON: Cabinet Meeting-Postmosters Nom

vatory at Albany, N. Y., has made the discovery that the comet seen at Paris on nated. the first of December is slowly increasing in brightness. The increase will continue slow until April 1, when it will begin to be much more rapid, and by the middle of the month will become visible to the naked eye. Two weeks later it will reach its maximum of brightness, when its appearance will be much like that of 1882, and be visible all night. It will also, as that of 1881, be seen mpensed for their losses. n the western sky. When nearest the earth it will only be 12,000,000 miles distant. It will retain its brightness until

May 15, when it will gradually fade from the vision to appear later to the people WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 -It is estimated south of the equator. The Barnard comet is also discovered to be increasing in February. brightness, but will not become visible to Pension payments during the same month amounted to about \$11,000,000. the naked eye In August it will also disappear from telescopic view, to reappear with the Paris comet south of the equator. Neither comet has a previous recorded ap-

- Messrs. Frve & Dingley, the most active advocates for a change of the pilotage system by the present Congress, are from Maine, a State which has an extensive export coastwise trade. One of Mr. Dingley's bills provides that on and after the first of next July no sailing vessel of the United States engaged in the coastwise trade shall be obliged to take any pilot into or out of any port of the United States, or be compelled to pay any charges or fees to any pilot for pilotage services tendered under the pilotage laws of any State, unless

Prof. Lewis Boss, of the Dudley Obser-

More Offers of Accommodation to the Congregation of Front Street M. E.

such services are accepted.

Rev. Dr. Yates requests us to say that since the meeting of the Official Board of Front Street M. E. Church on Tuesday night, other offers of accommodation from sister churches and private individuals have come At a meeting of the officers of the First Baptist Church, held on Thursday night (the regular time of meeting), kindly feelings of sympathy and help were expressed and courteously tendered through Dr. Pritchard. Also, from the colored brethren of St Stephen's A. M. E. Church an offer of accommodation came. Also, an offer of Brooklyn Hall, was tendered by Col. F. W. Foster.

On behalf of the Official Board of Frent Street Church, heartfelt thanks are hereby sympathy and brotherly good will.

A CARD.

Front Street Methodist Church, through its Official Board at a meeting held on February 25th, appointed the undersigned a committee to prepare a communication

The destruction of the church building by the terrible fire of the 21st of February is already known. The Board of Trustees vill have, after some debts are paid, about \$3,400. Our own membership will do its full duty, but not having much financial ability, we shall fall far short of erecting such a house of worship as the community and the large congregation of Front Street Church require unless a generous public comes to our relief. We are not embraced in that large class of sufferers in the burnt district, which from the standpoint of a common humanity would attract aid from abroad and at home and which our community provided for without foreign help. But we are in that class who can appeal for aid from all who value the religion of our common Lord, and appreciate the civ

zing influence of the Gospel. Through the kindly feeling of our Israelitish friends, we are now worshipping in heir building, the Temple of Israel. propose to go to work immediately, and it funds can be obtained we shall occupy ou own house of worship within twelve

Any help which a generous public may offer will be thankfully received, and duly acknowledged by the committee. We especially ask the favor and aid of

C. L. GRAFFLIN. WM. M. Poisson, W. W. Hodges,

Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Com pany No. 1.

The active members of this company made a voluntary contribution to the fund for the relief of the fire sufferers, the receipt of which was fittingly acknowledged by the Distribution Committee, as follows: WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 24th, 1886. Mr. Donald McRae, Chairman Distribu

DEAR SIR:-Enclosed please find th oum of twenty-eight dollars, amount subscribed by the active members of the Wi mington S. F. E. Co. No. 1, toward the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire. THOS. MEARES, President,

E. G. PARMELEE, Foreman, W. C. CRAFT, Secretary. Committee.

Thos. D. Meares, Esq., President and Chairman of Committee Wilmington S. F. E. Co. No. 1. DEAR SIR:-We have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt, through your

Committee, of twenty eight dollars as a contribution from active members of your organization, for the relief of the sufferers y the recent fire. In tendering our acknowledgment we peg leave to add our high appreciation of he liberality and of the gallant and valua ble services of your Company in fighting the devouring flames. Trusting that th day is far 'distant when we shall be called upon again to pass through such an ordeal,

Very truly yours,
DONALD MCRAE, Chairman Distribution Com. Stevedores Badly Injured.

James Brown and Haywood Turner, colored men employed in stowing the cargo of the steamship Regulator, were badly injured yesterday by accidentally falling from the upper deck of the vessel to the lower hold, a distance of about thirty feet. Turner struck his head in falling and received very serious injuries, which, it is feared, will prove fatal. Brown had an arm broken and was bruised and cut on the head, but the injuries he received are not considered dangerous. Both of the injured men were attended by Dr. Bellamy and afterward taken to their homes. Turner lives on Market street between Tenth and Eleventh, with his family, consisting of wife and four children. Brown is a young man without family.

Another colored stevedore, John Long, was fatally injured on the steamship Bensfactor a week ago by a hatch falling and striking him on the head while he was working in the lower hold of the vessel. He died yesterday, from the injury he received, at his home on Third street between Dawson and Wooster.

- The Register of Deeds issued marriage licenses for six couples the past week-four for whites and two for blacks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 -The Cabine neeting to-day was attended by all the nembers except Secretary Whitney. The mestion of making some reparation to the hinese residents of Rock Springs, Wyomng, for losses sustained by them in the riots there last fall, was again considered and it is probable that the matter will be rought to the attention of Congress with commendation that the sufferers be re-

The President to day nominated to be postmasters—Edward H. Lucas, Florence, S. C.; Edward P. King, Hawkinsville, Ga., and Mary Houston Gillespie, Aberdeen, Miss.

that there has been a decrease of \$3,500,-000 in the public debt during the month of

Examinations in the Goode investigation o day laste t about one hour and a half. The charges against Goode were not made known to witnesses, but the faquiries made of them related to the appointment of Peters to be receiver of the Exchange Notional Bank, and so far as their replies went they were emphatically in vindication of Mr. Goode, who is said to have been charged with receiving a fee for his services in securing the appointment. Wit nesses said the appointment was made in compliance with the wishes of business men of Norfolk. They had a hundred thousand dollars in the institution, and wished to have a man appointed as receiver in whose ability and integrity they had

WASHINGTON, February 27 .- A street car of the Metropolitan line was run into by an engine at the crossing of Virginia Auenue and the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad. The guard gates were open and the street car ran in front of an approaching train. The driver of the car accuses the gate watchman of not being at his post and the watchman accuses the driver of disregarding the warning and trying to whip through. One young lady named Wright was badly burt and several other passengers were shaken up, but no seriously. The engineer had brought his train to nearly full stop when he saw the car cross his path, or the results would have been more serious. The street car was nearly de-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- Senators Hoar and Jackson, of the sub-committee on the Judiciary' appointed to investigate the charges against Solicitor General Goode, are in session this morning in the room of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. The following named gentle men from Norfolk are here under sub pæna: C. W. Granby, commission merchant; W. H White and Judge T. S. Garnett, lawyers; W. H. Peters, bank receiver; and Charles Sharp. They are all promi-nent citizens of Norfolk, and are understood to be personal friends of Mr. Goode. witnesses are closeted in an adjoining committee room, and are brought in one at a time before the sub-committee.

FOREIGN.

Beatification of a Priest who Wrought

By Cable to the Morning Star. ROME, Feb. 25 -The Pope has promulgated a decree beatifying Father Hofbauer. priest who died in Vienna in 1820, at the age of seventy years This action has long been urged by the Austrian Emperor on the ground that Father Hofbauer wrought BALTIMORE.

Feariul Rain Storm and Hurricane Considerable Damage to Property. BALTIMORE, Feb. 26 .- After a fearful ain storm last night, Baltimore and vicini were visited by a hurricane more severe han for several years. In the western sec tion of the city houses were unroofed, and n several instances not only was the tin blown from the roofs but the sheathing was torn off and hurled entirely across the streets. The damage will be considerable Fo-day the winds are still very high, with

frequent gusts of snow. A WIND STORM

Of Most Disastrous Character North and West of Washington-House Unroofed and Chimneys Blown Down.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] HARRISBURG, PA., February 26 -A wind storm of most disastrous character has prevailed in this neighborhood for the pas twenty-four hours, and still continues Houses have been unroofed and chimneys blown down. This afternoon two of the large stand-pipes of the Lochiel Iron Works were toppled over, one of which crashed into the works. Fortunately no person was injured. The damage throughout the country and in the city will be considerable STAUNTON. VA, Feb. 26 .- A violen felling timber and unroofing houses.

high cold wind has been blowing all day. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The wind played havoc with house-tops all over the city to-day. Shingles were blown in the air and tin roofs were torn from their fast enings and hurled to the ground. A three story house in Juniper street, opposite the public buildings, was unroofed and the mass of tin was suspended above the vard in rear. The spire of Arch Street Methodist Church swaved ominously this morn ing, and those who passed that way gave the building a wide berth, but it still re mains in position. The velocity of the wind to-day reached 45 miles an hour.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Trouble with the Coke Drawers at Pittsburg.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.-The coke drawers at the Morgan foundry and White an Summit works, who struck vesterday for an advance of five cents per- ton for drawing small ovens, returned to work this morning, the operators having conceded the increase. Several works are still idle because of local grievances, but as steps are being taken to settle matters at present n dispute, a general resumption is expected in a few days. The operators have decided to release all Hungarians now under arrest for riot except the ring leaders.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- Three of the owners

Manifestations of Violence by Strikers in the McCormick Reaper Works, By Cable to the Morning Star.

and managers of the McCormick Reaper Works gave an interview to two delegates from the strikers yesterday. It is said the delegates conceded that the trouble of arranging a settlement had arisen from the interference of outsiders. The strikers, to the number of about one thousand, peared in the vicinity of the works this morning and for the first time made a display of violence. The foreman of the works, named Ward, was stopped while driving to the works, and during a talk revolvers were drawn, but no shots were fired. He was afterwards permitted to go to the works. Meantime, another squad of idle men had stopped the engineer, and still another the steam and gas-fitter who were on their way to the works, where they have been kept busy since the place closed, keeping the machinery in order. After a short parley the engineer was allowed to proceed, but the other man went home. Police officer Rowan, who had been sent out to the works with a good many other policemen in citizen's clothes, to mix with the crowd and keep order, was accosted by a workman, who demanded to know what he was doing? Some words passed and the workman, whose name is Ernest, stoneman, was arrested and locked up. More police were sent to the scene, but the crowd in a measure dispersed.

PENNSYLVANIA Socialistic Hungarians Causing Tres

ble in the Coke Megions. CONNELSVILLE, Feb 25 - The Secialis tic Hungarians caused more trouble in the coke regions this morning. A crowd of them assembled at Broadford and marched to Summit, on the Mt. Pleasant branch, forcing every coke drawer from work along their route. They were nearly all armed and fired numerous shots in order to intimidate the workers. At Summit and other works the coke drawers fled through fear of violence from the mob and in some cases left their scrapers in hot ovens to melt, fearing that if they contin ued to work that the "Tipple" and other buildings would be destroyed. The strikers demand an advance of ten cents per oven instead of the ten per cent, recently granted. At Leiseming the men requested Superintendent Taggart to discharge man who had worked during a strike. This was refused and the men struck this

GERONIMO.

The Bad Indian has a Talk with Ge Crook-He Refuses to Surrender any Leaves for his Camp-His Future Movements Unknown.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .- A special t he Examiner, from El Paso, Texas, says: Word has just been received here of a meeting between Gen. Crook and Ge ronimo, at Long's Ranch, seventy eight miles southwest of Deming, on Monday, The report states that the chief and five bucks held a consultation and asked per mission to return peaceably to their reserva tion. Gen. Crook refused the request, demanding their unconditional surrender Geronimo refused to give himself up, and after a consultation left for his camp, keeping a white flag flying for ten miles or more. Chief None and the others are still held as hostages.

Geronimo is reported to have with him ninety bucks, besides women and children. No attempt was made to follow him, and what his movements will be are not known.

NEW JERSEY.

Sale of Lorillard's Race Horses-High Prices for Thorough-Breds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MOUNT HOLLY, February 27 .- The entire stable of race horses belonging to Pierre Lorillard was sold at the Rancocas stock farm, at Jobstown, to-day, in the presence of a large crowd of horsemen, who came from all parts of the country. The bidding was lively throughout; the heaviest pur chasers being Dwyer Brothers, of Brooklyn, and Charles Reed, of Gallatin, Tenn. The largest price received for any one animal was \$20,000-paid by Dwyer Brothers for the three-year-old bay filly Dewdrop. The five-vesr-old bay horse Pontiac was bid off by the Dwyers at \$17,500, and the same purchasers secured Pontico for \$8 000 and the three year old chestnut colt Winfred for \$13,000. The three-year-old chestnut colt vas bought by Charles Reed for \$10,500. Twenty-seven thorough breds were sold, the proceeds aggregating \$149, 500. The sale was considered by all present the most successful of thorough breds that has been held in this country for years.

NEW YORK.

Fire in Brooklyn-Loss \$100,000-Earthquake Shock at Saratoga.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star ) NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- The burning of a extensive conflagration. The wind blew a gale and burning embers were scattered far and wide; igniting the stables and sheds of the Cypress Hills Railroad Company. The depot sheds and stables were burned, also forty cars, seven motors, and a quantity of The company estimate their loss at over \$100,000. Insurance in different companies, but not for full amount. The horses of the company had to be turned loose and driven out. and they were scat-

tered all over the city. SARATOGA, Feb. 27 -A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 3 40 o'clock this

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Wm. Gifford, a Clerk, Commits Sui-CHARLOTTE, Feb. 27 .- William Gifford, aged 26 years, clerk in the establishment of A. R. & W. B. Nisbet, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He left a note thanking his employers for their kind treatment, and stating that if some money which had been promised him had been paid he would not have committed the deed. It is believed that he was suffering from mental aberration, as there was nothing wrong with

his business affairs.

MARYLAND.

Large Fire in Baltimore-Loss \$100,-BALTIMORE, Feb. 26 -A five-story iron front block, comprising Nos 19, 21 and 23 South Howard street, was partially destroyed by fire to night. Nos. 21 and 23 were occupied by Charles Weiller & Sons, manufacturers of clothing, who lose about \$50,000, and No. 19 was occupied by G. S. Howser, wholesale dealer in hats. His loss is estimated at about \$30,000, and the building, owned by Johnston Bros., was damaged to the extent of \$15,000. Buildings and stock are covered by insurance,

F: IPS AND FLASHES

mostly in out of town companies.

- "It took a solid column of agate in the Liverpool Post to enumerate the several hundred wedding presents sent to Miss Mary Gladstone." Rather too much agate. Where were the diamonds and amethysts?

- Jim-jam hose are the latest

style. They are embroidered with bugs, beetles, horse shoes, horses' heads, flowers, snakes crawling around the front, lizards and frogs just peeping over the tops of the boots, etc.—Boston Post. - Only four of the nineteen edi tors representing the Texas press at Cincin-

nati ever tasted intoxicating liquors. It is

feared our stay at home Texas brethren are being subjected to "taxation without repre sentation."-Phil. News. - Base-ball players will hear with mingled scorn and regret of the fall of one of the prosession. Norman Baker has abandoned the artistic inside and outside

curve, and has condescended to appear as

Pish Tush in an opera company.—Balti more American. - Mr. Moody tells of an old wo nan who during the late war started out with a poker when she heard the enemy were approaching, and when asked what she could do with a poker in driving back armed soldiers, replied: "I can show them which side I am on." Some people are not as fond as that of showing their colors.

stronger side. - Richmond Religious Herald - "After Brother Lafferty's much boasting as to how Richmond would entertain it, the first cry for relief in entertaining the General Conference comes from the Richmond Advocate."—Raleigh Advocate. The Richmond Christian Advocate never had a line, "boasting as to how Richmond would entertain it." This Advocate never priticized the "entertainment" of the General Conference in any city. It was only the cramped place of meeting that was animad-verted upon. This Advocate has never uttered a cry "cry for relief" for Rich only suggesting a plan more convenient for the body at future meetings. Richmond's turn will not come again for fifty years; hence there could be no "cry for relief" for her. It is now in order for Brother Reid to come forward to the mourner's bench, and ask the prayers of the Church. Let his knees have plenty of straw under them.
That kind "goeth not out but by fasting and prayer."—Richmond Advocate.

NO. 19

ly hour yesterday morning, Monday the 22nd inst., Mrs Fanny Cozart departed this life at the residence of her husband, Mr. B. H. Cozart. — The tobacco break of last Tuesday was the largest of this sea-son—so large that all brought to town could not be sold that day. More than \$16,000 were paid out. - Rockingham Rocket: Rev. J. H. Page has in the past two weeks re-ceived into the Methodist church, of which he is the preacher in charge, ten new members—four by profession and six by certifi-cate. — Mr. G. W. Ormsby died at Roberdel Mill on last Friday night, 19th, from the remote effects of frost-bitten feet, which misfortune he suffered during

Spirits Turpentine,

- Wilson Advance: The Kinston Remiser has suspended. This has been and is still to be, from all indications a bad

year on newspapers that have not become thoroughly and permanently established. - Wadesboro Intelligencer: On

Wednesday afternoon, the house of Henry Studevant, colored, who lives about two

miles from town, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents. A small child which was in the house at the time, narrowly escaped. The family were absent.

- Oxford Torchlight: At an ear-

- Goldsboro Argus: What came near being a serious accident occurred on Monday night last. Charlie Becton, a lad who resides with his father, an estimable colored citizen, endeavored to fill a lighted kerosene lamp. The result was: oil can bursted; lamp exploded; floor on fire; Charlie on fire! The close proximity of his parents and a good well saved Charlie from a horrible death and the city from a confisgration. As it was, the boy was badly burned about his arms, and presumably about his lower limbs, as his pants were burnt nearly off of him, and his hair

is pretty well singed. - Clinton Caucasian: Mr. Stephen Pipkin, a worthy citizen of Clinton. was severely burned about the head and face last Sunday night. He fell into the fire during an attack of epilepsy. - R. G. Brooks of Piney Grove township re-cently killed a wild turkey gobler whose beard measured fourteen inches, Mr. B. thinks the bird was ten years old. Railroad vote in the township: "For subscription" 849, "Against subscription" 159; necessary to carry "For subscription" 333, In the town, "For subscription" 84, 'Against subscription" 1.

- Fayetteville Observer-Gazette: We learn that the congregation of St. John's Episcopal Church have decided to purchase a new organ, and have authorized a committee to take the necessary steps to procure a good instrument. — Mr. J. A. Worth recently carried Capt. J. K. Kyle with him on a visit to his river plantation, and the latter gentleman assures us that he saw enough, heard enough and experienced enough on his trip to fill a volume. Here is one thing he beheld in the Lyon swamp: a cypress stump (not a tree, for it had been burned considerably) 60 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at

- Asheville Citizen: A handsome memorial window has recently been placed in Trinity Church to the late Dr. J. Geddings Hardy, as a tribute of grateful affection from friends who hold him in loving remembrance. —We regret to learn that Mrs. Gen. Vance's condition is assuming a serious aspect, and her husband and friends are much alarmed. - The Charlotte Observer informs us the new consolidated engines on the Richmond & Danville road each draw fifty box cars loaded, and on a tight pull can move along with sixty loaded cars. The new box cars, too, it must be remembered, are a great deal larger than the

- Charlotte Democrat: Members of Congress who favor the measure known as the Blair Educational bill will not hereafter speak much about State's rights. A "protection" Democrat is better than a squandering Democrat. — Judge Clark, holding Superior Court at Greensboro, ordered the indictment of the commissioners of Guilford county for neglecting or refus ing to publish annually an itemited statement of the receipts and disbursements of the county. That's right—en force the law against them. — We are told that the farmers in this section do not intend to use as much commercial fertilizers this year as they have done heretofore. - Farmers are now suffering from the "demoralization of labor" (which means no disposition to work on the farm), and many are the com plaints made by farm owners

- Raleigh News-Observer: Governor Scales has pardoned Jackson Edwards, a white man in jail at Goldsboro. He was under sentence of a year's imprisonment and has served six months. His health broke completely down, being shattered by his confinement, the physician testify. Upon recommendation of Judge Clark and Solicitor Galloway he has been pardoned. He is now seriously sick. — Yesterday deputy United States marshal Temple arrested Henry Hartsfield, a young white man, living near Tipper's X Roads, this county. He is charged with counterfeiting silver and circulating it. He was brought here and lodged in jail. It was said yesterday that one of Hartsfield's relatives is now in the Albany penitentiary for the same offence as is alleged against this young member of the family.

- Battleboro Headlight: As soon as the Blair bill passes, we would suggest that our Senators offer a bill to appoint inspectors to the national public schools with

salaries, &c. —— The Judge rides on the railroad train, Of course he does not pay,

He'll not refuse a yearly free pass, Because he ain't built that way. - We learn that last week a former convict, and an escaped prisoner from some jail, who claims the cognomen of Ben Pittman, and who has formerly passed as Alex. Davis, broke into a store in Enfield, occupied by Mr. Wm. Wells, collected what goods he desired, saturated the side of the store in kerosene, and then built a ire in the oil tank, melting off the spout; passing by and put out

- Raleigh Recorder: Dr. T. H.

Pritchard has appointments to lecture at Wake Forest College and Oxford Female eminary. — Rev. C. A. Jenkins, of New Bern, has accepted a position in the Faculty of Oxford Female Seminary. He will begin his work there in August. Dr. J. B. Taylor, pastor at Lexington, and so kindly remembered in North Carolina, has been elected to take temporary charge of the chair of Ethics in Washington and Lee University. — The meeting at Fayette-ville Street Church has resulted so far in over seventy conversions. Thirty have united with that church and several have joined the other churches. Rev. F. M. Jordan is preaching for them. — We rejoice to learn that the meetings in Warrenton, conducted by Rev. Thomas Need-ham, have resulted in a gracious revival and that the church has been greatly lessed and strengthened. - A class o forty-five at Wake Forest College has just begun the study of elocution under Prof. W. H. Saunders, who for two years was ofessor of elecution at Washington and Lee University - Raleigh News-Observer: Rev.

Dr. T. E. Skinner continues quite sick.

— Yesterday thirty convicts were sent up to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad.

— Dr. Eugene Grissom is at Washington, attending a meeting of the Supreme Council of Masons of the Southern jurisdiction. - When the paragraph in yesterday's issue was penned, relating this matter, in which it was stated that the execution against James H. Miller, for the fine of \$2,000 imposed on him at the last term of Wake Superion court had been ordered by Judge Connor to be withdrawn, the reporter had not learned that an appeal had been taken from this order. Solicitor Galloway asked and was granted an appeal to the Supreme Court. — At the late term of the Superior court of Sampson county a negro woman named Amy Boyette was convicted of murdering her infant child. She was sentenced by the late Judge McKoy to be hanged Mach 15th. There was a strong petition for a commutation of her sentence to a term of impris-onment. Gov. Scales has jacted on this and has commuted her sentence to imprison-ment, at hard labor, in the penitentiary for twenty years. — "Dolicocephalic" is the latest word. It means "long headed." "Dolicocephalic" business men advertise liberally in the newspapers. Members of Congress that attack the Administration and bright young men who slander their mother States are anything but "dollcocephalic."