The subscriction price of the WEEKLA

STAR is as follows :

to North Carolinians of war times.

Vance to intervene and to stamp out

the treason but without force. It

does not appear how this was to be

accomplished. The letter is not new

NORTHER DESILMONY. The Bulletin for November of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture contains the full report of the proceedings of the Convention of Northern Settlers in North Carolina. The excellent addresses of Rev. Mr. Sanderlin and Mr. McGehee, Commissioner of Agriculture, will be read with interest. Mr. McGehee's address is especially noticeable. The testimony of the Settlers will be use-Northern Radical sheets begin to slander North Carolina let these Northern witnesses be put upon the stand. They all tell the same story of miform kindness and neighborly bearing. There is neither variableness per shadow of turning in these accounts. Every Northern man, whether from the East or West, from the Northern border, from the centre or the Southern border bears the same evidence as to the respect and friendship with which he has been treated. Among the speakers was Mr. T. B Eldridge of the Lexington Dispatch. We make room for the following

"For thirteen years I have resided in North Carolina, and though I look back with pride that I was born in the Keystone State, yet with a family of dear little ones growing up around me, I would not exchange my North Carolina home for any place on this earth. (Applause.) I came o North Carolina when but a mere youth, and I have grown up to manhood here, and must say that I have been treated as kindand as hospitably as if I had been born in the Old North State. I do not know that the fact of my Northern birth has influenced any one."

LET HIM HANG.

Mr. Carter Harrison, a young man who was on the jury that convicted Claverius, is trying to get the other eleven jurors to sign a petition to the Governor to save the neck of the murderer and have him imprisoned for life. He does not believe in hanging. How came he then to agree for conviction? Indeed, how came he on the jury, well asks the Danville Register. The teachings of the modern thinkers. An eye for eye is for statesmen. too much for sentimental women and lackadaisical men. The poor Virginia girl, Lillian Madison, is dead and in her grave. She was murdered. By whom? The jury said the young fellow Cluverius, her cousin, whom she loved and trusted and by whom she was foully wronged. He had been educated, had good family connections, lived in one of the most moral and peaceful sections of Virginia or of the world, was a Sunday School teacher and a member of a church, and was a lawyer. After due trial, being defended by good talent, and after a delay of twenty months, he is sentenced to be hanged

VOL. XVIII.

"taking off" of his murdered cousin, and he ought to pay the full penalty. STARTLING APATHY.

If any one doubts that the Demo crats were very culpably neglectful in the last election look at the vote in Georgia and Virginia. The total vote for members of Congress in Georgia was but 27,577. Georgia can cast more than 300,000. In three large counties there were no returns. In Virginia the vote was 225,301, when the vote in 1884, was 289,000. and that too when thousands did not vote. In North Carolina there was great apathy, and when the total returns are in we doubt not it will be seen that 75,000 electors refused to exercise their suffrage. Is it not strange that white men are so indifferent, so apathetic, and fail to use the greatest right and privilege that belong to freemen. There are enough Democrats in the South for all election purposes but the greatest difficulty is to arouse them and make them feel the responsibility of citizenship and electorship. A big scare would do them good. Voting is becoming a lost privilege in the South among the whites.

LET IT COME. There is much to commend in the Philadelphia Times. It is the brightest and best printed one cent paper in the world. It is well edited. Our objection to the Times is that its independentism is so independent as to lead it to waver continually on the Tariff. We verily believe it changes once a week, possibly once a day, on the subject of taxation. The last utterance we have noted seems to fa vor Tariff reform. We are glad of this as only a few days before it was chuckling over the defeat of the Democrats and prophecied that Free Trade was dead for a quarter of a Times is published in Pennsylvania and it is in need of subscribers. It has dropped from two cents to one cent. It is supposed, probably, that Protection is the strong public sentiment had been hanged about that time it in that State, and that the way to win public favor is to advocate popular views. The able Record correctly represents the Tariff reform sentiment, and it circulates about 110,000 copies daily. So the field in that direction is about occupied.

But the Times still insists that the outlook for Tariff reform is discouraging. We have previously shown that this is an erroneous view which the full election returns have dissipated. And yet however full of discouragement, as the Times supposes, it fails not to see that there is an imperative necessity for tax reduction. The Times goes so far as to say that the "way is now open for honest, safe tariff revision, and the issue can be faced without fear of any direct or even indirect triumph of free fal in the future. Whenever lying trade." That is to say, the Republicans and Randallites must revise the Tariff to suit themselves, and the Democrats must not be allowed to carry out any of their views concerning the Tariff. It is now a common saying among the Philadelphia Protection papers that the enemies of High Protection shall not be allowed to make any changes in the system of robbery. When did ever the convicts of a penitentiary turn reformers? When did ever a corrupt party reform itself? If the country waits until Protectionists reduce the Tariff to a fair, equitable, constitutional basis, it will wait until "the crack of

> The New York Star well says, in commenting on the Times :

"We are always told that 'the way is now open for honest, safe Tariff revision; but when any plan of revision is proposed we are also told that it is not an honest or safe way. It would be a great gain if the Pennsylvania people would point out any way to a revision of the Tariff. They have sought to make money out of the Government from its inauguration; nor do we believe that they will eyer find a safe or honest way of diminishing the profits which they have long drawn from taxes levied to enrich them and not to supply revenue It is true, the day of Tariff revision cannot long be postponed. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will show only about forty millions of bonds left which the Government can pay at ite option. By the end of the fiscal year all of these bonds will be paid. There will be but two alternatives then-either to pile up the money in the Treasury or to reduce the taxes."

The surplus in the Treasury will not be far from \$100,000,000 after making due allowance for the usual extravagant appropriations. Shall the taxes continue? Shall the people Bible are too old-fashioned and anti- be bled without reason or stint? to by us recently, entitled "From quated for some of the wonderful That is the great practical question Shakspere to Pope." He fol-

> Atlanta claims that in five years i has doubled its shops and factories and trebled its capital invested. Five years ago 3,665 employes were employed in the shops and factories; now there are 6,674. In 1880 the wages paid footed up \$889,282; in 1885 they were \$2,425,000.

Washington dudes are much an noyed because of Attorney General Garland's bad fitting clothes and the way he wears his hat. This is a small matter, as fine clothes do not is to have brains under the hat.

Ex-Gov. Chency has been appointed U. S. Senator in place of Pike, de- ulous by reason of multitudinous for "the deep damnation" of the ceased.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1886.

EDITORIAL ENTREES. Some twenty-five years ago a Frenchman by the name of P. Lanfrey began the laborious work of

producing a history that should change the whole current of public opinion in France relative to the greatest man who ever ruled that people. We of course refer to Napoleon, an Italian by parentage with not a drop of French blood in his veins. Lanfrey disliked most sincerely the character of Napoleon and he determined to show the world from the most trustworthy documents that he was a stupendous sham however gifted in some directions. Lanfrey's work was intended to be a refutation of Thiers's famous work, "The Consulate and the Empire," which is a glorification of Bonaparte, written with masterly power. In the year 1858, the full correspondence of Napoleon was published in thirty odd volumes. Lanfrey carefully studied these volumes and upon them built his work. Up to 1875, after seventeen years of toil, he had completed but five volumes. In 1877, the author died. His able work was left unfinished, but a sixth volume was found to have been written but not revised. This takes the reader down to A. D. 1811. It is to be regretted that he could not at least

follow his victim to the close of a splendid, unexampled military career that ended at Waterloo. But the volumes published have made a profound impression upon the scholars and cultivated people abroad. We have known of the work for years, but have never seen it. It is now published in translation by Macmillan & Co., New York, for \$9, in four volumes. It is called "The History of Napoleon." It is not a fair work

because it is the work of an advocate -of one who had a cause. It is cercentury to come. The wish was tainly as fair as the work to which it doubtless father to the thought. The replies. It is a bold, able, thorough work and is well worth the attention of all historical students We have often read more or less about Lanfrey's position, but have yet to learn it from himself. A notice of it in the Boston Post of 24th

> "M. Lanfrey was a lover of liberty, and a hater of both anarchy and tyranny. He believed in political morality, and to him the oud never justified the means. Napoleon's military career excited no enthusiasm in him, for to him Napoleon was essential ly a mean and dishonest man. It is probable that Lanfrey was sometimes unfair and gave to Napoleon less than his due. Other writers, both before and after Lanfrey, have as unduly exalted him; it seems almost impossible to write with calmness may be, is a partisan or special pleader. Napoleon has been on trial for so many years that whoever cares for him enough to study and present his life anew, takes the attitude of accuser, or defender. Lanfrey saw nothing but evil in the Napoleonic inelevation to power, and he determined to

do his utmost to destroy that influence by

making known the truth about the first Na The value of the work is great in aiding one to thread the intricate mazes in which the career and character of Napoleon are involved. It will assist those no little who have relied upon Scott, Alison and Seeley on the one hand, or upon Thiers, Abbott and other admirers of Napoleon on the other hand, to arrive at perhaps right conclusions as to the great genius of modern times, and yet a great failure after all. Prof. Seeley's book is quite masterly. It is a small volume, but it is very clear and deliberate and forceful, and strips the great Emperor of many feathers that have hitherto adorned him. It is an Englishman's analysis of the character and genius of the greatest enemy of England. Seeley is Professor of History in the University of Cambridge.

Literary men often get into disputes with each other. " alter Scott was too magnanimous, too manly, too free from all jealousy of rivals to quarrel with any of his contemporaries. But Scott stands alone among the authors of this century. Byron fairly hated Southey and some other literary men. He was hated in turn. The reader is familiar with the recent controversy between Mr. Scott and Mr. Julian Hawthorne. There is another controversy of some interest, but mainly to Englishmen. Mr. Churton Collins has written a very caustic article on Mr. Edmund Gosse in the London Quarterly Review. Mr. Gosse is lecturer on anglish Literature at Cambridge, and has published a work, referred lows the peculiar spelling of the great dramatist's name adopted by the Shakspere Society, but the overwhelming weight of evidence is in favor of Shakespeare as the correct way of spelling. Most of the authors of critical works on Shakespeare have adopted the last spelling. Grant White, Rolfe, Hudson, and other American critics and editors of editions of Shakespeare so spell the name. Mr. Collins is said to have exposed some errors into which Mr. Gosse had fallen. This is not hard make a man and the important thing to do. Macaulay fairly perforated Croker's edition of "Boswell's Life of Johnson" and made the editor ridic-

errors, and yet the fact remains that

Mr. Croker was an exceptionally able | The First Methodist Church. Yesterday afternoon ground was broken

man and a very vigorous essayist, and his edition of Johnson is found to be valuable. Mr. Gosse's work has the new church, under the superintendence been praised on both sides of the At- of Mr. Robert B. Wood, who was one of lantic. President Shepherd, of the the contractors for the old Front Street University of Charleston, recently Church destroyed by fire in February last wrote critically of its merits, from of the clergy; Col. C. L. Grafflin, Col. which we copied; and other compr- Roger Moore and Mr. G. M. Altaffer, of tent writers have recognized some of the building committee; Capt. W. M Parits charming and suggestive features. | ker and Mr. W. M. Poisson, of the Board Mr. Gosse has published a reply to of Trus'ees; with several male members of his critic, and the style is personal the church, dug and rolled out the first and interesting. Mr. Collins has rejoined in a very severe way. And so the literary quarrel waxes. Among build a new house of worship and trust others who have written of the mat- they will have the aid and sympathy of the ter in controversy is Mr. W. R. S. entire community. Ralston. The following will interest

Mr. Gosse must be more careful in future. It considers that Mr. Gosse is under an obigation to Mr. Collins for having helped aim to ri i his book of numerous slight errors. But it strongly objects to such methods of elimination as that of the German who utterly wrecked his flower garden while engaged in the ejection of the hens which were interfering with its neatness. * As regards the conduct of Mr. Chur ton Collins only one opinion seems to pre-vail at Cambridge. Most men there seem to agree that he must be a person possessing great powers either of stoicism or of for-getfulness, otherwise he would never have attempted to brand as an imposter one who had long been his jutimate friend, and for whom he had expressed, during a long period of time, the greatest admiration and respect. Mr. Gosse, when he first read his reviewer's denunciation, cannot but have felt that kind of pang which is produced by the poison that a once friendly hand administers. Every one remembers the scene in 'Vanity Fair' in which Becky Sharp boxes her boy's ars. Little Rawdon flies in an agony of grief to his friends in the kilchen, and he bursts into a storm of tears. "It is not because it hurts me,' gasped out ittle Rawdon, 'only-only.' ittle boy's heart that was bleeding,' adds the author. The heart of Mr. Gosse must have suffered no small pain as he thought of what Mr. Churton Collins used to write to him and of what that stoic has lately

een writing about him Those only can appreciate the force of this who have had a personal friend to use the ink of the Psalmist knew of this when he said: "For it was not an enemy that approached me; then I could have borne it. * * But it was thou, a man mine equal, my guide, my acquaintance." The master of tears and laughter and the prober of sorrows, who knew the heart and its bitterness as none of the children of men ever knew it, save some of the men in the One Book, makes one of his characters exclaim in "As You

"Blow, blow, thou winter wind, Thou art not so unkind As man's ingratitude."

At the Arthur residence Mr. Mc-Michael was doing the honors. Here is what occurred:

"'I hardly need introduce you, gentle-men,' exclaimed Mr. McMichael, when Senator Edmunds and Mr. Blaine confronted one another. The Senator frankly replied. 'Certainly not,' and with a courteous bow extended his right hand. Blaine uttered no reply whatever simply bowed low, very low indeed, and passed on without seeming to even notice the outstretched hand. I presume that was proper,' he said sotto voce to Mr. Mc-Michael, when he was beyond the Vermonter's hearing.

This is the version in the Times, doubtless furnished by Mr. Mc-

An Aged Lutheran Minister Dead. Rev. J. B. Anthony, the oldest Lutheran minister of the Synod North Carolina, and one of the oldest Lutheran ministers in the United States, died in Cabarrus county a few days ago at the advanced age of seventy-eight years and twenty days. He had labored in the ministry fifty-four years, and led an exceedingly u eful, excellent and influential life. He was pastor of some of the important churches in North Carolina, South Carolina and Pennsylvania, and was highly esteemed wherever he went. He was a native North Caroliniau, having been born in Burke county. He was a man of fine scholarship, being especially good in history, philosophy and the languages. Although born in America, and amid exclusive American surroundings, he acquired German so as to be quite an acceptable German preacher. He was buried at Mt. Pleasant, his funeral being very largely at-tended. Rev. Dr. Davis, Rev. J. A Lion, Rev. R. W. Petrea and Rev. F. W. E. Pes chau took part in the funeral services; the

North Carolina Synod. Cotton Facts." The STAR is in receipt of a copy of the Fall edition of "Cotton Facts," a handbook of reliable information concerning cotton, published by Mr. A. B. Shepperson, of 13 William street, New York, and printed for the use of factors, buyers, spinners and planters With other new matter, it contains statem nts, giving the methods of cotton culture in India, Egypt, Brazil and the United States; recent information as to cotton acreage of Egypt, India, the mills of India; National Cotton Exchange reports of acreage and crop condition monthly temperature and rainfall in U. S. cotton belt, weekly quotations and stocks of print cloths, weekly deliveries to British inners, highest and lowest prices of co on futures in New York since 1881, differences by 64ths of a penny on Liverpool cotton contracts, with equivalent differences on U. S. contracts, cost of raising cotton in Georgia and Alabama, date of close of picking for 1885-86 and previous seasons. It is probably the most complete book of the kind ever published. Brunswick Fires.

Forest fires that have been burning in Brnnswick county for some time past broke out with renewed fury the past week, swept over a great extent of country, and caused no inconsiderable amount of damage to farmers. Barns and out-houses, and a great deal of fencing have been destroyed as well as much valuable timber. The prolonged drought has made everything as dry as tinder, and a fire once started spreads with astonishing rapidity. In some places where roots are thickly matted, fire is said to have eaten into the ground to a considerable depth.

on the lot at the northeast corner of Fourth and Mulberry streets for the erection of

some of our readers. Mr. Ralston Capt. W. M. Parker; the second was filled

Rev. P. J. Carraway.

Criminal Court. Yesterday wound up the business of the Criminal Court for the November term. There was only one case for a jury-Sam Lewis, colored, charged with stealing a watch-chain from a colored woman. He was convicted of larceny and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the State peni

Emma Fraser, charged with assault and battery. Case continued. John McKoy, colored, charged with removing crop. Case continued for defend-

Kate Grady; larceny. Nol pros. Andrew Luspeyre, lying in wait to secure the escape of prisoners. Continued.

Chanksgiving Services.

The largest congregation which has gathered for years in this city on Thanksgiving Day was addressed in the First Baptist Church by the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge. The preacher's topic was felicitously chosen, being "The Relations between Capital and Labor," and it was discussed quence. He seems to have studied this difficult subject thoroughly, and many of his most judicious hearers expressed the wish that the discourse should be published.

Revs. E. A. Yates, D. D., and Paul J. Carraway, of the Methodist Church, Revs. P. H. Hoge, J. W. Primrose and George McMillan, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of the Baptist Church. took part in the services. Rev. Mr. Peschau, of the Lutheran Church, was, unexpectedly called from the city or be also would have participated in the services of the occasion.

The collection for the Oxford Orphan Asylum amounted to \$80. The choir furnished excellent music, with Mrs. W. F. Williams as organist.

The Unlawful Fence Cases.

Court, on motion and on the representation ty and Clerk of the Court and other officers and also the witnesses in the case have that a nolle prosequi be entered in this case.'

L. Green, rep.
In the Ninth district, T. D. Johnston, dem., received a majority of 4,740 over W. The same entry was ordered to be made in all the other "unlawful fence" cases. H. Malone, ind., and a majority of 8,820

The Late Baptist Convention. tist State Convention, is reported by a cor-Wilmington exceeded anything he ever knew, and every day eighty or ninety members were absent from the sessions on excursions, &c. It was generous, graceful, hearty hospitality. He says the Convention was immeasurably the largest and most satisfactory ever held, and that greater enthusiasm pervades the entire body of Baptists in the State.

There was a big forest fire in Brunswick county Thursday, causing considerable damage to turpentine and timber lands. At Mr. R. B. Wood's plantation, about four miles from town, one of the buildings, a tool house, and a quantity of rice were destroyed. His loss on rice is \$1,100, with insurance for \$800, and on building and tools \$125; insurance \$100. All in the Virginia Fire and Marine Company, repre-

Fire Near Rosindale. The store house and stock of goods owned by J. W. Spaulding & Co., at the firm's place of business near Rosindale, on the line of the Carolina Central Railroad, were totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. There was no insurance, either on building or contents. The fire is reported to have been of incendiary origin.

The C. F. & F. V. Rallway. A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, at Wytheville, Va., says that representatives of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company are investing largely in coal fields in Tazewell county, Va., to reach which they will have to extend the road through the Wytheville section.

- The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church, South, convenes in Reidsville, N. C., on Wednesday Dec. 1st, and will be presided over by Bishop Granberry. The ministers and delegates in this vicinity will leave on Monday and Tuesday mornings to attend

- Br. steamship Nant Gwynant previously reported) was cleared by C. P. Mebane, Esq , for Liverpool. Her cargo consisted of 4,312 bales of cotton, shipped by Messrs. Williams & Murchison, and 221 bales by Mr. E. Lilly. Total value of cot-ton \$190,795.

- Mr. E. Lilly cleared the British steamship Nant Gwynant yesterday for Liverpool, with 4,533 bales of cotton, weighing, 3,132,647 pounds, valued at \$190,-754; and 50 bags peanuts, \$150. WASHINGTON.

gained a somewhat similar understand-

ing of Walker's remarks as Arnold had; but the reason assigned

had; but the reason assigned for his punishment is that his statement to the

Commissioners in the prior informal inves-

tigation disagreed with his sworn state-ments upon the official and open investiga-tion. Sargeant Diggins is the man to whom

Arnold gave his version of Walker's re-marks to his lieutenants. Diggins' effence

was indiscreet speech in repeating Arnold's

remarks after being cautioned not to do so.

Private Edelin is the man to whom Diggins

talked too freely. Edelin had a grudge against Superintendent Walker, because

Walker had taken him from detective duty

and put him on patrol. He speedily spread

among other disaffected persons Arnold's

story as repeated by Diggins, and it became

public very much amplified, necessitating this investigation. Major Walker had ten-

dered his resignation when the affair be-came public scandal. It is a cepted, be-

cause of suggestions to his men which he

admitted to have made, that members of

the police force should actively interest

WASHINGTON, November 24 -Wm. A

Stone, U. S. Attorney for the Western

District of Pennsylvania, who was sus-

pen led at the same time with Benton of

Missouri and for similar causes, applied to

the President for reinstatement, claiming

that his offending had been no greater than

that of Benton, and that he (Stone) was en-

titled to like treatment with Benton. Pres-

ident Cleveland declines to reinstate Stone,

pointing out that the two cases are not

parallel and that the mitigating circum

stances in Benton's case do not exist as to

Stone. The President accepts Stone's state-

ment that his campaign speeches were few in number and made at times which did

not interfere with his official duties, and

that his duties have been faithfully dis-

charged; but Stone is a Republican ap-

pointee of a previous administration, al-

work was in opposition to the existing ad-

ministration. Under this state of facts, the

President affirms his former action in sus-

pending Stons for reasons which he sets forth in detail.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Vote of the State in the Recent

Election as Officially Declared.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

the State, as flicially declared to-day

That for Congress in the First district

In the Second district, F. M. Simmons

dem, received a majority of 1,658 over J.

E. O'Hara, colored, rep., and a majority of 10 162 over J. B Abbott, colored,

dem., received a majority of 6,811 over F

D. Koonce, rep.
In the Fourth district, John Nichols,

labor, received a majority of 1,438 over

In the Fifth district, J. M. Brower, rep

received a majority of 1,580 over J. W.

Reid, dem , and a majority of 12,098 over

In the Sixth district, Alfred Rowland,

dem., received a majority of 6,602 over

Charles R. Jones, ind. dem., and a majority of 13,355 over W. E. Mayo, labor

In the Seventh district, J. S. Henderson,

dem., received a majority of 9,164 over J

E. Walker, rep.
In the Eighth district, W. H. H. Cowles

dem, received a majority of 4,672 over L.

Total vote of the State for Congressmen

Total vote of the State for Chief Justice,

MISSOURI.

John W. Graham, dem.

J. R. Winston, ind.

In the Third district, C. W. McClammy,

Louis C Latham, dem., received a major-

ity of 2.755, over L. J. Barrett, incl. dem

RALEIGH, November 27.-The vote of

themselves to i fluence legislation.

loners - Chief Walker

era have announced their de-

Ang.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Court of Appeals affirms the judgment of the lower Court. The opinion was given by Judge Thompson: "The telephone, al-

though a recent invention bascome into

such common use that we think the courts judicial notice of the general manner and

extent to which it is made use of by the

such an extent that it would be very preju

munity if courts were to hold that busines

men are not entitled to act upon the faith of being able to give in evidence to juries

the replies which they receive to commu-

nications made by them to persons at their usual place of business in this way."

NEW YORK.

Fallure of Baker & Clark, Wholesale

Grocers-The Strike Situation at Am

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 .- D. Kellogg Ba

ter and Charles A. Clark, composing the

firm of Baker and Clark, wholesale gro-

cers, of No. 337 Greenwich street, this

city, have made an assignment to Clarence

E. Byrdsey, with preferences amounting to \$185,361. Among the preferred credi-

ors are the Chemical National Bank, \$42,

715; Importers' and Traders' Nationa

Robert Dunlap, \$27,800; Horace K. Thur-

ber. W. H. Robeson & Co. and others for

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 24 .- All is compara-

tively quiet at Amsterdam this morning. About half a dozen Knights' pickets were

arrested, and between seventy and eighty

arrests were made yesterday, making over one hundred in all. The arrested persons

were released on their own recognizance to

appear on Friday morning and at once re-turned to their posts as pickets

FOREIGN.

Advices from St. Petersburg-Bulgs

ria-Gen. Kaulbare, &c.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

Kaulbars will instruct Nelidoff, Russian

ambassador here, in all the details of the

Bulgarian situation, and will guide him in

regard to the election of the new Prince of

Bulgaria. Nelidoff has not yet received

question of an eventual Russian occupation

The Turkish Government continues to

send war material to Adrianople to

strengthen the fortifications of the Dardas

BERLIN, Nov. 25 .- The Reichstag was

opened to-day by Herr Von Boetcher, Minister of the Interior, who read the

speech from the Throne in which the Em-

naintenance of concord among all Powers,

that influence which accrues to German

rom her love of peace, from the universa

confidence reposed in the empire, owing to

the fact that Germany is not concerned in

Paris, Nov. 25,-The Chamber of Dep-

uties to-day, by a vote of 388 against 142,

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- John Bright, in

would be possible to return to protection in

The London City Companies have re

Salters' Company will transfer 25,000 acres

at a purchase price of \$20,000 rental under

the terms of the Ashborne act. The Figh

mongers' Company will transfer 20,500

acres at a yearly rental of \$9,500. They offer to sell to tenants at twenty years' pur-

chase on government valuation, tenants

paying annually 30 per cent, under the pre-

270,000 acres at a yearly rental of \$12,500 at eighteen years' purchase. The tenants

nearly the whole of the county of London-

THE ANARCHISTS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

cured for Them.

March or April.

Supersedens Granted in Their Case,

and a Considerable Lease of Life Se-

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., November 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning Judge Scott grant-

d a supersedeas in the anarchists' case. Messrs. Black Swett and Solomon counsel

tion at least until a full bench of the Su

the lower Court is sustained the sentence

cannot be carried out until some time in

PENNSYLVANIA.

Fatal Coal Mine Explosion-Heavy

Snow Storm.

WILKEBARRE, Nov. 26 .- An explosi-

occurred this morning at 7.10 o'clock, in the Conyngham shaft, while the miners

were getting ready to go to work. The explosion was caused by Cornelius Boyle, a laborer, who stepped into a worked-out chamber, which was filled with gas, with a lighted lamp upon his hat. Out of about fifty men who were in the mine, only three

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—The cold wave struck here last night, and the thermome-ter fell to 21 degrees. The sleet storm in the mountains turned to a snow during the

night, and between eighteen inches and two feet have already fallen. Trains are delayed from one to three hours.

DETROIT.

The Trades Council and Knights of

Labor Put a Boycott on the Beer

Brewing Firms,

dopted a motion for the reduction of

.650,000 francs in military pensions.

peror says:

neighboring courts."

to a Cabinet crisis

estore slavery.'

"The object of the policy of

St. Petersburg. November 24 - Gen.

\$36.795; Talmage Baker, \$22,500;

sterdam

smaller amounts.

The Police Scandal Investigated by Allowed to Resign-The President Refuses to Meinstate a Suspended Republican Officeholder. WASHINGTON, November 24. - District on in the matter of the Washington po-investigation: Major Walker, Orief fice investigation: Major Lieutenant of Police, is allowed to resign: Lieutenant Kelley is Arnold is dismissed; Lieutenant Kelley is reprimended and suspended for three months without pay; Sergent Diggins is reprimended and reduced to ranks for three months, and Private Edein is dismissed. Arnold was charged with false statements in reference to his superior offiwheelbarrows full of earth. A number of cer, to the effect that Superintendent Walker had given ustructions which amounted to establishing a system of capiladies were present. We wish the congregation much success in their efforts to onage over the private life of public men, to the end that information so gained might be used in influencing legislation, such as the police authorities might desire hereaf-ter. Kelley was a witness in the case and his testimony to some extent corroborsted that of Arnold in his own behalf. He had

The first barrow of earth was filled by by Col. Roger Moore and wheeled off by "Trinity College is quite aware that the Quarterly reviewer has pointed out a number of blemishes, chiefly due to carelessness, in Mr. Gosse's book, and it holds that W. M. Poisson, and Rev. Dr. Yates filled W. M. Poisson, and Rev. Dr. Ystes filled the fourth, which was wheeled away by

ant on account of the absence of a wit-

The jurous were discharged and the Court adjourned for the term at 5 o'clock in the

In the Criminal Court yesterday Judge Meares caused the following record to be made in the case of L. Borneman, indict

ed for having an unlawful fence: Ordered by the Court, that this case be reinstated on the docket and brought forward to this term, and that the following entry be made therein: It appearing to the of the Solicitor that the Sheriff of the Counagreed to charge no fees, and that no fees will accrue against the Court, it is ordered

over A H Jones, rep.
Total vote cast—First district, 24,505 Rev. C. T. Bailey, president of the Bap-Second, 33,814; Third, 23,897; Fourth, 30, 288; Fifth, 26,728; Sixth, 22,893; Seventh 13,937; Eighth, 15,833; Ninth, 21,704. respondent as saying that the hospitality of Average majority of the Democratic State ticket about 28,000.

Great Western Glass Works Shut Down-Serious Accident on the Missouri Pacific Railroad-Instructions to a United States Grand Jury on the Rire in Brunswick. Subject of Election Frauds. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 27.-The Great West ern Glass Company discharged all their men yesterday and closed their works. Mr. Cordova, secretary and treasury of the Company, says they were obliged to take his action in consequence of the drinking hem so unreliable that the works could not be operated in a proper manner. The men pronounce the statement a deliberate falsehood, and assert that the real cause sented in Wilmington by Messrs Jno. W. men's work, and that had the men not been discharged there would have been a strike in the factory in a few hours. Gordon & Smith. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 27.-The Missouri

Pacific passenger train, due here at 7 80 o'clock this morning, collided with s freight train near Greenwood, twenty mile east of the city. The engines were wrecked and the freight engine was hurled upon the mail car, crushing it and killing Elijah Magaffin, postal clerk. F. H. Beebe, another clerk, is in a dying condition. The engineers and firemen saved themselves by jumping. None of the passengers wa hurt. The accident was caused by a blunder of the telegraph operator at Green-wood, who set forward train No. 3 instead of No. 123. The track was cleared this af

Sr. Louis, November 27 -Judge Treat, of the U. S. District Court, in giving additional instructions to the United States grand jury on the subject of election frauds this afternoon, made an important point that under Federal and State laws the State Judges of election are subject to the Federal law and wilful violation of their duties is an indictable offence. He also said that if the State Board of Registration revisers had stricken from the list of voters names or name of persons without having first fully satisfied themselves that persons so stricken off had no legal right to vote, then the members of the Board had committed an offence against the Federal law and were subject to indictment. Any person who voted from a precinct of which he was not a resident is also indictable, and the jury were instructed to so find.

- Let a man live right and he will die right. Let him live wrong and ten to one, he will die wrong. Most men die as they have lived. Of the many conversions recorded or referred to in the New Testarecorded or referred to in the New Yesta-ment, so far as we know, only one occur-red in the hours of death. So, while none should put off the work of preparation till a dying hour, none should utterly despair even then, but it is a dreadful risk. De-pend upon it—it is. "Life is the time to serve the Lord."—St. Louis Advocate.

Spirits Turpentine

- Asheville Citizen: Our Mr. Fur man is still confined to his room from an injury to his leg, received a fortnight ago. Gen. Clingman is improving. He has affected. — There are a number of di-vorce cases on the Madison Superior Court docket awaiting trial.

- Charlotte Observer: We regret to learn of the death at Mt Pleasant, Cabarrus county, on the 20th inst, of Rev. J. B. Anthony, who had been for fifty years past an earnest and a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard. Mr. Anthony was a Lutheran minister and was 78 years of age. — Rev. J. D. Edwards, late rector of the Episcopal church at Concord, passed through this city yesterday on his way to Winnsboro, S. C., where he will reside in the future, having accepted a call to the The Court of Appeals Decides Con-tracts Made by Telephone are Blud-Sr. Louis, November 24 — The Court of Appeals has rendered a decision, holding that contracts made over a telephone wire are binding. Suit was brought by the Globe Printing Company against Stabl & Co., on a bill for advertising. Defendants pleaded the contract not binding because the future, having accepted a call to the rectorship at that place. — Rev. W. G. Campbell is to be installed as paster of St. James' Lutheran church in Concord, next Thursday evening, and the installation services will be conducted by Rev. T. S. Brown of this city and Rev. F. W. E. Pesmade over a telephone wire. Judgment was rendered against the defendants in the Circuit Court, and an appeal taken. The

- In the beginning of this century there occurred at Raleigh a battle of giants. The scene of the conflict was the Circuit Court of the United States. The Court of the United States. The arbiter of the foray was Judge Potter. On the side of the plaintiff the leader was Wm. Gaston. On the side of the defendant the most eminent was Duncan Cameron; It business community. No doubt many important business transactions are every day made by the use of the telephone which are of preci ely the same character as that which witness was allowed to testify in this case. was Earl Granville struggling to get back from the people of North Carolina the nagnificent estate which they had won by the sword. When the fight was ended all that remained to the noble earl was the honor of naming two of our counties. in this case. A person is called up by one Granville and Carteret, He carried his desiring to communicate with him by means of the connection of their respective wires through what is known as the central of futile quest to the Supreme Court of the United States, but the war of 1812 came on fice. Conversation ensues. It may relate to most important matters of business. The and the plaintiff retired from the pursuit. -Dr. K. P. Battle.

- Goldsboro Argus: Mr. W. H. Osborne, of the Shelby Aurora, who preached two sermons in the Baptist Church in this city on Sunday, morning and evening, made a fine impression on the large congregations that were out to hear - The Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church will convene at Wilson to-morrow. Rev. J H Mattocks, presiding elder of the Raleigh district, informs us that it will be perhaps the largest Conference in the history of the Colored Methodist Church of the State. - The opening of the Second Annual Exhibition of the Eastern Carolina Stock and Industrial Association will take place to-morrow on the spacious grounds of the Eastern Carolina Fair and Stock Association near this city. No efforts have been spared to make this exhibition creditable and attractive, and such it gives every evidence of

- Elizabeth City Falcon: While the little schooner belonging to Capt. Wm. Jereles was off the mouth of Newbegun creek, last Friday night, John Carmine fell overboard and was drowned. The boy was about sixteen years old and lived with his father in Elizabeth City. - Lieut. Winslow, of the oyster survey, says that the area examined is about 170,000 acres, of which 50,000 acres have been thoroughly and exhaustively studied. Of the total 170,000 acres about 110,000 are suitable for oysters, but it is impossible to speak absolutely at the present time and in advance of the collection of all the data necessary The natural beds comprise about 2,500 acres of this tract, but it is probable that in the past they occupied a much larger area. The best oysters have been found in Far creek and Roanoke sound, but a good marketable oyster can be grown anywhere in Pamlico sound where the bottom is not too soft and the water is not too fresh or too

changeable. - Tarboro Southerner: Last week Mr. Stephen Bradley, of this county, lost one of his barns by fire. It contained a considerable quantity of old corn. - Mr. authority from his government to raise the Frank Powell, proprietor of the Southerner, offers a gold medal every year to the man who does the best work at fires during the year. - A Democrat who will not aid a Republican with his vote should not aid him with his name and wealth, the former counts only one, the latter thousands. --The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company wanted to build a brick warehouse down at the cotton vard in this place. A citizen of Tarboro has stepped in and bought the lot to prevent its being built there. — On Tuesday two little daughthe empire, which enjoys peaceful relations ters of Gray Brown, living about six miles with all States, is to exert in favor of the from town, Mary and Martha, aged respectively seven and five years, met with a painful accident. They were playing near cart body leaning against a post, when he body blew down upon them breaking Mary's thigh and Martha's collar bone.

the pending question, and from the Em-peror's close friendship with the two - Greensboro Workman: Colonel Forney Green, of Franklin county, lost by first last Tuesday night his cotton and barns worth but little short of \$5,000. - Mr. Stokes Cheek, who went from Orange county in 1884, sailing from New York June 14th of that year on the City of Rome for Siam, arrived here this morning on the northern train, having left Bangkok on the 27th of August, and coming through the Suez Canal via Gibraltar and London. letter approving of the erection of the statue of Cobden at Stockport, denies that L. J. Kirk, who was formerly of the Air ree trade is imperilled. He continues: 'An American recently asked me if it Line Road, and was injured while in the employ of said company, brought suit some England. I replied, it is not impossible, but it will not come until the United States time ago for \$16,000 damages in the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county. The case was triend and the jury brought in a verdict of \$10,000 in favor of the plaintiff. solved to sell their lands in the North of The railroad appealed to the Supreme Court. After hearing argument the case was referred and remanded to the Superior Court. The case came up for a new trial Ireland on easy terms to the tenants. The at the present term of the Mecklenburg Su perior Court and the case was finished yesterday, the jury bringing in a verdict of \$10,000 for the plaintiff—the same as brought in before. We learn the railroad company will take another appeal to the sent rental. The Drapers' Company offers

- Elizabeth City Economist : accept the offers. The transfer covers While the little schooner belonging to Capt. William Jereles was off the mouth of Newbegun Creek, bound for this city with a load of cotton, at about 8 o'clock Friday night, a white boy named John Carmine, employed by the captain as a deck hand, fell overboard and was drowned. — Upon her arrival here Wednesday morning, the crew of the steamer Shenandoah report having passed, at the mouth of Pasquotank river about two miles west of the lightlouse, a sunken sloop with only about ten feet of her mast above the water, and with all her sails set. The sloop appears to be loaded and is supposed to have been capfor the anarchists, somed at ouce to Octowa sized during the heavy wind of the night to have the clerk issue an order in pursupefore. - Mr. C. W. Howell, one of ance to Judge Scott's instructions. The effect of the order will be to stay the execu Pasquotank's most progressive farmers, sends us samples of three crops of white potatoes grown this season on the same preme Court has passed upon the questions round. The first crop was planted on raised for a new trial. It is estimated that he 6th day of March and dug on the 12th in the ordinary course of procedure the hearing and decision cannot be reached for of June; in size they will average with large apples. The second was planted on the 14th of June and dug on the 4th of six or eight weeks, and that even though September; they are as large as goose eggs. The third and last crop was planted on the day the second crop was gathered and dug on the 8th of November; in size they are as

- Charlotte Chronicle: Quite a umber of new residences are now in course of erection. — Will Hall, baggage mas-ter on the Carolina Central, happened to a painful accident a night or two since, at Laurinburg. While on the top of a box-car arranging the bell cord he slipped off and fell to the ground, breaking one of his arms. — Mr. F. D. Donnelly, of the U. S. Fish Commission, is at the Central. He is here distributing a large lot of fish or four escaped injury, and many of the injured it is supposed will die. There is one hundred buckets of this species of fish, known as the leather carp. He has about great excitement in the vicinity of the averaging twenty to the bucket. -A new paper is to make its appearance from Wadesboro about the 2d of December— The Southern Argus. Mr. J. H. Ragan will be the editor and proprietor. — Mr. F. M. Ballard, living near Wright's Ferry, about fourteen miles from this city, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house and the entire contents a few days ago. Nothing was saved except a cooking stove. — H. P. Jones, of Hillsboro, has taken out a patent for a danger signal. J. J. Thornton, Greensboro, has patented a bosom board—something to facilitate laundry work. F. Vaughan, Elizabeth City, has registered and patented the 7000th car coupler. Capt. Pride Jones, of the R. & D. road, has also patented a car coupler. — We are informed that the constables Detroit, Nov. 26.—The Trades Council and District Assembly of Knights of Labor, representing about seven thousand members, last night put a boycott on the beer brewed by the Verght, Kling, Strok, Gobel and Hauck brewery companies, the object being to break up the Brewers' Association, which has been engaged in a long war with the Brewers' Union. The employing brewers talk of arresting some of the most prominent instigators of the boycott for conspiracy.

Tregistered and patented the 7000th car coupler. Capt. Pride Jones, of the R. & D. road, has also patented a car coupler. — We are informed that the constables are kept busy serving papers, and the like of civil cases was never before known in this county. Notes are being sued on mortgages foreclosed and bills rendered. There is a complaint of scarcity of money, and a large number of papers are being pressed for payment. A number of our farmers are very gloomy over the prospect, yet such is the fact, we regret to say.