The Weekly Star.
PUBLISHED AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AT
$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN SEPARATE TYPE.

	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months
1 Square, (10 lines)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00
2 "	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.50	9.00	12.00	16.00	25.00
3 "	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
4 "	4.00	6.50	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00
5 "	5.00	8.00	11.00	13.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	45.00
6 "	6.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	21.00	28.00	35.00	50.00
7 "	7.00	11.00	15.00	17.00	24.00	32.00	40.00	60.00
8 "	8.00	12.00	17.00	19.00	27.00	36.00	45.00	70.00
9 "	9.00	13.00	19.00	21.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	80.00
10 "	10.00	14.00	21.00	23.00	33.00	44.00	55.00	90.00
11 "	11.00	15.00	23.00	25.00	36.00	48.00	60.00	100.00
12 "	12.00	16.00	25.00	27.00	39.00	52.00	65.00	110.00
13 "	13.00	17.00	27.00	29.00	42.00	56.00	70.00	120.00
14 "	14.00	18.00	29.00	31.00	45.00	60.00	75.00	130.00
15 "	15.00	19.00	31.00	33.00	48.00	64.00	80.00	140.00
16 "	16.00	20.00	33.00	35.00	51.00	68.00	85.00	150.00
17 "	17.00	21.00	35.00	37.00	54.00	72.00	90.00	160.00
18 "	18.00	22.00	37.00	39.00	57.00	76.00	95.00	170.00
19 "	19.00	23.00	39.00	41.00	60.00	80.00	100.00	180.00
20 "	20.00	24.00	41.00	43.00	63.00	84.00	105.00	190.00
21 "	21.00	25.00	43.00	45.00	66.00	88.00	110.00	200.00
22 "	22.00	26.00	45.00	47.00	69.00	92.00	115.00	210.00
23 "	23.00	27.00	47.00	49.00	72.00	96.00	120.00	220.00
24 "	24.00	28.00	49.00	51.00	75.00	100.00	125.00	230.00

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows:

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid,		$1.00
" " 6 months " "		.60
" " 3 months " "		.30

POINT DEFENCES AND SENATORIAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

The STAR some months ago discussed the necessity of putting our great coast line under more efficient defence, and favored an appropriation of some twenty million dollars to be expended within a half dozen or more years. This was not a make-shift plan to get rid of a real or supposed surplus, but to put the country in a proper defence so as not to invite an enemy to come over and help himself with his ponderous iron war vessels and his improved methods of destruction.

But the STAR cannot stand such extravagance as the Dolph bill proposes. The Senate Committee has agreed to appropriate the immense sum of $126,000,000 for fortifications and other means of defence. Twelve years are the time embraced in the scope of this astounding bill. There is to be an appropriation next year of $21,500,000, and in A. D. 1901, the last year, $5,800,000 are to be expended. If the demand of the country actually required such a vast outlay in jobs then every good patriot would say well done. But can any such sum be really needed? It is not doubted that twice or five times the sum might be used if all along the two great oceans and on the Northern frontier, and all along the Gulf of Mexico and the great lakes fortifications and torpedoes are to be constructed. The Dolph bill contemplates some such work. But is all this needed? Is the country willing to expend such a great sum, *to be raised by taxation*, upon coast defences? Between great Pension grab all bills, and the Federal school-teaching bill in the States of the New Hampshire crank, and the great river and harbor bills that propose to clean out all the creeks, there is danger of such a piling up of taxes as shall grind the faces of the poor and bankrupt the country. There is a yearly interest on the war debt amounting to nearly fifty million dollars to be met.

While all these plans to burden the people and make the poor poorer are in course of adoption, there are the schemes of Republicans and their so-called Democratic allies—Jo. Brown, Sam. Randall and "birds of that feather"—to get rid of the tax on the needless luxuries and keep them up on the plain, imperative, every-day necessaries of life, such as all households must use. The High Protectionists have evidently many friends among the Democrats.

Under the Dolph bill the Fortification Board and the Secretaries of War and Navy are to have control of the defences. We suppose the bill will go through the Senate like a flash. There are many Democrats who by their votes in favor of the last Dependent Pension bill manifest a disposition to favor all bills looking to cheap buncombe and Northern demands. The Senate is the wasteful chamber. All grand schemes of plunder and extravagance appear to originate in that Republican body. The Senate is very capable of getting rid of the present surplus in very short order. The Republicans have many allies among Democrats in their repeated raids upon the U. S. Treasury, which simply means high taxes upon the people. There is no sort of doubt as to the ability of the Senate to relieve the Treasury of all it has. It could easily get rid of all the finances that a grinding Government could wring from the toiling, moiling masses, and then sit and weep that there was no more to spend. The Senate will do to watch. There is a tremendous amount of "bogus" patriotism in that sleek and well-fed body.

Ingalls has been interviewed by the New York *World*. He is preparing an open letter based upon his recent bitter speech. He will be more "brutal" still. He is reported as saying:

"Yes, I may apologize, but it will be one of the very last acts of my life, and if you wait to see it your whiskers will be grayer than the Emperor William's were when he took his last look from the window of his palace in Berlin."

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XIX. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888. NO. 20

THE STAR TO ITS DEMOCRATIC READERS.

The Republicans in 1876 were very shrewd. Their candidate, Judge Settle, succeeded in putting Gov. Vance on the defensive from the word go. But for the unprecedented popularity of the Governor, his ability to excite universal enthusiasm among the white people of North Carolina, and the sense of danger that pervaded every true heart, Settle would have defeated him. The *whites* had for a decade been under the harrows of Radicalism. They had been abused, plucked, oppressed and almost degraded by the carpet baggers and scallawags, controlling the ignorant negro vote, and they resolved to get rid of the black domination. This solidified the *true whites* and made them rally around the Vance standard with splendid enthusiasm. Settle was badly defeated, after having made the very best campaign ever made in the State under the circumstances. Vance called out a part of the great *white reserve* and snatched the State from Radical clutches. We shall always hold Vance in honor and esteem, because of his grand work in 1876, when he carried his ticket and gave North Carolina to Tilden. We shall condone his subsequent sins, in some bad votes, for the great good he did to the State in troublous, crucial times, and because of his personal integrity and devotion to North Carolina.

We refer to the great campaign of 1876, for a double purpose.

First, the enthusiasm, the zeal, the resolved-will, the untiring energy, the hearty pulling together and unity of purpose of 1876, must be emulated in 1888. The determination to save North Carolina from Radical rule *must unify the whites* and *cause them to stand firmly together*. Radicalism in North Carolina means *negro supremacy*. Radicalism in North Carolina means *high taxes*, waste, disorder, decay, a distruction of State, county and municipal credit. What has been will be. Look at the records of 1866-'70 and behold what Radicalism did. The State was well nigh ruined; the credit was gone; the bonds of the counties were hawked about the streets at one-third or one-fourth their value; the prosperity of the people was blighted and despair filled every heart. It would be absolutely criminal for the *whites* to allow by indifference, discord, and apathy a few greedy and needy scallawags to so control the black vote as to get possession of the State Government and Legislature and the representation in the Federal Congress.

Disagree as you may as to *national questions* of great importance, if you love North Carolina and her precious interests and have due regard for your own personal welfare, you must agree to harmonize *at home*, to bury all discordant views and antagonisms, and as one man under the banner of Reform and Honest and Just Government make a common fight against a common enemy. Blood is thicker than water. The whites of North Carolina must stand together in the coming election. If you remain at home and allow Radicalism to triumph because of it, then you will have done a great wrong—you will have given a great blow to North Carolina from which she may never recover.

The other point is, not to allow the Radicals in 1888 to put the Democracy on the defensive as in 1876. It was ridiculous then in view of *their* own infamous course of plunder, abuse and incompetency. It will be criminal now to enter into a defence, when the war should be aggressive from the start.

North Carolina has nearly a half million more of inhabitants now than when the Radical sirocco swept over the old State and left it bare and desolate. It takes more money to carry on a Government of 1,700,000 people, than one of 1,300,000. It requires more money to develop resources and carry forward to a successful consummation great emprises and noble benefactions. The State is awake in 1888. In the years between 1866 and 1876, it was almost asleep, or in a stupor engendered of Radicalism. The white people are up and doing, and North Carolina is being developed at every point and in a thousand ways.

There was never a more honest or more honorable Chief Executive than Alfred M. Scales. He is a man of purity of life, of clean hands and noble heart. We have known him for a quarter of a century, and we believe him to be a man of very rare virtues. All who know him personally well have the same convictions. In Treasurer Bain, Secretary of State Saunders and Auditor Roberts the people have honest, tried, capable, efficient public servants. The State Government is all right. The last Legislature was scarcely Democratic, but it must be in 1888, and by a sweeping majority. Men of North Carolina, *look to the Legislature*. See to it that the right men are nominated and *elected*.

There is one plain, unvarnished fact that no honest and truthful man will attempt to gainsay. It is this: in 1870 there were mountains of debts piled up in the towns, in the counties and in the State. There was stagnation; all confidence was destroyed; the people were depressed; all business enterprises hung fire; taxes were enormous; extravagance ran riot, and ruin stared the tax-payers in the face. All this resulted from Radical supremacy and their deeds. For twelve years the Democracy have had control, and the contrast between North Carolina in 1888 and 1876 or 1870, is marvellous to behold. The throb of industry beats strongly in the great North Carolina heart. The busy hum of machinery is heard from centre to circumference. The people are active, eager, enterprising. Hope, confidence, courage fill the soul. A great industrial awakening pervades the State. North Carolina is shooting ahead. Her schools, closed under Radical rule, are now open and filled with youth burning for fame and thirsting for knowledge. The credit of North Carolina is excellent. Her good name is now restored. Public charities flourish. State taxes are light compared with the dark era and all promises well under a continuance of Democratic control. Will the *white people* allow the blacks to get control again? Shall they supinely permit ruin to visit again the fair fields of the State, to blight and destroy? See to it then that the campaign is intensely active, intensely earnest. Resolve to win and then act.

The STAR is ready to do its part. North Carolina is dearer to this writer than the Democratic party. The safety, the glory, the honor of the dear old Mother are more precious than the triumph of any man or any party. Let us all unite, under Heaven's blessing, to save the honored State from any detriment that might befal her if by neglect or discord or apathy she should pass again under the control of that party that proved her curse and almost her complete ruin. A man who deceived you once will deceive you again. The party that brought poverty and disgrace upon the State in the dark days, will do it again if restored to power.

The Radical party in North Carolina in 1888, is no better than the Radical party in 1870 or in 1876. It is the same old "black and tan" combination. It has not improved. The claws may be sheathed, but they are not clipped. The scenes of the past will return with the return of the instruments of evil. Stand by your race, by your party, by your State.

Jurors for the U. S. Court.

The following have been drawn as jurors for the next term of the U. S. District Court, which will meet in Wilmington Tuesday, May 1st:

New Hanover—Harding Johnson, F. J. Lord, B T. French, John Moore, R. M. Fowler, Joseph H. Hanby, D. O'Connor, E. G. Barker, F. W. Foster, Samuel Northrop, Wm. Johnson, Wm. McLaurin, John F. Garrell, R. B Freeman, Jr., George R. French Jr., J. A. Sharpless, M. G. Chadwick.

Brunswick—R. W. McKeithan, Geo. Leonard, John B. Evans.

Columbus—A. G. Smith, R.F. Britt S. G. Wooten, C. H. Dock, J. H. Springer, J. P. Stanly, J. P. Faulk.

Pender—Jos. Newton, A. H. Williams, J. R. Bannerman, R. F. Williams, John W. Murray, J. H Moore, R. H. Murphy, G. W. B. Lee, R. M. Moore, James L. Mills.

Sampson—Jas. H. Stevens, Allen Royall, D. T. Best, E. E. Johnson.

Bladen—H. H. Barnhill, A. F. White, W. B. Hester.

Duplin—A. G. Moseley.

Robeson—W. F. Buie, P. P. McRae, John A. Brown, S. E. Carlisle, M. K Sellers.

A Burglar Captured in Halifax.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Halifax, N. C., gives an account of a daring burglary perpetrated in that place last Thursday night at the dwelling house of Sheriff R. J. Lewis. The burglar entered the front door, went up stairs and robbed two or three trunks. When he came down stairs he was seen by some young gentlemen visiting at the house. The fellow would have made his escape, probably, but for Dr. Furgerson, who was returning from a visit to a patient, and who stopped the man and prevented his escape from the party pursuing him. The man gave his name as George Brooks; he is a negro, five feet and a half high, weighs about 125 pounds, and has a slight moustache and thin beard. He says he is from Burgaw.

The morning after the capture of Brooks, a quantity of stolen goods was found near the W. & W. Railroad warehouse, consisting of shirts, overcoats, hats, handkerchiefs, card cases, satchels, a rubber-handle pistol and other articles, packed in two bags.

Brooks waived an examination before a magistrate and was committed to jail.

Cotton Movement.

The receipts of cotton at this port for the crop year—up to yesterday—are 165,662 bales, as against receipts of 131,817 for the same time last year, showing an increase of 33,845 bales. Receipts for the week are 199 bales against 636 the same week last year The stock at this port is 5,464 bales, against 2,725 at the same date last year.

Yachting Notes.

The Seacoast Railroad Company have presented to the Carolina Yacht Club the property formerly leased and occupied by the latter. The Club will soon have material improvements added to their Club House, and everything will be put in first-class order, in keeping with the high character of the organization.

Two new yachts have been ordered for the Club, one of which will be of the first-class, and will be an elegant craft in every particular. The other will be of the second-class, and will also be an excellent craft. There is a prospect that other yachts will be added to the fleet during the season.

The affairs of the Club are in a most prosperous condition, with favorable indications for an exciting yachting season. By the time the season fairly opens there will be communication with the Sound by railroad, by which means many can witness the races who otherwise would be compelled to remain at home.

The Military.

The Encampment of the State Guard will be held at Wrightsville, commencing on or about July 17th. It will be a week of hard work for the Wilmington Light Infantry, for upon them will devolve the duty of receiving the visiting military and extending hospitable courtesies to them. It will also be a pleasant week for our home company, for it will give them a good opportunity of showing to their brethren in arms how the men of the Cape Fear section dispense hospitality. The expense that will necessarily be incurred by the Light Infantry will be considerable, but a noble response in the shape of financial aid from our citizens will relieve the company to such an extent as to make the burden to the members very light.

W., O. & E. C. R. R.

A force of hands are at work in the vicinity of Scott's Hill, Pender county, grading the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad. The number employed is yet small, but the force is being continually augmented, so that it seems that the people of Pender county are determined that, if the road is not built speedily, it shall be through no fault of theirs. They have always been intensely in earnest regarding this enterprise and now, since the votes of all the counties specially interested have been shown to be in favor of the project, they are determined push the enterprise with all their vigor in the power.

Rough Passage.

The Clyde steamer *Equator*, Capt. Nelson, which arrived here yesterday morning from New York, encountered very severe weather which continued during the entire passage. She left New York at 4 o'clock last Saturday afternoon in quite heavy weather which increased to a hurricane force that lasted until Wednesday. The violence of the storm was such that her mainsail was torn into ribbons. On Tuesday morning the mate was severely injured in the foot by the wheel in the pilot house, and one of the sailors was injured in the arm from the same cause. No other damage was done to the vessel. She arrived at the bar on the night of the 14th inst., but remained outside until yesterday morning, when she came in and up to the city.

Fire in Brunswick County.

We regret to hear that Sheriff E. W. Taylor, of Brunswick County, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house, at Town Creek in that county, and nearly all of his furniture by fire on the morning of the 14th inst. The fire was caused by sparks falling on the roof and igniting. It was blowing a gale of wind at the time and no efforts of the citizens could stop the flames, and it was by the greatest efforts that a part of the furniture was saved. The property was insured to the amount of $1,100 in the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company, represented here by Messrs. Smith & Boatwright.

Festival at Rocky Point.

A special from Rocky Point says the ladies of that neighborhood, in in behalf of the M. E. Church, gave an entertainment last night. A good many were present, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. There was an abundance of seasonable refreshments.

A very amusing feature of the occasion was the offering of a lady's hand for sale which quickly taken There were several ladies and gentlemen present from Burgaw which added much to the pleasure of the occasion.

Quite a large sum was raised which will aid materially the purpose for which the entertainment was designed.

Inspector of Boilers.

Information is received from Charleston, S. C., that Mr. Thomas F. O'Keefe of that city, has been appointed inspector of steam boilers, in place of Mr. E. E. Hewes, retired. Mr. O'Keefe is a well and favorably known engineer of Charleston, and he passed an excellent examination for the position. There were several competitors for the place so that the new appointee may feel proud of the record he has made. His appointment gives general satisfaction, as his qualifications are well-known in the city where he resides and are fully recognized by those having anything to do with steam engines and boilers

---

Foreign Exports Yesterday.

Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared the German barque *Ferdinand* for Hamburg, with 3,700 barrels of rosin, valued at $4,024.

Mr. C. B. Mallett cleared the schooner *Annie W. Barker*, for Basse Terre, Gaudaloupe, with 161,685 feet of lumber and 22,700 shingles, valued at $2,150.

— Mrs. Sarah E. Taylor, wife of Sheriff E. W. Taylor, of Brunswick county, died last Friday night at 12 o'clock. At the time her husband's house was destroyed by fire a few days ago, Mrs. Taylor was sick in bed, and it is thought the removal and shock hastened her death. Mrs. Taylor was an estimable lady and greatly beloved.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

In Honor of the Late Emperor William of Germany—The Opera House Crowded to Witness the Impressive Ceremonies.

The largest crowd that ever assembled in the Opera House in this city gathered last night to witness the memorial exercises in honor of the late Emperor William of Germany. People began to arrive an hour before the opening of the exercises and by 7.30 p. m., a continuous stream was pouring into the Opera House, which soon filled it to its utmost capacity, so that standing room was not obtainable, and many had to return.

The United States flag, and a portrait of King William were draped in mourning, besides other suitable stage decorations, which added to the solemnity of the occasion.

The exercises were opened by a dirge by the Germania Cornet Band. This was followed by an anthem by the choir of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church.

Hon. Eduard Peschau, Imperial German Consul, then delivered the introductory address in German. He evidently spoke with sincerity and pathos and held the undivided attention of those who understood this language during his entire speech.

A solo, "Hear us, O, Father," was then given by Mrs. D. B. Kahnweiler. Mrs. Kahnweiler has an excellent voice, highly cultivated, which ranks her among the best singers.

Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn followed by an address in German. Judging from the interest manifested by those who could appreciate his remarks, he must have carried their feelings into their "Fatherland," there to mourn the loss and do homage to the late beloved ruler of Germany. Even those who were at a loss as to what he said, seemed to realize the sense and maintained a dignified silence during the course of his speech.

"Ueber den Sternen ist Ruh" was sung by Miss Minnie Schwarz, after the conclusion of the Rev. Dr. Mendelsohn's discourse. Miss Schwarz has an exceedingly sweet voice, and the solo rendered by her, met with deserved praise.

Mr. J. A. Bonitz as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to call to Him, after a life blessed and glorious for the whole of Germany, the German Emperor, William I., king of Prussia, we the German and American citizens of Wilmington, North Carolina, and citizens of German descent, without distinction of religion or political affiliation, have come together to show our deep feeling of grief over the loss of that noble man and hero who has brought Germany to her present grandeur of power and unity.

Resolved, That in common with all Germans on this and the other side of the ocean, we can but feel unspeakable sorrow and the heavy loss which the whole German nation has sustained, in which every German heart indulges, on account of the death of Emperor William—the great chieftain who has so wisely guided the German people to glorious achievements and to many triumphs in war, and to national greatness in peace, thereby placing the German Fatherland foremost in the great councils of the nations, a position which she rightly and justly enjoys, and maintains to the pease and happiness of Europe.

Resolved, That we sympathize with overflowing heart with the Imperial family in their deep sorrow, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent through the Imperial German Consul, resident in this city, to his Highness Prince Bismarch, Chancellor of the German Empire.

J. A. BONITZ,
REV. E. W. E. PESCHAU,
COL. F. W. KERCHNER,
DR. S. MENDELSOHN,
Committee.

Mrs. D. B. Kahnweiler followed with another solo: "All Ye that Grieve."

Col. A. M. Waddell then paid a glowing tribute to the late exemplary Emperor of Germany. He said that men of all nationalties and all creeds, religious and political, met yesterday to do homage to the greatest statesman, greatest general, and greatest Emperor of the nineteenth century. He then gave a short sketch of his life from the time he was fleeing with his mother, the Princess Louise, before the then unconquerable Napoleon until his ascendancy to the throne, and he said when he had attained the sovereign power over the German States, which were then continually fighting among themselves, and even before, his one great purpose was to establish the North German Confederation. This he duly accomplished. And he firmly united all the German states, and through his judicious reign Germany was made one of the most respected and strongest powers on earth. His remarks throughout were very appropriate and much appreciated by the large audience.

After music by the Germania Cornet Band, Col. Wm. L. DeRossit addressed the assemblage in a few well-chosen remarks.

"Nearer My God to Thee" was then announced, in which the Germania Band and the audience participated.

Rev. Mr. F. W. E. Peschau then delivered the closing address. He spoke feelingly of the late Kaiser Wilhelm, his devotion to his Church and to all that tended to the welfare of the German people. He said that Kaiser was the German for Cæsar, and was the highest tribute Germans could pay their sovereign, and that like Cæsar who conquered the political world in his time, so had Kaiser Wilhelm conquered the affections of the world. He closed his remarks by a fitting incident of the Emperor's life.

The Germania Cornet Band was present in full uniform and performed its part of the exercises with much credit.

The Wilmington Light Infantry was also present, the company turning out in full force to do honor to the occasion.

The exercises were closed with the the benediction by the Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, and the vast concourse of people left the Opera House much impressed with the ceremonies.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE

The Engineers and Firemen of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company Leave Their Cabs—They Say They are all "Tired."

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHICAGO, March 15.—Thirty-two hundred miles of railway were tied up this afternoon in exactly ten minutes by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. The entire main line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Company and all of its branches were brought to a standstill. The stretch of territory from St. Paul on the north to El Paso on the south—practically the whole breadth of the United States—is now involved in the struggle that started between the Burlington Company and its employes.

KANSAS CITY, March 15.—The engineers and firemen on the vast system of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company went out on a strike at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The strike created intense excitement and surprise in this city, for the reason that the road has not been handling Burlington freight. That the strike was ordered by some one in authority there is no doubt but, in this city the men profess utter ignorance of the issuing of any such orders, and say that they have quit because they are "tired." The first indication of trouble here was at 4 30 o'clock this afternoon, at which hour the Osage City Express was scheduled to depart Conductor Murray gave an order to start, when engineer Higgins quietly stepped down from the cab and refused to pull out The train was finally sent out an hour later with engineer Furst at the throttle. Furst is a regular Santa Fe engineer, but he has a grievance against the Brotherhood, and as he mounted the engine remarked, "the Brotherhood gave me the worst of it once, and now I am going to get even." At the same time that Higgins left his engine at Union Depot, forty men employed in Santa Fe freight yards at Argentine quit work, all declaring themselves "tired." Nothing positive can be said as to the origin or cause of the strike There is no one in Kansas City authorized to speak for the strikers, Chairman Comoe, of the Grievance Committee having left last night.

CHICAGO, March 15.—At 3·50 P. M. today the General Manager of the Santa Fe system received at Topeka, Kansas, an official notice from the chairman of the Grievance Committee of Roads stating that the engineers and firemen would stop work at 4 P. M. When the ten minutes elapsed the strike had taken place It occurred on what is called the main line of the Santa Fe, which extends from Kansas City to El Paso, including all the branches, such as the line to Denver, but not the trunk lines further west operated by the company. In giving the notice no grievances of any character whatever were mentioned. This was for a moment at least apparently unexplained, for an agreement recently entered into between the company and men provides that thirty days' notice shall be given whenever a conference is demanded and before the men have the right to withdraw from the service of the company. About five hundred men including both engineers and firemen quit work. Their stoppage virtually brought to a stand-still probably not less than ten thousand persons

RAILROAD DISASTER.

A Section of the Fast Mail from the North Wrecked Below Savannah, Ga.—Nineteen Passengers Killed and Between Thirty and Forty Injured.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 17.—The southward-bound fast mail train has been smashed up near Savannah. Jay Gould's family are on board. Physicians have been sent for from both Savannah and Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH March 17—The accident to the fast mail train occurred at Blackshear, on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, 85 miles from Savannah and ten miles from Waycross Seventeen persons are reported killed

SAVANNAH March 17.—The first section of the fast mail train from New York for Jacksonville went through the trestle at a point 75 miles south of Savannah this morning. The entire train, except the engines is demolished. Nineteen people are reported to have been killed, and between thirty and forty injured, ten of whom are expected to die.

The private car of President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley road with Mr. Wilbur and George Gould and wife and others in it, was on one of the trains. President Wilbur is reported to be seriously injured; George Gould is unhurt and Mrs. Gould slightly injured

Relief trains have gone out with physicians

SAVANNAH, March 17.—The following is a list of the killed and wounded in the accident to the fast mail train, seventy-five miles south of Savannah:

Killed—Charles Pearce, train hand; W. M Martin, news agent; C. A. Fulton, master of transportation Brunswick & Western Railroad; W. B. Gregor, Savannah; Fred. Meynard New York; J M Smith, Pullman conductor; Merritt A Wilbur, son of the President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; John F Ray, Dale's Mill, Georgia; Cuffy Williams, colored, Valdosta, Ga.; Major J. H. Pate, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Loyd Carson, colored; Colsen Foster, colored. Waycross; Moses Gall, colored, Waycross; E P Thompson, North Carolina; and five negro men names unknown. Total 19 killed

Injured—Milton Taliaferro, colored; W. L Griffin, conductor; J. W. Thompson, Jacksonville, Fla.; Charley Brown, Savannah; C W Turnbolt, Savannah; Laura Jones, Thomasville, Ga.; Mrs McClinch, Phila.; Alice Smithson, New York; Samuel Ober and wife, Providence; Dr Booth and wife, New York; E P. Wilbur, President Lehigh Valley Railroad; W. A. Wilbur, son of the President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; P. S Wilbur, son of the president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Miss Cox, A. G Boyle, A. J. Faircloth, Waresboro, Ga; J. P. Thompson and wife, New Orleans; O Wallace, travelling passenger agent L. & N. R. R.; S. B. Mallard, baggage master; Austin, colored, Waycross; Henry Snook, colored, Savannah; C E, Vanworst, Savannah; A. C. Hudson, Macon, Ga.; J P. Abey, flagman; G. M. Feredo and wife, New Jersey; I. Spiso, New York; Mrs. Hurlburt, New York; Sam Aman, train hand, Savannah; Walter Goodrich, train hand, Savannah; E Butterfield, New York. Total, 35 injured.

THE DEAD EMPEROR.

Incidents of the Funeral Ceremonies—Emblems, Decorations and Mottoes.

BERLIN, March 17.—Chaplain Koegel, at the close of his sermon at the Emperor's funeral to-day, prayed for the relatives of the dead monarch, and above all for Emperor Frederick, after which he repeated the Lord's prayer.

The bridge over which the funeral procession passed was tastefully and originally decorated. On either side were anchored five large barges with high black masts, bearing large branches of pine on their summits, and with enormous black sails with white borders, on each of which was a large shield with an Imperial eagle encircled by a laurel wreath hoisted half-mast high. In front of the arsenal were two pyramids strikingly adorned with flags, lances, clubs, cuirasses, cannon and cannon balls, and weapons of all kinds, showing the traces of Germany's victorious campaigns, freely mingled with holly, laurel and evergreens. At the guard house were erected pillars, on one of which was inscribed in letters of gold, "He went home, and by so doing grieved a world; his faithful people are in tears for him, his grateful capital laments him." On the other side were the words, "To eternal peace has gone the creator of German unity. Careful of the world's peace even unto death." Facing the window of the Palace, from which the dead Emperor often gazed upon the people, stands a chapel surmounted by a cross of silver. In the gable of this building is a bronze relief of the last judgment; in the central niche is a very beautiful female mourning figure in bronze.

WASHINGTON.

Land District for Mississippi—Work on Naval Vessels Suspended.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Representative Stockdale has been authorized by the House Committee on Public Lands to report favorably his bill for the establishment of a land office at Hattiesburg, Miss., for a district to be known as Mississippi and Gulf Land District.

The Navy Department is informed that the recent storm has caused a complete stoppage of work on the new naval vessels at Philadelphia

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Orders were issued to-day detaching Captain A. P. Cook and Pay Inspector Stevenson from duty at the Brooklyn navy yard. This is the result of the recent investigation into the affairs in that yard.

The President to-day sent the new Chinese treaty to the Senate, but it has not yet been laid before that body, as no secret session has been held since its arrival Its main features have been from time to time published. It is understood that the President recommends in his message of transmittal that the injunction of secrecy be at once removed from the treaty. The accompanying paper by Secretary Bayard explains the features of the treaty, and gives a history of its negotiations from the time the present administration entered office. The treaty by its terms runs twenty years. A Chinese laborer who has one thousand dollars worth of property here or that amount due to him here, or who has a lawful husband or wife, or parent or child in this country, may, if absent return within one year, or if detained by illness, the time may be extended to two years. No other Chinese laborers may come in on any terms Chinese merchants, scholars and students may come only when provided with a certificate visted by an American consul. The treaty binds this country to pay to the Chinese Minister $276 000 within one year, which sum shall be accepted as a full settlement of all claims against the United States or her citizens for loss or injury suffered by Chinamen here

The Secretary of the Treasury has appoi ted Edward Drinkwater to be keeper of the life-saving station at Seatact, Va., and David Pugh to be keeper of the station at Big Kinnekeet, N C., vice L Scarborough removed

Thomas O'Keefe has been designated as inspector of boilers at Charleston, S. C, to fill a vacancy.

Services in memorial of the late Emperor William were held at the Concordia Lutheran Church, corner of Twentieth and Ninth streets, this morning, beginning at 10,30 o'clock. The decorations of the church were of the simplest character. The altars were draped in black, and around the pulpit were banked a profusion of white flowers. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Mueller, pastor of the church, assisted by the Washington Saengerbund, a singing society composed of Germans. The President attended the services, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard, Faircloth, Vilas and Whitney and Postmaster General Dickinson. They were met at the door of the church by Baron von Zedwitz, German Charge d'Affaires, and Dr. Mueller and escorted to seats immediately in front of the chancel. The seats back of them were occupied by members of the Diplomatic Corps and other invited officials. Hon. George G. Bancroft and Judge J. C. Bancroft Davis were among those present. J. T. Lee, of the State Department; Mr. Gomez, of the Brazilian Legation; Mr. Dubose, of the Spanish Legation, and Mr. Spring Rice, of the English Legation, acted as ushers. The main portion of the services, including a memorial address by Dr. Mueller, were conducted in the German language The pastor, however, made a brief eulogistic address in English, and several English hymns were sung The exercises lasted about two hours.

The Attorney General to-day sent in a reply to the House resolution of inquiry relative to the expense of arresting persons for violation of the internal revenue laws. He says unusual expenses, necessary in making arrests of illicit distillers, have been authorized in the northern districts of Alabama and Georgia and North and South Carolina, and the western district of Virginia The authority granted to marshals was to employ efficient deputies to accompany revenue agents in making arrests The reason for giving this authority was that the deputies were found to be necessary to guide the officers to the hills and hiding places where illicit distilleries could be found, and were often found, and whose arrest would otherwise have been impracticable. Ordinary compensation would be insufficient to secure these services, and the limit fixed for such expenses range from $1,000 in the eastern district to $1,400 in the western district of North Carolina. The Department has no knowledge that its instructions have been misunderstood or violated by the marshals, and in no case has the maximum compensation fixed by the Department been exceeded or has any part of the judicial appropriation been expended for the pay of revenue agents except as deputy marshals.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Ways and Means Committee resumed the consideration of the Mills tariff bill. As was expected the two internal revenue sections of the bill left over from last meeting encountered the vigorous opposition of Republican members of the committee. The section forbidding the destruction of private distilling apparatus by revenue officers in advance of trial was particularly obnoxious to them, and they pointed out the difficulties that would encompass the officers of the Government in attempting to secure transportation or safe keeping of such property in a country hostile to their purpose. Mr. Brown offered a rather elaborately prepared amendment, to repeal the tax on alcohol used in the arts. The amendment contemplated the establishment of special warehouses in each district, where alcohol might be stored and withdrawn for use, at the nominal rate of 25 cents per barrel, which it was stated would reimburse the Government for the additional expense of maintaining the warehouses. This amendment was rejected by a party vote. And the revenue sections having been finally acted upon, Mr. Reed moved that these sections of the bill be reported to the House Mr. Scott moved as an amendment that the words specifying revenue sections be stricken out and that the bill be reported, next Thursday. As the chairman held that the effect of the motion with this amendment would be to require the entire bill with tariff and revenue provisions, to be reported. Mr. Reed withdrew his motion, The committee then proceeded to consider tariff sections of the bill, but made very little progress, not being able to pass beyond the first paragraph of the free list relating to lumber.

The session closed with the adoption of a resolution to hold sessions nightly until the bill is disposed of and reported.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Memorial Services in Charleston to the late Emperor William—Damages for Railroad Injuries.

CHARLESTON, March 16.—The late Emperor William's funeral was observed here by religious services in St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church this afternoon, and memorial services to-night. All German and military societies participated and orations were delivered in German and English. United States flags and German colors were displayen at half-mast all day throughout the city and many mourning emblems were exhibited. The resolutions which were adopted to-night will be forwarded to Emperor Frederick by the German Consul, C. O Witte,

In the suit of a colored man against a railroad company, in Edgefield, to-day, the jury awarded to the former $4.000 for injuries received by him while crossing the railroad track.

A. Maker, white, who killed a negro in Orangeburg, died in the penitentiary to-day

James France, of Rawlins, Carbon county, Wyoming, banker and prominent citizen, has failed He claims assets of $277,000 and liabilities of $140,000. France was recently heavily mulcted by the defalcation of two county officials for whom he was surety. He invested largely in the Butte Montana mine and lost.

Spirits Turpentine.

— The Weldon *News*, a good North Carolina weekly that deserves to live, has begun its nineteenth volume.

— Raleigh *Visitor:* Governor Scales received to-day copies of the letter books of Gov. Vance from Washington. There are two volumes.

— Winston *Republican:* Editor E. A. Oldham, it seems, is heading for Carolina. It is announced that he will enlist his services on the editorial staff of the recently resurrected Charlotte *Observer*.

— Durham *Recorder:* Frank Chamberlain, son of Mr. S W. Chamberlain, fell from a wagon yesterday breaking his right arm above the elbow —— A large force of hands are in Durham grading the roadbed of the Oxford & Clarksville Railroad.

— Rockingham *Rocket:* The Monroe *Enquirer and Express* states that the machine shops of the Carolina Central Railroad are to be moved to that town from Laurinburg; at a least a site has been selected for the purpose and a purchase bond given.

— Asheville *Sun:* In conversation with several gentlemen yesterday on the sewerage question, we were pleased to learn that there was so little opposition to the proposition to issue $60,000 in bonds for the purpose of establishing a system of sewerage in this city.

— New Bern *Journal:*