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THE TABLEF IN THE SENATE. When we were reading the outline report of Senator Sherman's speech we thought this; how specious and how deceptive! It is just that kind of talk that will deceive people who have not studied the Tariff and know but little of the history of parties, their promises and their acts. It is the artful talk of a cunning, unscrupulous politician. He essays to make a case against the President, and yet the fact-glaring, startling, impressive-remains that the Treasury of the United States is overflowing with moneys taken from the people by taxation and that the surplus is accumulating at the rate of \$120,000,000 a year. Mr. Sherman cannot get over so serious a fuct as that. He may bring whatever charges he may please against the shortcomings and sius of omission of the Democracy but there remoney. He proposes to get rid of the surplus in the old Republican way-by extravagant and wasteful outlay. His panaces is to pay out under the Blair bill millions wrung from the people by taxes; to rob the Treasury of still greater millions under the form of a pension law, thus compelling the South to help take care not only of the men who fought them, but of the bummers and

bounty-jumpers and frauds. Mr. Sherman thinks the true policy is to depend upon competition among home producers. The quinine business will beautifully illustrate this. Under the great tax levied upon this absolute necessity-the poor man's friend-there were but three quinine factories in the United States, and the three were all controlled by one Philadelphia house. Mark that. Here we have Sherman's idea precisely. Rely upon home competition. But does not every man of sense know that railroads, telegraphic lines, combinations of all kinds, business of many sorts, all pool their issues and fix prices to their own advantage? Nay, is it not known that there are all manner of so-called "Trusts," by which the people are cheated and oppressed? Are not the Northern papers filled with accounts of these villainous "Trusts" that are engines of robbery

and rascality? The three quinine factories made the drug and it was sold as high as \$3.50 wholesale by the ounce. We have known it to sell in Wilmington for \$5 an ounce. The thirteen foreign factories were shut out, according to the Sherman idea-for he says preferred a policy of reducing prices by home competition rather than by foreign competition"-and they could not sell the drug in the American market. The result is known. The home competition simply meant home monopoly,-that was all. Quinine can now be bought for 50 cents an ounce wholesale. It has been down to 35 cents, we think.

What brought this about? "Home competitition," think you? Not a bit of it. It was "foreign competition"-so distasteful to the Sherman tribe-that proved the poor man's friend and help. As soon as the Tariff on quinine was removed the price fell rapidly. It soon could be bought at one-fourth the old price. But the Republican croakers swore it would ruin the business and destroy the "home" product.

So far from this, there are ten new factories in operation in this country -thirteen in all. The quantity of quinine made is very much greater than it was under the high Tariff bounty. It is "foreign competition" that has done the work for the laborers of the country and relieved them of the wrongs of monopoly and "trusts."

Senator Voorhees made an excellent speech on the Tariff. While his position was eminently sensible and just, he said some excellent things that will do to remember. For instance, of the High Tariff he said: "It was a crime national in its propor-

tions, gigantic in its strength, omnipresent in its visitation and brutal in its rapacity." A good motto for a transparency. Again the Indianian said: pauper in Cincinnati recently.

WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888. VOL. XIX.

"There was in the Republican press and among Republican politicians a determined, persistent and brazen campaign of menda-city on this subject, and field work of the Republican party, day by day, morning, noon and night, until the frosts of next November came to wither and blast alike their falsehoods and their hopes."

Here is a warning, but it will fall on sealed ears. He warned against the shallow and maincere cry of the monopolists and their political instruments, the all-devouring demagogues, and said that their resistance of Democratic efforts to readjust and reduce the Tariff was "only made to divert public attention from the evil designs and schemes of plunder of which they were the victims." Pointing to the feculence and vice of the times and the dashing effrontery of plutocrats and nabobs Mr. Voorhees said:

"In the present age of swollen preteace of shallow aristocracy and of gilded vulgarity, the splendid utterances of the President's message fell on the minds of the people as a token, as a promise of relief, reform and redemption from one who had never broken a pledge or forgotten public duty. The President had declared for the lowly and oppressed"

"A brazen campaign of mendacity' is good. Of the manufacturers-of that portion of them who in their almighty greed and their deadened sense of right and justice were still clamoring for the oppression of the many for their peculiar and sole benefit the able Senator said;

"If it were once clearly understood that manufacturers as a class demanded that they be enriched by means of fraudulent taxes, that they accept the guidance of the leaders of the Republican party and join in their praise, then, indeed, perils would environ the manufacturing interests of the

country such as were never known before.' It is the galled jade that winces. It'is because the pressure of truth, as set forth by the President, is felt so keenly that monopoly cries out. Its unseemly lust; its comorant and unsatisfying appetite; its towering, "unjust, selfish, overweening avarice" mains the great tax upon the energies | are in danger and the inflated capitaland pockets of the people, and ists and their flexible and accommothere is no real use for the dating instruments in politics curse Cleveland with a mighty uproar as the Ephesians blasted Paul with their

"Moreover ye see and hear, that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people. * * So that not only this, our craft, is in danger to be set at naught: but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worshippeth."

GOOD IF TRUE

We hope the Louisville Courier-Journal is correct in what it says of Mr. Randall, the marplot of Democracy in the past. It is known to all who have knowledge of Congressional doings that he has been a very consistent and obdurate opposer of all attempts to reduce and reform the burdensome, immoral, unequal War Tariff. He has been, however, clothed with great powers by Speaker Carlisle by placing him at the head of the great Appropriations Committee. It was a big error to do this, we have never doubted. Admiring Speaker Carlisle no little we have had and can have no sympathy with such a time-serving act. He has again repeated the same act by reappointing Mr. Randall. Now we hope the Courier-Journal is correct

"But, notwithstanding Mr. Raudall's somewhat ostentatious disayowal of having entered into any agreement with the leaders of the party to which he professes to be long-a disavowal creditable neither to his discernment nor loyalty-it can be stated on positive authority, that, from the begin ning of the session, he has talked both to the President and to Mr. Carlise like a Democrat who wants to do his duty. On this point we shall see what we shall see One thing is certain, Mr. Randall can no longer masquerade as a Democrat, wnils serving the Republicans and kniting the

If Randall will no longer act with the Republican in fighting all Demderatic efforts to reduce taxation and readjust the Tariff system, but will in good faith co operate with the moderate but honest Reformers, his appointment to the important Chair manship may be overlooked by an oppressed people. But if Randall should continue his old game, then the Speaker should be held to a stern accountability. Unless he had assurances from Randall that he would no longer play the disgraceful roll of traitor on the Democratic stage, justification. As the Courier Journal says, "We shall see what we

The willingness of the Atlantic Coast Line to run weekly excursions gratifying, shows a kind and obliging spirit, and must be of very genuine benefit to the trade. We hope the results will be in every way satisfactory, and to that end it is expected that the people living along the line will avail themselves of the low rates to visit our city. Other towns have been signally benefited by arrangements of the kind referred to, and we trust the increase of travel shall be so marked as to encourage the Atlantic Coast Line to extend the time of experiment indefinitely.

Frank Holman, formerly A. T. Stewart's "confidential man," died a

The cheap rates will begin on 19th

A Rowin the Court House.

That radical exponent of desperate and dilapidated Republicanism, the New York Tribune, is growing mad over the prospect of the confirmation of Secretary Lamar by the votes of members of its party. The truth is the opposition to Mr. Lamar is sectional and disgraceful. It is the last card in the hands of the tricksters. They have no other issue but a war upon the South. Put out forever the fires of sectional antagonism and hatred and it would be plain to all that the dying Republican party is a nuisance that stinks in its decomposition. The Tribune rants and fumes and scolds and lies. Here is a sample or so of its attempted bulldozing of the supposed friendly Republican Senators:

"Now we want to say a few plain words to these gentlemen. They are members of the majority in the only remaining Republican stronghold Are they prepared to say by their votes that the principles of the party to which they have repeatedly given their adhersion are mere buncombe? Now Mr. Lamar owes all the prominence he has had for ten years to this crime, to which he is a knowing accessory, both before and after the fact, if not one of the principals. Mr. Lamar was made United States Senator by the midnight whipping of negroes, by assassinations both of whites and blacks, by astounding frauds upon the ballot box. * * If he goes upon the Supreme Court bench, it will be because men were lashed and butchered, and ballot boxes were stuffed to make Mississippi a Democratic State.'

Gen. I. R. Trimble, who died in Baltimore a few days ago, was 86 years old. He commanded a North Carolina brigade at Gettysburg and has given in writing a high estimate of its courage and devotion. Telegrams of condolence were received from leading Southerners, including Secretary Bayard and Senator Hampton. The honorary pall-bearers included nearly all the leading ex-Confederate Generals now living. He was a native of Virginia and a graduate of West Point. A Baltimore dispatch says:

war was, the following: The erection of the batteries that closed the Potomac River in 1861; the taking of Manassas, which Stonewall Jackson called the most brilliant achievement that had come under his notice during the war: the command of the Stonewall Division, to which he succeeded of the Valley of Virginia, and the command of Pender's Division on Pickett's right at Gettysburg, where in the third day's fight he lost a leg and was captured.

Edwin Booth is by common consent the greatest living American actor. He is a man of culture and ability. He wrote to the New York Christian Union: "I never permit my wife or daughter to attend the theatre without previously ascertaining the character of the play." Here is a lesson for all parents.

Gen. Wheeler is the only man in the House of military education - a West Pointer - and he is not on the Committee on Military Affairs. A rebel is not to be trusted, you know.

Capt. James Wells, who has charge of Messrs. W. E. Davis & Son's fishery on Zeke's Island, was seriously wounded last Thursday while gunning. Mr. Willie Mayo, writing from the "Rocks," in giving an account of the accident, says that himself and Capt. Wells went gunning for ducks, and returned about sundown to Zeke's Island. Mr. Mayo left to get a lantern, leaving his gun with Mr. Wells leaning against the outside of the house near the door. When he had gone about two hundred yards he heard the report of a gun, but paid no attention to the matter. After securing the lantern he returned and found his gun lying on the beach with both hammers broken off, and Mr. Wells seriously wounded in the left thigh, with the flesh torn from the bone and bleeding profusely. Mr. Wells stated to Mayo that as he opened the door, the gun fell and both barrels were discharged, with the result as above

The wounded man was brought up to the city on the Louise yesterday and taken to his home, where he received the necessary surgical atten-

Attempt at Suicide. Julia Potter, a young white woman employed at the cotton factory, attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by taking laudanum. She had a quarrel with her cousin, Lizzie house on Front street near Dawson, and early in the morning drove her cousin out of the house and threw a his selection of the Pennsylvanian hatchet at her. After this Julia left Protectionist was without excuse or the house and went to Mr. R. J. Price's store on the corner of Queen and Front streets, where she bought a small bottle of laudanum, and at Mr. A. B. Cook's store on Front and Castle purchased another bottle of the deadly drug. She swallowed the contents of the two bottles in the announced her determination to kill herself. Several physicians were called to see the woman, but she persisted in refusing to take an antidote or allowing other remedies to be administered, and last night it was an open question whether she would recover or succumb to the effects of the laudanum. The bottles she bought contained about six drachms each.

Cotton for Europe. Messrs, Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the German barque Oberburgermeister von Winter yesterday for Bremen, with 2,286 bales cotton, weighing 1,-032,294 pounds and valued at \$103,-

Also, the German barque Bertha, for Liverpool, with 1,823 bales of cotton, weighing 854.824 pounds and valued at \$85,500.

Troubles in Ireland-Heavy Fallure.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

caused at Kilysart, County Clare, over the

refusal of turf dealers to furnish the po-

lice with supplies. The police, on being re-fused, forcibly seized what they needed

Members of the National League took part

with the dealers in resisting the police, and

there was a lively scrimmage which re-

sulted in a victory for the police and the

At National League meetings through-

out Ireland, the reductions of judicial

rents announced by the Land Commission

have been declared insufficient. The

Mitchellstown Board of Guardians, Mande

ville presiding, has adopted a resolution

PARIS, Jan. 5 .- It is reported that the

failure said to have occurred this morning

speculator in copper shares, whose liabilities

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- A telegram from the

lussian frontier states that eight Nibilists,

including the Cossack Tachernoff, who

were condemned to death for making an

attempt upen the life of the Czar during

his vieit to the Don Cossack country, were

LONDON, Jan. 6 -The body of Archie

McNeil, who went to France to report the

Smith-Kilrain prize fight for the London

Sportsman, and who had been missing

since, has been found on the beach at Rou-

logue. There were distinct marks on Mc

strangled. He had, when last seen, coin,

Neil's throat showing that he had been

Bank of England notes, and a watch; all

case was called at the fourth sitting of the

Schull Court to-day, and the case was

The Nationalist demonstration at Birr

to-day was attended by 6,000 persons, and

several members of Parliament were pre-

The meeting announced to be held at

Dromore, which was proclaimed by the

Government, was not held. Three meetings

were held outside the town, the police not

CORK. January 6 -Captain Plunkett has

nformed the magistrate that Canon O'Ma-

honey refused the police access to the three

girls who it is alleged were assaulted by

Roberts the governor of the county jail

Inquiries in the case have therefore been

stopped. Roberts has been advised to prose-

BERLIN, Jan. 7 .- A caim, which official

The Austrian and Russian governments

have each anxious assurances of peace-

assurances to which nobody attaches the

and diplomatic circles know to be decep-

hanged Ma. Petersburg January 2nd

are said to be 15 000,000 francs.

capture of the turf dealers.

opinion of other boards.

the Bank of England.

therefore adjouraed

cute Canon O'Mahoney.

ve. prevails for the moment

interfering

Dublin, Jan. 5 -Trouble has been

Yesterday afternoon about half-past six o'clock people on Princess street in the vicinity of the Court House were startled by a loud noise as of some one tumbling down the stairway from the Commissioners' room. On inquiry, it was found that a difficulty had just taken place in that room between Mr. C. P. Lockey, a member of the bar, and Col. B. R. Moore, Solicitor of the Criminal Court, during which Mr. Lockey struck Col. Moore in the face with his fist, cutting his lower lip slightly, and had then hurriedly left the room on Col. Moore's seizing a hatchet which was lying conveniently near. The affair grew out of remarks

made during the trial of George Sanders, colored, for perjury. Sanders is one of the men arrested at W. H. Howe's place when it was raided by the police a few weeks ago, and was charged with having perjured himself at the investigation before Mayor Fowler. During the trial yesterday afternoon Mr. Lockey, counsel for Sanders, said that testimony was manufactured by the Solicitor and the Mayor, when the Solicitor called Mr. Lockey a liar. The latter said that he would settle that matter outside the court room, and after the adjournment met Col. Moore in the commissioners' room, where the difficulty took place, as stated above. The Value of Foreign Coins.

The Director of the Mint has estimated the values of the standard coins of the various nations of the world, proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury on Jan. 1. As heretofore the values of the gold coins have been ascertained by comparing the amount of pure gold in such coins with the amount in the gold dollar of the United States, and in countries of the double standard the silver coins have been given the same valuation as the gold coins; the values of the silver coins of countries having a silver standard have been reckoned at the market value of the pure silver contained in such coins, based on the price of silver in London for the three months ended Dec. 24. The average price of silver for this period, per ounce fine, a decline from the same period of the last year of 3.89-100 cents per ounce fine. This occasioned reductions in the valuations of the following coins from January 1, 1888: The Florin of Austria from \$0 35 9 to \$0 34.5; the Boliviano of Bolivia from \$0 72.7 to \$0 69.9; the sucre of Ecuador from \$0 72.7 to \$0 69.9; the rupee of India from \$0.34.6 to

ing \$0 69.9.

Excursion Rates to Wilmington.

ber of Commerce and Produce Ex-

change of this city, presented through

Mr. B. F. Hall and Mr. Wm. Calder,

representatives of these two bodies,

and will try the experiment for thirty

days of selling tickets from all local

points to Wilmington and return for

one first class fare, good for twenty-

Very respectfully yours, T. M. EMERSON,

The Raleigh News and Observer

"The STAR is right in saying 'there are more flowers in Wilmington and

five miles around that are native than can be found in all Florida. The land

of flowers is here, and not near the

Gulf.' Botanists are of the opinion,

we believe, that a greater variety of plants native to the region are to be

found within a radius of five miles

about Wilmington than in any other

area of similar extent known.

is finished and opened to travel.

The Land of Flowers.

Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Hall and Calder says:

slightest importance The only actual chance in the situation tending toward peace is the active resumption of negotiaions between Count Kalnoky, Austrian Foreign Minister, and Prince Labonoff Russian Ambassador at Vienna, for settlement of the balance of power in the Bal kin peninsular. This mitigates the crisis and removes danger of war, at least for the present. But it does not modify any of he essential differences between the two \$0 32.2; the silver yen of Japan from governments. Negotiations are expected \$0 78.4 to \$0 75.3; the dollar of Mexico by both sides to end in an exact definition of the respective demands, such as heretofrom \$0 79 to \$0 75.9; the sol of Peru fore has not existed and from which may from \$0 72.7 to \$0 69.9; the ruble of obtained a valid excuse for war. Russia from \$0 58.2 to \$0 55 9; the According to a semi-official dispatch re ceived from Vienna to-night, Prince Labanmahbub of Tripoli from \$0 65.6 to \$0 63: off has opened the diplomatic campaign by the peso of the United States of Colproposing as the first step toward an enumbia from \$0.72.7 to \$0.69.9; the bolitients, thus removal of Prince Ferdinand var of Venezuela from \$0 19.3 to \$0 14. Heretofore Venezuela has had the

from the throne of Bulgaria under joint mandate of the Powers; the election of a new Prince by a new Sobranje, and the redouble standard, but by the law of appointment of Russian officers to the Bulgarian army. The proposal specifies that May 27, 1887, silver was made the the new Prince must be a member of the standard of value. The director has orthodox Greek Church, and the Sobranie also estimated the value of monetary so elected as to enable Russia to recogniz units of the Central American States, it as being legally constituted. In the meantime the Foreign office here holds aloof Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, from negotiations, which are recognized as the silver peso, the value given it befeelers by Russis toward other demands The Czar's Ministers already know that Count Kalnoky will not admit that the Berlin treaty gives Russia any special right The Atlantic Coast Line has comto interfere in Bulgaria. They know, also, that it is impossible to obtain from the plied with the request of the Cham-

Powers a joint mandate on these points. Russia will next raise a new question on Austrian retention of Bosnia and Herzogoving. These provinces were occupied under a purely temporary title, but are now practically appexed Austria will be called upon to evacuate them, and it is probable that the question of their future administration will be referred to a conference of the Powers. An ostensible casus Austria's refusal to divide the Balkans.

four hours, beginning Thursday. The tones of St. Petersburg diplomacy Jan. 19th, and on every Thursday tend to a protected exchange of views, thereafter up to and including Feb. thus assisting the plans of Russian strategists, who are unwilling to risk war until the summer. No time would be given to Mr. T. M. Emerson, General Pas-Russia to complete her preparations if senger Agent, in his letter to Messrs. within the Imperial family, increasing weakness of the Emperor, and renewed GENTLEMEN:-Referring to the petiactivity of the anti-Bismarkian course, are tion of merchants of Wilmington prethe influences which combine to enfeeble sented by you asking that railroads and retard the development of German centering at this point grant excurpolicy. Only the determination of Austria sion rates to Wilmington on one day can now precipitate war. If the Kalnaky of each week, from points on their government is too timid to cut short negolines, at one first class fare for the iations and demand a reason for the conround trip; the same having been subcentration of Russian troops on the mitted to our management, I am frontier, Russia can select her time for a directed to say, that, owing to the rupture. Meanwhile, despite semi-official fact that such excursion rates will assurances to the contrary, war prepara necessarily be extended to other tions progress on either side. The Warsaw trade centers, we are doubtful as to arsenal is working day and night. At the benefits that will accrue either to Kovno more extensive earthworks and your merchants or to ourselves; yet detached forts are being constructed, and desiring at all times to do what we the defences of Ivangernel are being armed consistently can to meet the wishes with heavy guns. Cracow papers report of our patrons and aid in the developthat the Russians are erecting a bridge ment of your city, we are willing to at the junction of the Lau with the Vistula give your proposition a trial for a and are forming there also a cavalry period, say of 30 days, and to this end camp. They also report that four thouwe will, commencing Thursday, Jan. sand ambulance beds were distributed 1888, and continuing each last week along the stations on the Thursday, to and including Thurs-Vistula line: that the Military Intelligence day, February 9th, 1888, sell tickets to Bureau has been established at Petor-Wilmington and return at one first eoff, and that valuable pictures and art class fare; tickets to be good only on reasures in the Imperial residence in Po local trains, or such other trains as and are being removed to the interior of may be specially designated, and to be good to return only within 24 hours from time issued. These tickets Russia. Another strong column of troops has been concentrated in the Lubin district Another division of cavalry has left Kisch. to be sold from all stations on the W. C. & A. Railroad, to and including from Riga. Both divisions are bound for Florence; from stations Cheraw & Poland. The total force of Russians in Warsaw, Wilms and Kieff districts, accord-Darlington and Cheraw & Salisbury Railread, to and including Wades ing to military estimates, reaches 325,000 boro; and from points on the Wilmen with 750 guns. Cavalry regiments mington & Weldon Railroad (main stationed immedately on the frontier are line) to and including Halifax; stabeing supplied with rations on same scale tions on the Scotland Neck Branch, is during an actual campaign. The cost to Nashville Branch, Tarboro Branch, the Russian treasury is also equal to the Midland North Carolina and Clinton war cost. Everything points to the conclusion that the Czar means to enforce Trusting that the experiment will erms, if not by diplomacy, by war. result satisfactorily to all concerned, The attitude of England in the event of

hostilities, will be one of friendly neutrality. This fact is known to the Berlin Foreign Office. No overtures have ever been made by the German government for England's cooperation in the triple alliance. Paris, Jan. 7 .- It is reported here that the condition of the Emperor of Germany is quite serious. It is said that he is con-

fined to his bed and has had several fainting spells. DUBLIN, Jan. 7 .- The appeal of Wilfred Blunt has gone against him. He was con-victed and sentenced to two months' imprisonment for violation of the Crimes act in addressing a proclaimed meeting at Woodford. The justice who heard the

acted wisely he had shown no cowardice. - Fourth street bridge is not near A special from Douglas, Wis., says the Maverick bank assigned yesterday. The cause is said to be an inability to collect completion (as was reported)-not by a long shot, and the probabilities are outstanding debts. Assets are said not to cover liabilities. The institution was largely that it will be several weeks before it natronized by cattle men.

WASHINGTON.

The Light House Board and Keeper Odell of Cape Henry-The Thoebe-Cartisle Contested Etection Case. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. - Acting Secretary Thompson has addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Light House Board in regard to the case of Keeper Odell, of Cape Henry Light Station, in which he says: 'The department has received and cousidered the report of the Board of Light House officers convened to consider and report on the case of M. L Odell, keeper of Cape Henry Light, against whom various charges had been made. It appears from this report that this board of officers found these charges to be unfounded in fact, and rec ommend that this matter receive no furthe declaring that it has no confidence in the consideration. The department, after care-Laud Commission. The vote reflects the ful consideration of the matter approves this report, dismisses the charges, and returns the papers in the case to take their proper place in the archives of the Light was that of M. Caltimboch, an extensive

It is stated at the department that this case has assumed the importance of a political issue in Virginia, and almost the entire Democratic influence of the State has been invoked to secure the removal of the light keeper in question. The department, in acting in opposition to this pressure desires to have it stated that Odell is a good and efficient officer, and will not be removed simply on account of his politics.

WASHINGTON, Jan 6 -At the continua tion of the hearing in the Phoebe-Carlisle case before the House Committee on Enc. tions, counsel for Thoebe said that it was a fact that returns of six outlying counties were withheld for five days, and Carlisle had publicly confessed that he was de-"You do not attach any importance

of which were missing when his body was this point?" suggested Hurd. found, and several five pound notes which "No, I just mention it," replied Sypher. he was known to have in his poss ssion when he left London have been cashed at "Hayes, I think, confessed defeat at first." said Hurd. "Yes," replied Sypher, "and I think DUBLIN, January 6 .- Mr. Gilhooly, M P. alled to put in an appearance when his

ought to have stuck to it. Counsel said that in seven of the eigh precincts of Carroli county the poll books were written, signed, and certified, as to all names, in one handwriting and it was evident that all of them must have been written after the election by one man, as he could not have been in all the precincts at once on election day. He next read the affidavit of John J. Pierce. in support of his statement. In this paper Pierce tells that the signatures on the poll books were in one hand—a "peculiar hand"—while the signatures of election officers to their oaths were in different hand writings.

Counsel said that Carlisle had failed of election through neglect. In some precincts no tickets were printed until three clock, and there was virtually no election held in some precincts. In one case only three judges voted, two for Carlisle and one for Thombe. In Boone county 200 votes were cast on election day, but the returns finally showed 567 votes. no election. He could show that the voters had failed to go to the polls on election day, but when they found that Carlisle had been defeated they voted next day. Not only was this the case in Carroll county, but also in every one of the out-

lying counties. Counsel quoted from the statement J. J. Blakely, who was, he said, a prominent Democrat and an attorney of Coving ton, to the effect that twenty-four names appeared to have been added to one of the poll books after the signatures of the judges had been affixed. counsel then said he would state something which he had no affidavits to support, but which could be proved by witnesses. After the election seven of Carlisle's friends met in conference at the Federal building to endeavor to save Carlisle. They sent for a gentleman-a prominent and honorable gentleman-Col. R. W. Nelson. told him that Carlisle had defeated, and they wanted him to confer with them to devise some means of changing the result. Thereupon Col. Nelson took his hat and left, declaring that if they were up to anything of that sort they must count him out. "Carlisle dare not contradict this gentleman," said Sypher; "he is

Democrat, and truly a gentleman of as high standing as Carlisle Counsel next took up an affidavit by the contestant, to the effect that Carlisle's friends had corrupted his (Thoebe's) attorney, and induced him to abandon the case and suppress the testimony. In the course of the general statement of transactions Sypher said that they had been given the name of a man who had purchased attorney Wood, and if their informant told the truth that man was a relative of Carlisle. The price named for Wood was \$250. 'He sold cheap," added counsel.

Touching Carlisle's refusal to join him in taking testimony, Sypher remarked, 'He did not dare meet me. He dare not now go into that district and take testi-

Thorbe's sflidavit was next read, where he accuses Wood of delaying the taking of testimony and with telling him (Thoebe) that there might be money in it for both of them if he would withdraw the contest Sypher declared that there was enough evidence in his brief to warrant the committee in seating his client; but if it did not think so certainly there was at least sufficient ground for the reopening of the

The Speaker of the House, he said, was the third officer in rank in this country. But he was not big enough to occupy that seat upon a fraudulent title, nor was the Democratic party strong enough to maintain him in that position "If Carlisle is an honest man, and think he is," said Sypher, "he will come down out of his seat and ask for the anpointment of a committee to go to Kentucky and search the case With what i he (Carlisle) here before the committee Nothing, not even cartificate of election. Either he knows that he has no case or he s going to throw himself upon the mercy of the court. He has trifled with the case since the beginning. He trifled with his election, or he would have been elected." In conclusion, he warned committee that t was known to those interested that both of the old parties had been coquetting with the Industrial party-both seeking its votes for the next campaign, and the committee could not afford to refuse to investigate the claims of this working man (Thoebe) in the face of the disclosures he had made to the The contestant (Thoebe) was next allow-

ed to make a ten minutes' statement to the

committee. He said he was born in the

same county with the speaker, forty-three years ago. After the election he had told Wood that if he had not enough votes he did not want the seat; he would not rely upon technicalities, and if Carlisle had one more vote than he had he ought to take the seat. Soon after the election inquiry was generally heard upon the streets of Covington, "cannot something be done for Carlisle?" In one county witness was informed that he had received thirty-five votes, but in a few days. when Wood went down there, he was informed that no votes had been cast for him. It was sometime in July when Wood, referring to witness' case, said, 'I don't know what can be done about it.'' This, to witness' mind, looked as if he wanted to let me down easy; to let me know my case was gone. Wood also told him on several occasions that money could be made out of the case. Other persons had told him the same thing. Two Democratic workers, one of them witness' brother-in-law, had called upon him and had remarked that if he would not push the case he could make money out of it, and a thousand dollars was a good thing to have. If the case were reopened it would be found that he was elected by 600 majority. When he had left the factory on Wednesday, of 300 employes, there had not been a man that had not said that he knew Thoebe was elected, but that it was no good; that the Democrats were in the majority in the appeal declared that though Blunt had not House and would not give him a seat as against such a man as Carliele. He (Thoebe) had been a strong Democrat, but for the last three or four years had been an Independent. If the committee refused to reopen the case, workingmen would say: "Had Thoebe been a Democrat, or had he been a lawyer, they would have listened to him."

McIvor. The first first

Let the committee show the toiling millions either that Thoebe was elected or not elected. That was all they asked. They wanter fair play. If the case was decided agains him, he would go back to his factory and work, but (significantly) he would not quit

voting. Cooper-"If things are as you say, what is the use of voting?"
Thoebe—"That is what I say.

The committee at this point took a recess for half an hour. After the recess Thoche's counsel cited precedents to justify the committee in reopening the case. They pre-sented a resolution that the papers in the case be printed and referred to a seice committee of seven members, to be charged with the investigation of the conduct of the late Congressional election in the Sixth Distriet of Kentucky.

The committee then went into secret session, the proceedings of which were confined to the reading of several of the affidavits, and without an attempt to come to an agreement upon the propositions submitted by Thoebe's counsel, the committee adourned until to-morrow, when some action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The Elections Committee of the House met at noon today in secret session. Further consideration of the Thorbe-Carlisle case was postponed until Saturday next, in order to give Mr. Carlisle an opportunity to reply, if he so desired, to the affidavits presented vesterday by the contestant. There was no discussion of the proposition submitted by Mr. Sypher yesterday. The attorneys in the other contested election cases will be notified to appear before the committee next Friday, to set dates for hearing arguments in their cases. The session of the

committee lasted about half an hour. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Several of the most important Committees of the House organized yesterday and to-day, and some of them expect to be ready to report business for the House on Monday, if the cal of Committees is made. The Committee on Banking and Currency appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Lander, of Illi-nots, Schneider, of West Virginia, Din-glery, of Maine, Weber, of New York, and Chairman Wilkins, to which was referred he bill of the Comptroller of Currency for the reorganization of the National Banking System. The Committee on Territorics adopted a rule providing that hereafter all The Committee on Territories delegations desiring to appear before the Committee shall submit their views and ciaims in writing, and not orally as has been the practice. On Monday a special meeting will be held to hear the delegation headed by Governor Ross, of New Mexico, which will urge upon Congress some speedy legislation for final adjudication of Spanish and Mexican Land Claims in New

The following letter was laid before the House Committee on Elections to-day. Hon. C. F. Crisp, Chairman Committee on Elections .- Dear Sir:-I learn from the proceedings of your committee that an application has been made by counsel for the contestant to reopen the case and allow adtestimony to be taken, and as I have had time only to glance hastily at the affidavits filed in support of this request, I beg leave to suggest that it would be proper not to decide the matter finally until I can have reasonable opportunity to examine the papers and if necessary file affidavits. So far as the affidavits charge or intimate any improper conduct upon my fore or after it was held, I am ready now to contradict them in the most positive manner, by my own affidavit, but there are other things in the papers of which I cannot have personal knowledge, and which if left unanswered, might produce an enor-

mous impression upon the minds of the Please present this note to the committee. committee. I will, of course, be entirely satisfied with any course the committee that under the circumstances I ought to have an opportunity to carefully examine the papers and take such steps as may be thought proper before the application now pending is disposed of. Very respectfully

THE GRAIN CROPS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Estimates of the reage, product and value of corn, wheat and oats, for each State and Territory, has been prepared for publication by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture. The area of corn harvested, excluding abandoned or worthless acreage, is 72,000. 000 acres in round numbers; product 1,476, 000,000 bushels; value, \$646,000,000.

Area of wheat, 37,400,000 acres; product, 456,000,000 bushels; value, \$309,000,000. Area in oats nearly 26,000,000 acres; roduct, 659,000,000 bushels; value, \$200,

Reports of winter wheat do not show much decrease of area. In Texas there is a considerable increase, and a slight in crease in some other States. The average decline appears to be between one and two In Kentucky 97, Ohio 99, Michgan 98, Indiana 100, Illinois 98, Missouri 99. Kansas 93. The condition is affected somewhat by the dryness of the seed bed in districts that suffered from drought, delaying seeding, germination and growth La-The average of condition is 95, ranging in principal States from 90 to 98. The condition of winter rve coincides very closely with that of wheat.

MASSACHUSETTS

Remarkable Prosperity of the Cotton Mills-Weavers Demand Return to

Old Wages as per Agreement. FALL RIVER, Jan. 7.—The remarkably rosperous showing made for the last year y the cotton mills in this city, has stimuated the weavers to renewed activity in de manding that the 131 per cent, taken from their wages in 1884 be returned to them. It s stated that at a conference of the spinpersan.d manufacturers' committees, held a year ago, an agreement was made that when prints reached 3fc per yard wages would be advanced 7 per cent., and when they reached 34c. the remaining 64 per cent. would be granted. They have now reached the latter figure, and Secretary Howard, of the Spinners' Union, wrote letter to Secretary Rounseville, of the Board of Trade, in the early part of the week, asking for a fulfilment of the manafacturers' promise. It is understood tha to answer has yet been received by Mr Howard, and to-day he issued a call for a neeting of the spinners, to be held next Tuesday night.

GEORGIA.

Collision of Freight Trains-Big Smash up-Two Car Loads of Horses Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, Jan. 7 .- A special from Thomsville, Ga., says: The North and South bound freight trains, on the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, between Thomasville and Albany, collided ye terday near Weigs, fifteen miles above this city. Both trains were running thirty miles an hour. The engine and several cars were demolished. Two car loads of horses were burned. All of the trainmen escaped with but slight bruises. The accident was caused by one of the trains run-ning off schedule time.

BOILER EXPLOSION

at Jonesbore, N. C.—One Man Killed and Two Men Seriously Injured. RALEIGH, IN. C., Jan. 5 .- A special to the News and Observer says that the boiler at Worthie & Sons', mills, in Jonesboro, burst this afternoon, instantly killing Richard McIvor, colored, fireman, and seriously injuring Henry Dark and Peter Mclvor. The fireman had chained the safety valve down to prevent the loss of steam, and filled the furnace full of pine knots He was blown through a house, a distance of seventy-five feet, and his body was torn into fragments. The loss ofprop-

Spirits Turpentine.

- Of the thirty-eight Revolutionary soldiers who are drawing pensions from the Government, North Carolina is credited with five.

-- Winston Daily: There was a petition presented to our county commiseioners on Tuesday, signed by eighty eight citizens, asking that an election be called to submit to the qualified voters of Winston township the question of issuing for the building of the Rosnoke & Southern Railroad \$100,000 in bonds. The commissioners granted said petition and ordered that the election he held on the 18th of February.

-- Hendersonville Times: Nicon mining continues active at the Green river mines. - Willie Barring, a young man who is su employe at the Fowles piece, near Flat Rock, in order to startle the neighborhood with the loudest report of a Christmas gun in that neighborhood, put in too much powder and lead; the barrel bursted, and his hand and arm were terribly lacerated. Sugeons amoutated the arm just below the elbow.

- Raleigh Progressive Furmer: We note with great pleasure the evidences of renewed vitality in the order of Patrons of Husbandry in our State, as we evicced in its annual meeting in Tarboro. It is noble order, and among its members are to be found some of the firmest and most substantial farmers of the State. We reoice in the success and prosperity of any organization which has for its grand onect the ameloriation of the condition of the armers of the country.

- Durham Recorder: Trinity Methodist Sunday School contributed duing 1887 \$524 16 for school purposes. -The revenue receipts in Durham during 1887 were \$485,383 66. This is only on the tobacco sold. —Mr. C. M. Holden has returned from Caswell county. In two weeks he killed 514 partridges. -The Supreme Court says that Lucian Rowe, colored, must hang for burglarizing the house of Mr. S. A. Tharton. The Baptist Conference last night Called the G. P. Bostick, of Coucord, to the church in Durham. He is a graduate of Wake Forest College.

- Clinton Cancasian: Last Sunday evening, about sunset, the startling cry of fire was heard upon the streets carriage shops of Mr. J. R. Beaman, just on the western edge of the business portion of the town, on Fayetteville street, were on fire. When first discovered the fire had just broken out, in the southwestern corner of the building. It had been raining luring the evening, and at the time a heavy rain was falling. All attempts to save the shops were evidently vain. The damago will not exceed \$1,000 on which there was no insurance. The fire must have been the work of an incendiary.

- Charlotte Chronicle : Au ao count was given in the Chronicle a few days ago, of the lynching at Central on the Air Line Road, of a half witted white man named Gooden by a mob of negroes. All he negroes except Knox have been captured. As to the guilt of the unfortunate victim opinions are about equally divided It is by no means certain that he committed the crime for which he suffered summarily. -According to contract President 8 McD. Tate has begun grading on the Southern and Western Air Line Railroad which route begins at Shelby and terminates at Cranberry and Virginia line .---Mr. E. J. Page has sold the Gaston Gazette to Mesers. J. T. Bigham & Co., who assume entire control and management of that paper. Mr. J. T. Bigham is to be the editor

- Raleigh News-Observer : Gov. Scales was one of the honorary pull-bearers at the funeral of the late Gen. Baltimore, Wednesday. --- A new company was organized in this city yesterday, and was at once incorporated as the Raleigh Lighting, Heating and Power Company. -Dr. J. R. Duggan, Professor of Chemistry at Wake Forest College, is lying at the point of death. —Mr. James Mc-Genee, of Granville county, has just salted down one twenty-five months old hog, weighing 650 pounds dressed, and yielding twent-five gallons of lard. -Rev. G. S. Williams, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, in Nashville, Tenn., who was recently called to the pastorate of the Baptist Tabernacle in this city, has written to the board of deacons announcing his acceptance of the call. He will reach here on the 10th inst. - The matter of forming a new county with Dunn as the county seat is being considerably discussed in Harnett county in the vicinity of Dunn.

- A big row occurred the day before Christmas at Wooten's. The Gastonia Gazette says: Bill Williams commenced the knocking down a negro named Newton Lockhart, who was at work near a grocery and whom he attemptd to run off, but failing in this he pulled his pistol and shot Lockhart, the ball penetrating and passing through the fleshy part of his leg. His next move was to strike a young man named Edward Long with a hammer and to make himself otherwise a terror to the crowd. A messenger was sent for Constable White to come and stop the disturbance, but before his arrival the crowd had bounced Williams, given him a good beating and run him away. Shortly after the arrival of Constable White, Williams, his wife and a negro woman-all armed with shotguns-returned and formed a line across the road. An attempt was made to arrest them when Williams fired, whereupon followed a general disturbance of shotgans and pistols, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that Constable White's leg was filled with shot, A. M. Rhyne was shot in the leg, and a colored boy was shot but not badly hurt. Williams was hit three times and one of the women was slightly wounded. Williams was captured, taken before Justice Kiser and bound over to court, being taken to jail Sunday morning. He is badly wounded, but will probably re-- Charlotte Chronicle: Col. Row-

land told parties on the train that he con-

sidered himself a well man, and that he

never felt better in his life. - John

Murphy died in Salisbury last Sunday from the effects of a pistol shot wound in his head, received last Friday night. -Mr. David M. Vance, who was formerly connected with the press of this city, but who has been reporting for New Orleans papers for several years past, had a rough and tumble affair in that city a few days We understand that he fully sustained his reputation. Our report of the affair is that during the progress of a ward meeting a difficulty occurred between Mr. D. M. Vance, of the Daily States, and Mr. J. G. McMshon, of the Epening News, who was to be one of the orators of the evening. Mr. Vance was seated at the table reporting Mr. Booth's speech when he was ap-proached by Mr. McMahon, who is reported to have said: "If you report me tonight as you did in the third ward I will make it a personal matter." Mr. Vance, half rising from his seat, responded by saying: "Why don't you make it a personal After exchanging a few words more Mr. Vance struck Mr. McMahon in the face. A number of gentlemen, anxious to prevent a difficulty, tried to separate the combatants, while certain unknown parties made an attack on Mr Vance, who, however, defended himself with good effect. The police put in an appearance at this stage of the proceedings and placed Mr. Vance under arrest. Subsequently Mr. McMahon called on Mr. Vance and apologized. Mr. Vance accepted the apology and peace was restored. On yesterday morning at 11 o'clock a horse drawing a spring wagon became frighten-ed in the vicinity of St. John's Hospital, and dashed blindly and furiously up Fayetteville street, no one being in the wagon, which for most of the time kept clear of the ground. Near the Hotel Florence the runaway horse overtook Gov. Scales' carriage, in which Mrs. Scales was seated. The runaway dashed against the carriage with such force as to turn it completely over on the side, throwing Mrs. Scales violently into the top and virtually imprisoning her. The pluck and presence of mind of Mrs. Scales' driver probably prevented a very serious if not fatal accident. She was utterly helpless herself, being entangled in the top and curtains of the car-riage as it lay on the side, but she was soon released by the driver who held on to the horses and tore away the curtains at the same time so that Mrs. Scales could get out, When released, she found that she was not at all hurt. - Jonesboro, N. C., Jan. 5 .- This afternoon at 2.40 o'clock the boiler burst at K. M. Worthy & Son's mills, two miles from this place, instantly killing Richard McIver, colored, and fatally injuring Henry Dark, the sawyer, and Peter McIver, one of the hands,