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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WEELLY Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months " " 3 months " "

AN EXCELLENT MOVEMENT. We are glad to see a circular well signed by Superintendents of Health in the counties, by Mayors and County Commissioners and Professors in Colleges and Physicians and others, calling for a North Carolina Sanitary Convention, to be held at Raleigh. February 6th, 1889. The STAR has shown through the years the interest it felt in all questions concerning the public health. It has not neglected this important question. It hails with genuine satisfaction this movement of the friends of sanitation to create an additional interest in the question of improving from unnecessary death. By right laws rightly executed, and by the earnest co-operation of physicians, municipal officials and all friends of healthy communities and homes, the health of North Carolina can be very greatly improved and the death rate very much reduced. Facts and figures beyond suspicion or reproach show incontestibly that good that the mortality is much re-

The STAR is in hearty sympathy with any and all efforts that look to the welfare of the people. The health of all is the greatest question that can possibly exercise the minds and philanthropic efforts of any community. The best minds may well be employed in devising plans and carrying into effective operation the laws and methods essential to

secure the best results. The physicians who are so earnestly cooperating in this great matter of improving the health of communities deserve much commendation. It is not the business of physicians any more than it is the business of all citizens to concern themselves with the public health. Indeed, if they were to be animated and controlled by selfish considerations they would stand aloof and let the folly upon the sick. If selfish they would let defective sewage and filth and bad water-a chief source of disease - and impure air and other agents of destruction do their appointed work of sickness and death. But not so. Moved by genuine sympathy and high considerations of philanthropy and mercy they forget self and give their influence and ability and acquisition and experience all to the good of society and to saving the people

from diseases and death. Let all good citizens combine in aiding in the good and much needed work of sanitation. Let the interests connected with this great question be nursed and advanced, and may a large meeting be held at Raleigh. We hope the Legislature will see its way to devise liberal things for the promotion of the public health, surely the most important question that can command the deliberations of any body met for the good of the State.

The Circular referred to sets forth as follows among other things: "1. Many towns in the State have reached a condition of progress which have brought them face to face with the pro-blems of sewerage and water supply, in-volving vast sums of money and the future health of unborn thousands.

"2. Our State has numerous locations, the merits of which are attracting the attention of physicians and invalids in many States, North and West, and these must be studied by us with definite purpose and concerted effort, that we may present the public with authoritative statements as to the actual condition of our unoccupied

"3. The questions involved by the appearance now and then of pestilential dis-eases in States so intimately bound to us is our cause in a philanthropic as well as a and discuss them in order to disarm these epidemics of their greatest dangers, and to quell the panics that do more harm, if pos-sible, than the pestilence."

It is not improbable that owing to the heat of Florida, the probable existence of yellow fever germs even in the winter, and the easy and close connection with the other States, and the towns and cities lying along the ed. To guard against all dangers in | is an honor to any State.

VEEKLY STA

FOREIGN.

General Desire for Peace in Europe-

Further Information Concerning

Boulanger—The Emin Pasha Relief

PRTERSBURG, Jan. 3 - The Journal

By Cable to the Morning Star

De St. Petersburg, referring to the recent speeches of King Humbert, of Italy, and Herr Von Tizo, Hungarian Prime Minister, in which they predicted that peace would prevail during the coming year, declares that every nation sincerely wishes that the events of 1889 will verify their forces the events.

SUAKIM, Jan. 8 —A sergeant, who be-longed to the old Egyptian army, has ar-rived at Suakim from Khartoum. He

states that he left the latter place November 28rd, and at that time Emin Pasha had

not been captured by the Mahdi's forces, but had repeatedly defeated the Dervishes in Bahr Gazelle province. Officers 4t

the Sergeant, know that he is trustworthy, and believe that his information concern-

Paris, January 8.—Gen. Boulanger, in an address to the electors of the District of

the Seine, repudiates the assertion that he aims at a Dictatorship and protests his fidel-

ity to the Republic. He avers that France is tired of being made the victim of base

ompetitions, and only demands right and ustice.

BERLIN, January 3.—The managing committee of the Emin Pasha expedition has received information that Lieut. Wise-

mann, who it was expected would lead the expedition for the relief of Emin Pashs, has

peen appointed for special service in con-pection with the Foreign Office. The com-

mittee has expressed its regret at losing the services of Lieut. Wissmann, but has de-cided to dispatch the expedition at the ear-liest possible moment under command of

Dublin, January 3—In the county court to-day Judge Kelley confirmed all sentences imposed upon persons evicted from the Vandeleur estates who previously had been found guilty of resisting the sheriff and attacking the police. Judge Kelly denounced the government for its laxity and

noderation in dealing with rebellion, and

said the prisoners each deserved to be im-

DUBLIN, January 3.—So far evictions on the Eipart estate at Falcarragh, County

Donegal, which began yesterday, have been carried on without serious disturb-

spees. Five tenants have been evicted.

David Shehy, M. P., who was summo

ed to appear at Castle Council, County

Limerick, to answer to charges under the Crimes act, failed to obey the summons,

and a warrant has been issued for his

MANCHESTER, Jan. 3.-The Guardian

says: The market reopened languid yes-terday after the holidays, so far as large

transactions were concerned. A small

hand-to-mouth business was done in the

steady. There was little fresh inquiry,

There was little demand for export yarns.

ROME, Jan. 4 .- The floods are extending

MADRID, Jan. 4 -- An explosion of a fire

DUBLIN, Jan. 4.- Evictions on the Olp-

hert estates at Falcaragh, County Donegal, continued to-day. The evictors went to

the house of a tenant named Doogan, but

found the place defended by a score of

themselves behind loopholed walls. Priests who accompanied the evictors entreated

the men to leave the house, but they re-

fused. The riot act was then read and

oldiers were about to fire, when the magis

trate notified the party in the house he

would give them an hour to reflect upon

the course they would pursue. After the

expiration of the hour the defenders an-

nounced that they would not use rifles. Bailiffs and police attacked the house and

after a desperate struggle were repulsed

spector was badly wound

Finally the priests persuaded the men to

DUBLIN, Jan. 4.-Edward Harrington

M. P., sentenced to six months' imprison-

ment for publishing reports of meetings of

suppressed branches of the League, was to

lay transferred to Tullamore jail, where h

is to undergo the imprisonment. He was

attired in prison garb. A crowd gathered

to bid him farewell, and he was heartily

BERLIN, Jan. 5 .- Count Herbert Bis-

marck last night gave a diplomatic dinner, at which Count Schouvaloff, Russian am-

assador. Herbette, French ambassado

and other heads of legations were present. During the course of the evening Count

Herbert, speaking to Count you Hatzfeldt

under request of the Emperor, to exonerate Bir Robert Morrier, British Ambassador to

Russia, from charges connected with the Bazaine incident. This result was commu-plicated to Morrier, who expressed himself

nicated to Morrier, who expressed himself as dissatisfied. He says that as the official

prints make the charge there must be an official withdrawal. Lord Salisbury, in a personal letter to Bismarck, asks him to or-

er a direct statement that the whole charge

The papers to day generally comment on the Morrier affair. The Vossisches Zeitung

The impression that a perusal of the let

ters leaves is painful. Incidents such as

these can only serve to trouble the relation

of two countries connected by kindred and affinity. The accusation against Morrier rests on the controversial assertion of a

nan who is no more. No evidence can be

dduced in support of the charge. There

fore it cannot be regarded as convincing
If, concludes the Zeitung, certain paper

which described Emperor Frederick as

their duty to asperse every man whom that noble Prince bonored with his confidence.

hey have at any rate, done no good ser-

rice to the German government or to the

Proceeding to narrate the military event

between the 13th and 17th of August, 1870, the Vossisches Zeitung says it is only sur-

prising that a plain contradiction between

Marshal Bazaine's statement of Major

von Deiuff and known historic facts should not have been perceived by Major Von Deinf himself, who seems to have

been willing to forge a weapon with which to strike at the memory of Emperor Fred-

German people await what Count Herbert has to say officially in the matter. As things

stand, German diplomacy has not covered itself with glory over the question. The National Zeitung holds that Merrier

The National Zeitung holds that Merrier in his appeal to Count Herbert was overconfident. The papers say it was really an astonishing demand to ask the chief of the Foreign Office to controllict a report of a trusted officer of the German Government.

It must be left to the future to show whether Bazaine will come out of the affair as a slanderer or as a coward.

These comments suggest a similar question as to whether Prince Bismark and

Count Herbert will come out of the affair as sianderers or as cowards. Morrier, ac-cording to the sentiment of English Em-

who has been held in custody on the charge of being responsible for the publication in the Deutche Rundschau, of the

diary of the Emperor Frederick, has been released, the prosecution having been

partisan, the simpletons really consider

heered. He is suffering from cold.

During the fight a police in-

damp has occurred in a colliery in the province of Ovieda. Twenty-seven per-

ons were killed and many injured.

men armed with rifles who had

to Bastia, and have done much damage

In one house which collapsed twelve per-

Home consumers bought sparingly.

sons were killed.

departments. Prices were very

prisoned for five years.

akim, who are personally acquainted with

Expedition-Irish Trials.

heir favorable arguries.

ing Emin Pasha is true.

VOL. XX.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1889.

this direction as far as possible, it is a duty the law makers and public authorities, aided by intelligent science, owe to all. We hope Gov. Fowle will not overlook this very important matter when he comes to address the Legislature.

Let all officials connected with the public health in any way, meet at Raleigh on the 6th of February next. Let all classes of . men mentioned in the circular-farmers, lawyers, doctors, ministers, civil and mining engineers, Mayors of towns. Chairmen and members of the Boards of County Commissioners. Superintendents of asylums for the insane and indigent, officers in charge of hospitals and penttentiaries, school teachers, railroad officials, and every citizen interested in the present and future health of our communities and homes-give a day or two to this very necessary work and assemble at Raleigh.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The year 1888, was from a business point of view a better year than 1887. The profits have been larger. The railroad business was not quite as satifactory, but trade and manufacturing throughout the whole country averaged better. The falling off in railroad construction to nearly one half is noticeable. The truth is the railroad construction of 1887 was in great excess and could not be maintained and ought not to be maintained. But while in the business there is a small decline the public health and saving roads still have a good margin and a large majority of them ought to be satisfied with what has been accomplished. It is to be hoped that the business of the country will continue to flourish in 1889. If the President that is to be shows anything of the statesmanship and genuine, all-embracing patriotism of his able American predecessor we may expect the people to have confidence and may in those communities where rigid anticipate the usual progress under sanitary laws are duly observed and the blessings of Heaven. The able enforced and where the sewage is New York Times closes its own survey with this opinion:

"The general prospect may be summed up in the statement that 1889 is likely to be a good year for hard work, prudence, and economy, but not for speculation. That is not a bad outlook. Honest labor, carefulness and saving will have their reward, and there is every reason to believe that the reward will be fairly generous. The chance of making a great deal of money wishout them is not brilliant, and what is of equal importance, it is not likely that that chance will appear brilliant to any great portion of our people. So far as business is concerned, we are convinced that in this situation there are the reasonably secure elements of a 'happy New Year.' "

In North Carolina there is a divided prospect. In some sections, well favored in other respects, there were crop failures last year, and there is a great and pressing scarcity of food for man and beast. Other sections are more favored. The tobacco crop, so important to the prosperity of a very considerable section of the State, was comparatively a failure. This makes money tight and much of the hoarded money must be spent to and neglect of the people work out buy provisions which their impruunopposed their own destructive dence led them not to raise. Busiands. Physicians live by practicing | ness failures have been numerous, and over trading has proved its usual curse. Too many incompetent men and adventurers without capital are embarking in trade from year to year. The result is the standard of business intelligence and financial responsibil-

> ity is greatly lowered. Manufacturers, railroad construction, and other enterprises have flourished during the year just closed-This is encouraging and hopeful. But the farming interests cannot be said to be in a prosperous or healthful condition as a whole. We doubt if there is a good average. The sys tem of mortgaging is ruinous, is slavery. Whether legislation can really remedy known evils and aid bad farming and make improvident men successful is beyond our pro-

We felt like hugging "our Zeb' when we had read his replies to the New England advocates of legalized robbery, Hawley and Dawes. They wished they had not put their greedy fingers into the North Carolina hornets' nest. Vance hailed from Charlotte. Vance is always up to the mark when not tethered by manuscript. His ability is high. Four years ago he did not really rank with the foremost men in the Senate. North Carolinians thought so, but Newspaper Row (in Washington) knew better. But he has been steadily growing in reputation. He is the same Vance, but he is better known because of better opportunities. He now ranks by railroad communication that their cause | well with the strong men and is able to hold his own with any of them on

> either side of the Chamber. Ex-Minister McShane, a leader in Eastern Canada, has been punished for corruption. He is disqualified as a citizen for seven years, loses his seat in Parliament and must pay a

We regret to see it mentioned that chief thoroughfares of travel, that a combination against Senator Coke the alarms and unessiness of the last is a possibility in Texas. We hope year may be repeated during the he will be returned. He is one of year upon which we have just enter- the great intellects of the Senate and

HARRISON'S GRAND ARMY TALK. Surely the STAR would be glad to see Gen. Harrison pursuing a broad, statesmanlike course as President, knowing no South, no North. But will he do it? We have anxiously watched his utterances and those of his supposed friends and organs. He ooks both ways and speaks contradictingly of himself, if he is correctly reported always. One day he is said to be resolved upon a generous, patriotic recognition of the South and to be without any distinctive policy for our section, intending to be broadly American, as he should be, treating all sections alike. But this does not correspond with other eports and with his own utterances.

The other day he made a speech at Grand Army Post meeting. He surprised the friends of the country by his parrowness, and gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the Southern whites. Papers like the two able Chicago dailies-the Inter Ocean and Tribune, were no doubt greatly elated at the prospect of worrying the South. The Chandlers in the Congress, no doubt rejoiced that Harrison was lending himself to further their sectional and partisan schemes. An Indianapolis special to the New York Times of 2nd inst.,

save this of Harrison's talk: "Among the politicians, however, it is pretty well agreed that Gen, Harrison means to have a rigorous Southern policy; one that will resemble the policy of Thad. Ste-vens and Ben Wade. Most of the Republican politicians here are in favor of such a policy, and their bias that way perhaps makes them put a stronger interpretation n Gen. Harrison's words than they will bear. It is a fact, though, that the idea which his comrades of the Grand Army post who heard him make the speech gathered and held when they came out of the meeting was that Gen. Harrison believed that the Republican party ought to rule in the Southern States, and that it would be his business to see that it did rule, even if t should take the most rigorous measures.

In the death of Dr. Richard B Haywood, of Raleigh, North Carolina loses a valuable and admirable citizen. We knew him well, we are glad to say. He was a gentleman of noble impulses-amiable cultivated, and a North Carolinian of the old type. There was no more genial, affable man in our metropolitan town. The Raleigh Visitor says:

"He was, at the time of his death, physician to the Institutions of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind in this city, a State irector of the North Carolina Railroad and a special instructor in the Shaw University here."

He was in his 70th year. His dis ease was paralysis.

The overtrade of the country has brought forth its legitimate fruit. The failures in business circles are in proportion to the number of men embarking in business without experience, training and capital. Last week aw more failures in the United States than have ever been in any other one week. For the year 1888, the number aggregated 10,039 firms. How the Northern business house stand this drain is beyond our comprehension. They will have to learn to discriminate between integrity and the opposite, call it by what name you please. Letters of credit from responsible sources may become

The World has specials to the ef fect that Senators Plumb, of Kansas, Cullen, of Illinois, Berry, of Arkansas, Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Manderson, of Nebrasks, are sure to be re-elected. Its Washington special of the 3d iust. says:

"The Republican leaders have their eyes on two seats in the United States Senate now occupied by Democrate." This refers to Ohio and West Vir-

Jim Blaine has gone to Washing on and will remain all winter. He s playing "Barkis" in a long en-

River and Harbor Improvements. Sealed proposals for dredging in Cane Fear river below Wilmington were opened yesterday at the office of Capt. W. H. Bixby. It was stated in the specifications that the amount available for payment for actual dredging and the removal of logs and stumps is about \$185,000. It is possible that the United States may do about \$62,000 of this dredging by the use of its own plant, leaving only \$123,000 to be done by contract, so that separate oids were requested for the first \$128, 000 worth of this work and for the

additional \$62,000 worth. The bids were as follows: P. Sanford Ross, of Jersey City, N. J., 14 cents per yard on \$123,000 worth of work and 13 cents on \$62,000 worth Atlas Dredging Co., of Wilmington Del., 124 and 12 cents; National Dredging Co., of Wilmington, Del., 129-10 cents and 12 9-10 cents; American Dredging Co., of Philadelphia, 141 cents and 181 cents; Alabama Dredging Co, of Mobile, 124 cents and 124

The contract was awarded to the Atlas Dredging Company; work to begin on the 11th of February next. It is proposed to complete an available channel of 270 feet width and 16 feet depth at mean low water from Wilmington downward twenty miles to Southport, near the mouth of the river. The greatest depth of cutting all demands that may be made upon will be 14 feet; the average will be it. about 6.5 feet; and the total dredging is about 1,530,000 cubic yards of soil, besides some logs and stumps. If the funds now available do not en-tirely complete the work, the dredg-ing must be so directed as to leave the final channel of full depth and of as uniform width as possible through

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Men Instantly Killed, Two Others Patally Hurt and Another Seriously Injured.

A special to the STAR from Clinton, N. C., gives the following account of a terrible boiler explosion in that

town yesterday morning:
"The most terrible accident which perhaps ever occurred in this community happened here about 10.15 this (Thursday) morning. Col. John Ashford and two of his sons-James and Pender-were operating his hoop ma-chine, and a colored man named Lawson Pugh was firing the engine. At the hour named the town was startled by a loud noise. It was soon discovered that Col. Ashford's boiler had exploded. Men near by hurried to the scene, and a most horrible and heartrendering sight met their eyes. Col. Ashford, his two sons and the fireman, lay mangled and bleeding under the fallen timbers of the engine house. James Ashford and the colored man-Lawson Pugh-were killed instantly.

"The younger son, Pender, is in a hopeless condition, his skull being badly crushed, and his death being

expected every moment. "Col. Ashford, himself, is in such a condition that the attending physicians are unable at present to pronounce any opinion as to the result. but they have very grave fears that he is fatally hurt.

"Mr. H. H. Britt, a citizen of the town, was passing the factory on the opposite side of the street at the fatal moment, and was stricken down by flying metal or timbers. He received two severe wounds; one in the face, about the eyes and nose, and one on the thigh, the latter being badly cut. His injuries are thought to be entirely external, and it is believed that he will re-

"Our community is shocked at the horror and magnitude of the catastrophe. All business is practically suspended, and the hearts of our people are moved with sympathy for the afflicted family and with the deepest sense of sorrow on account of the great calamity. Col. Ashford is one of our leading citizens, large hearted and public spirited, and withal is one of the most energetic, enterprising and useful men in our midst. For four years, up to the first Monday in December last he had been chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and the affairs of the county prospered in his hands. May He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb pour out the balm of His healing grace upon the hearts so sorely af-

A later dispatch from Clinton to the STAR reports the death of Colonel

AnnualiCongregational Meeting of the Thursday night last, the congrega-

tion of the First Presbyterian Church held its annual meeting at which the reports of the year's work were pre-

The statistical report shows 69 added on profession of faith, and 21 on certificate; removed by death 9; dismissed etc., 17; being a net gain of 64, and making the present membership There are two Sunday schools in

connection with the church, with an aggregate average attendance of 217 Forty scholars were received into the communion of the church. Contributed by the schools for their own support, \$192.45; for Foreign Missions

Three industrial classes have been supported in connection with the Front Street Mission, and the church supported a lay missionary for ten months of the year in this field, Mr. J. M. W. Elder. His place is now taken by Rev. Wm. McC. Miller. an ordained minister, recently of

Frankford, W. Va. Dr. Edgar Woods, of Tsing-kingpu, China, a medical missionary, also derives his support from this

For carrying on its home and foreign mission work, visiting the sick and supplying the wants of the destitute, the congregation is organized into five societies, all under the direction of the Church Session.

The Church contributed, for its own

 support
 \$4,825,74

 Front St. Mission
 1,069.40

 Expenses Pearson meetings
 800.00

 Home missions in Presbytery and Church at large..... Foreign missions...... Education, publication and disabled ministers..... Poor fund..... resbyterial assessment, subscription to Y. M. C. A .-

amounts paid..... Total\$11,002.08 This amount includes the contribu tions of the Sunday Schools mentioned above. It will be noticed that the expenses of the church for its own support were less than 44 per

cent. of its total contributions. The Oil and Creceote Works. The new managers of the Carolina Oil and Creosote Company, of this city, seem to have infused renewed life and energy into this growing and important industry. During the short time that they have had control, great improvements have

ed value of their products and greater economy in working. Large additions to the plant are also in progress, and with the greatly increased facilities which these will afford, the company will soon be fully able to meet

- The British schooner Julia Elizabeth, Ingram, cleared yesterday for Nassau, N. P., with 160,000 shingles, 6,000 feet of lumber, 20 barrels of flour, 5 barrels of grits and 2 barrels of peas, valued at \$1,014.25, and shipped by Messrs. Cronly & Morris.

WASHINGTON. Changes in the Senate Tariff Bill-Ap-

pointment WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-It is learned that Washington, Jan. 3.—It is learned that the change made in the sugar schedule by the Senate sub-committee in charge of the tariff bill provides that a bounty of one cent a pound be paid upon all sugar raised in this country. This has been, it is said, fully agreed upon. A reduction of duty from \$2 to \$1.25 per thousand will probably be made upon sawed white pine lumber; if that will satisfy the demands of those clamoring for a change in the lumber schedule. Despite the strenuous efforts made to secure a reduction of duty on structural iron from one cent to eight or tructural iron from one cent to eight or nine mills a pound, there is good authorit for saying that the committee will not agre

The President to-day withdrew the nom-ination of Leon O. Bailey to be district at-torney for Indiana, and substituted the name of Solomon Claypool, now assistant district attorney under special appointment. Senator Voorhees said he was surprised by Claypool's appointment, but expressed him-self satisfied with it. Washington, Jan. 4.—The Navy De

partment has been informed that yellow fever has appeared on the Yantic, and that the has left Port-au-Prince for home. Members of the Colored Catholic Con-gress called at the White House to-day and and their respects to the President. Rob ert L. Ruffin, of Boston, made an address to the President, in which he thanked him

for his kind treatment of the colored peo-ple The President replied that he was glad to meet representatives of the Colored Catholic church, recognizing in them a powerful element in the progress of prosperity of the country. He said he was fully convinced that good religionists who take an interest in the welfare of the nation, are a powerful auxiliary to good administration and good government. He then shook hands with each delegate.

The Treasury to-day accepted tenders of bonds aggregating \$536,000, all four and balfe, at 108

Treasury Hyatt to-day signed a treasury check payable to himself for fifty-eight million nine hundred thousand dollars. This was to imburse himself for money expended during the past month in the pur hase of honds, etc., which he has theoret ically paid from his own pocket. Hyatt said, this is the largest check he has signed since he has been in office.

WASHINGTON, January 4 .- Latest advices received at the Navy Departmen from Rear Admiral Luce, are to the effect hat yellow fever has appeared on the Yantic, and that she has sailed for the United States, and that the Galena was at Kingston, Jamaica, yesterday, preparing for a speedy return to Port-au-Prince, No particulars in regard to the Yantic have been received, so that it is impossible to say how many or who of her officers or crew are sick with the dreaded fever. In onsequence of her departure from Haytien waters, and the desire to have at least two war vessels in that vicinity, orders were to-day issued to hasten the preparation of the Ossipee, now at Norfolk, for that service, so that she may be ready to sail by

The Secretary of State has received a letter from the United States Consul at Cape Haytien, announcing the election of Apppolite as previsional President Hayti, by a Convention held at Gonaives, and saying that no particular damage was done by the recent bombardment of Cape

WASHINGTON, Jap. 5 - The Presiden has directed the removal of Alfred E. Lewis, deputy fifth auditor of the treasury for not giving attention to his official du ties. He is a resident of Milford, Pa., and was appointed to the deputy auditorship by President Cleveland about two years ago. It is understood that he has never een satisfied with the office, feeling that his ability and service to the party entitled him to a more remunerative position. The Department of State has received dispatch from Berlin, stating that the or-der expelling Louis B. Greenburg, a naturalized American citizen, from Prussis, has been revoked at the instance of our Lega-

MISSISSIPPI.

Escape of Seven Negro Incendiaries-Suspicion of Lynching. By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW ORLEANS, January 3 .- A Green

ville, Miss., special to the Times-Dem seven colored servants—five men and two women-who were in custody at Arcola. charged with setting fire to Col. A. J Paxton's residence on December 15, has given rise to suspicion of lynching, which is indignantly denied by Paxton, Magistrate S. L. Weems, who was avestigating the ease, State Senator J. F. and all who are cognizant of the The arrests were made in conse-of the confession of one of the men, mamed Fox, who gave a circumstantial account of the manner in which the silver plate had been stolen carly in the evening and fire wood in the kitchen ignited with kerosene at about three o'clock a. m. The arre and examination by Magistrate were made with extreme quiet, all being anxious to avoid race troubles or an outbreak of any kind. It was decided to hold the prisoners in a building near the railroad station. While there was no moral doubt as to their guilt the impression provailed that there was lack of sufficient evidence to convict them. They were guarded with such carelessness as to invite ecospe, which they succeeded in doing on Sunday night last. No efforts have been made to recap-

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Terms of Settlement of Tyoubles with the Q Road Not Yet Made Public. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star. OSICAGO, January 5 .- Grand Chief Enineer P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arrived here this morning from Cleveland, and spent some time in consultation with members of the conference committee. He then wen West, but his destination is not learned. Reporters then fell back on Chairman Cavenor, of the Brotherhood Committee, as to the time when terms of settlemen would be made public. Cavenor said he did not believe it would be arranged before Tuesday morning, though possibly they would be given to the press on Monday night next, certainly not before the latter late. To a suggestion that this seen unnecessary delay, Cavenor said that there were good reasons for it, which he is not at

iberty to divulge. Vice President Stone, of the Burlington road, was then approached with the sug-gestion that the committee seemed unneessarily delaying publication, and that might save complications to give the result of the negotiations out at once. Stone replied that he had heard the reasons of the committee for asking delay, and that they were such as commended themselves to his judgment as reasonable. He added that he was firmly convicted that the Brotherhood men were acting in perfect good faith, and he would not, even indirectly, break the pledge which he had given them to withhold the terms of settlement until they should indicate their readiness to have

it published.
From another source a reporter learned that the cause of delay is this: The committee want the commercial news of the terms of settlement to reach the various lodges soon after the matter has been given to the press. It has been learned by ex-perience that unless this is done friction is perience that unless this is done friction is likely to arise in the lodges. Therefore, time is being given for terms of settlement to reach Cieveland by mail and go through the circumlocution office at headquarters before it is published.

A dispatch from Seattle, Washington Territory, says trouble at the New Oastle coal mines, between the Miners' Union and Knighte of Labor has caused several collisions in which men on both sides were badly beatte. Fire-arms were used Tuesday night, and a men named Raston was killed. The sherift and militia then stepped in and quiet has been restored.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

which he thought had any approximately just system of taxation, and if not, which

Vance replied that the system of taxation which was nearest right?

Vance replied that the system of taxation which was nearest right, so far as he was acquainted with them, was the English

system.

Hawley—That is about the answer which

expected to get.

Vance—I see what you call "the true in-

wardness" of your question. The object is that you may charge that we are in the English interest; that we are following their

system; that we are foreigners to our own people. But there never was a greater place of hypocrisy than this pre-tence of dislike to foreigners. You

only dislike the foreigner when he brings something to sell—when he brings in a blanket or a pair of shoes, or anything else cheaper than you are willing to make and

sell it. Then you dispise the foreigner and appeal to all kinds of prejudice against him. But when the foreigner comes him-

self to underbid the American workman

and take the bread out of his mouth, you

welcome him with an open and hypocriti-cal embrace. That is what is universally done; and half the factories of New Eng-

land now are filled with men who are not

even naturalized citizens of the United

States, but who come across the border from Canada and elsewhere, and who return with the profits of their labor. You welcome that foreigner who comes in the midst of your strikes when you can use them.

the purpose of putting down and suppress-ing the efforts of the American laborer to

ecure his share in taxation imposed in his

name, but when the foreigner comes with anything to sell, he is anothema marantha

and all men are characterized as traitors

who desire to purchase his production at a

Mr. Hawley-I gave the Senator from

. C., no excuse for saying that I dislike

foreigners. I have no personal reason for disliking England or Englishmen. I dis-believe in the English system of taxation,

and what I wanted was to get some one

Democrat—if not more—to avow frankly the honest purpose of that

party—that the adoption of free trade is the policy of that party. That is what the party means, and that is why is asked the Senator from North Carolina the

question. I wished to know what system

of taxation was nearest to his idea, and he

said that the English system was. England

levies no protection duties whatever. There are many things necessary for the table and

for manufactures which she canhot pro-

luce-woods which she cannot grow, and

cotton which she cannot grow—so that England is utterly unable to adopt our pro-

tective policy, if she wished to do so. Here we have a territory ranging from the Arcti-

to the tropics, covering a wide range east and west, with the possibility of producing almost everything in the world, so that we

losopher with a good deal of hard sense, ex-pressed in bad English—Joseph Billings.

One of his apothegms was, that in order to bring up a child in the way he should go

der to get your political adversaries to tell the truth, the Senator from Connecticu

should do so himself once in a while

Laughter. He says that I am a free

which foreign system of taxation I most

admired. I told him that the English sys

tain themselves a moment and perhaps the

by that any approval of that system under

shalt not steal," [Laughter and applause

on the Democratic side.] 1 am not autho

rized to say what the sentiments of th

Democratic party are.

Mr. Dawes—Will the Senator answer me

Vance-I prefer not. I know the Sens-

tor from Massachusetts of old. (Laughter.) We had some exhibitions of his in the

"long and short haul" discussion a few

council, of those who have authority

roneunce. I am simply one man, a very

considerable one it is true, (laughter,) but still only one man. The Democratic party

of the United States has promised itse

again and again in favor of a system of

axation of foreign imports which will yield

ufficient revenues to the government, and

has never advocated another avatem.

That is the system which I prefer to the

nglish or any other system; but I prefer

em which will be established, should God

Almighty for a while afflict the American peodle with this bill. I prefer anything else to that. I might charge that Republican Senators are in favor of the

ese system, and have quite as much

the English system out and out, to the sys

We had once in this country a phi-

said:

strikes, when you can use them

Maxwell to-day issued a warrant for the arrest of Zeke Morris, colored, who broke up a festival in Providence township, several nights ago, with his pistol. He shot at a darkey named Wm. Gaddens, but missed Gaddens and hit a darkey named Bill Weeks. Bill is not fatally hurt. - Haleigh Visitor: While hewing sills on the plantation of Mr. Alexander Bird, in Granville county yesterday, a white man by the name of Hardy Horton, had the misfortune to cut one of his great toes off. — Died, at her residence in THE TAKIFF QUESTION. Wake Forest on yesterday morning, the 2d inst., Mrs. Henrietta S. Battle, widow of Col. Benjamin Dossey Battle, and mother Messrs. Dossey and Richard Battle, Mrs. Battle was 78 years old and a devoted member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Vance's Debate with Hawley in the WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—In the course of the tariff debate in the Senate to-day, Hawley of Connecticut, interrupted Vance and asked him whether there was any nation

Spirits Turpentine.

- Charlotte News: Esquire D. G.

- Clinton Caucasian: By the length and loudness of his prayers one would judge that Amma Ellis, the patricide, who is to be hung Tuesday, the 29th inst., has at last realized that his time for repentance is short. — Mr. A. F. Johnson tells us that he has received at least one thousand applications for positions in his factory, but he prefers to give employment to our own people and will therefore turn away all newcomers till he finds the home supply insufficient.— Never before in the century of our existence, as a corporate town, in ten, or possibly fifteen years have we been blessed with as great material ad-vancement as in the twelve months just passed. In fact no inland town in North Carolina has made such strides in business

- Raleigh News-Observer: Gov. Scales and Judge Fowle having consulted together concerning the date of the inauguration, have mutually agreed upon Thursday, January the 17th, as the date, and Gov. Scales will recommend that day to the legislature as the date of the inauguration. Up to date the following companies have decided to be present; Charlotte, Goldsboro, Oxford, Wilmington, Reids-ville, Greensboro, Henderson, Durham, Fayetteville, Elizabeth City, Lumberton, Maxton, Raleigh. The second regiment will attend in a body. — There was a meeting of our citizens yesterday afternoon and the "Citizens' Relief Committee" was organized to provide for the wants of our poor during the winter. — The Christian Sun announces the decision of the authorities to remove Graham College from Graham to Mill Point, on the N. C. Hailroad. The name of Mill Point will be changed to the name of the college, which has not yet been determined, and new and handsome buildings are to be erected at

- New Bern Journal : Judge Merrimon and Josiah Turner are added to list of Senatorial candidates. — The re-cords in the Register of Desda' office of Craven county show that during the year 1888, 189 marriage licenses have been issued —71 to whites and 118 to colord. During the year 885 chattel mortgages and 875 deeds, real estate mortgages, liens and conveyances have been made. — Jones county dots: We have heard of two cases of horse stealing in our county during the last two weeks. Mr. Hargett, of Pollocksville, and Henry Murrill, colored, near Trenton, have both had a horse stolen. Corn is selling here we learn at 65 and 70 cents per bushel. — The Jones county Farmers' Alliance will convene at Trenton on Friday, the 4th inst. — The Free Will Baptist held a union meeting at their Will Baptist held a union meeting at their new church, near Trenton, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. There was a large crowd in attendance on Sunday, and Rev. G. W. Harrison gave them a good sermon.

— We would like to see our next Legislature make the attempt to stamp out hog cholera in North Carolins, like some of the States have done to prevent the sprend of cattle disease, by passing stringent laws. cattle disease, by passing stringent laws compelling farmers who have hogs that have the disease to remove all the sick hogs from the range and shut them up where other hogs can't get to them, and when one

it was necessary for the parent to go that way once in a while himself. Now in ordies bury him. - Asheville Citizen: Several years ago the State of North Carolina becan the erection of an executive mansion Thus far it cost over \$50,000. Two years ago work was stopped for the lack of an trader and that the policy of my party is absolute free trade; and he bases this stateappropriation. Only the interior remains to be completed. The Legislature is to be asked to make a sufficient appropriation to ent on my answer to his question as to complete the first floor and part of the second floor, thus fitting it for occupancy tem was the nearest right-meaning of all But there are mutterings of discon other systems but our own. [Laughter on the Republican side.] Senators will conthe prospective final cost of the mansion Twenty-three colored people left [the city yesterday for Los Angeles, and various laugh will be on the other side of their face. I do not mean About twenty thousand pounds of leaf tobacco was sold at the warehouses yesterday. The quality was only average, but prices were good. — Dr. T. J. Hargan has leased the old college building on Colforbid it thousands of years ago from the top of Mount Sinai, when he said "Thou lege street for five years from Janury 1st, 1889, and will open a first class sanitarium and hotel therein about February 1st. On the 29th of December Adjutant-General Jones received from Gov. Scales a warrant on the State Treasurer for seven thousand, five hundred dollars, (\$7,500), the annual appropriation under the Oode, Sec. 3289, as amended by the Act of 1887. He promptly paid out the amount with the exception of three hundred dollars, reserved years ago. I am not an authorized expone ent of Democratic principles in the samfor the Monroe Light Infantry, to twentydirection as religious people look for the exposition of their faith—to utterances oe fourfoompanies, which the Governor de-cided were entitled to the appropriation.

-Rockingham Rocket: On Christnast eve Mesers. Chas. Biggs, Frank Alden and one or two others were out hunting, when an accidental discharge of Mr. Alden's gun came near proving fatal to Mr. Biggs. Mr. Alden was walking in front of Mr. Biggs and had his gun upon his shoulder with the hammer of one barrel cocked. Without removing it from his shoulder he caught hold of one hammer and one trigger to let the hammer down, but he caught hold of the wrong hammer, and when he pulled the trigger the gun was discharged. The biggest part of the load passed over Mr. Bigg's shoulder, but about twenty-three shot struck him in the shoul-der and neck, inflicting very painful wounds. At this writing he is much improved and able to be out. ert Cole, while returning from Roberdel on Friday night, had his horse to run away and throw him from the buggy. His ose and one of his fingers were broken and he suffered other bruises and scratches, but none of his injuries were of a serious nature. On the morning of the 28th a little ne-gro girl, a daughter of Bill Huffman, who lives in Mrs. Sanford's house on the corner of Hancock street, caught fire and was so badly burned that she died during the night. When her clothing caught fire she ran out into the yard and thence to Mrs. Sanford's, where she arrived enveloped in sheet of flame. In the afternoon of he same day another colored child over at Major Shaw's was burned to death. Her mother left her alone in the house and it is supposed she got to playing in the fire and her clothing were ignited. She was the child of Sallie Cain and was about three years old.

- Durham Plant: We learn that little two-year-old daughter of Mr, Wm. Faucett, of Orange, was drowned a few days ago. She and a sister, four years old, were crossing the bridge over Little River, when they both fell into the stream. The older girl managed to get out, but the younger one lost her life. — The membership of the First Baptist Church, at a meeting last night, decided to call to the pastorate of their church, Rev. J. L. White, of Elizabeth City, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church of Raieigh. The call was necessitated by the resignation of Rev. G. P. Bostick, who will go to missionary. — The comcolored boy by the name of John Nunn, had a difficulty with Fisher Herndon, who kept a little shop somewhere in the neighborhood known as "Smoky Hollow."

Nunn shot Herndon unto death and made his escape, the murder having been committed on Saturday night, by John O'Daniel, written from Cumber-land Gap, Tennessee, stating that a few days ago John Nunn was hanged and then shot to death twelve miles from there, in revenge for two or three murders he had committed there. —— Our information is that last night the congregation of the First Baptist church took action in the matter of granting a church letter to Jordan. The Baptist church took action in the matter of granting a church letter to Jordan. The congregation declined to grant the letter, there being several serious charges lodged against the character of Jordan.

Raleigh News: Samuel O. White, the exbank cashler, is book-keeper for a firm here.

Governor Scales is a strong free trader. He looks at it as a matter of principle. His view is very keep and he actions. ciple. His view is very keen and he how the high tariff hur woulded prices.

uthority to make that averment as they have for saying that the Democratic party in favor of free trade. PENNSYLLANIA The Murderers of Hailroad Paymas-

ter McLure and His Companion By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WILKESBARRE, Jan. 5 .- Pinkerton's deectives have captured an Italian named Michael Pezzilo, known as ted nosed Mike, whom they charge with being concerned in the recent murder of railroad paymaster fcLure, and his companion Flanigan, and the robbery of several thousand dollars. Make is said to have made a confession. He says four men were concerned in the crime, which was planned a month or more before its perpetration. Rezzilo claims he was not implicated in the actual shooting, He told a detective where the rifle used in conjunction with the revolvers, and the satchel in which the money was carried, were secreted near Miner's Mills, and to-day hey were recovered. The rifle is a Colt's repeating, of 44 calibre. It is stated here -night that two of the other three

een arrested in New York. THE WHITE CAPS.

The Ohio Set Commit Outrages and Double-Barreled Gun Interposes. CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- A dispatch from West lefferson, Ohio, says: A few nights ago hree or four men visited the homes of J. H. Stone and Clark Silvers, living on Glade Run, about five miles from here, and stoned the houses, leaving a White Cap notice. Thursday night they appeared at Silvers' and roused him by throwing stones against his house. Silvers had pro-cured a double-barreled shot gun and had it loaded for them. When they appeared Silvers fired both barrels into the crowd at short range. The loads took effect on one the men while fleeing from Silvers' place, Yesterday morning considerable blood was found on the ground and search is being made for the wounded White Caps.

cording to the sentiment of English Embassy here and the general feeling in official circles, will compel Count Herbert to
apologize. In the meantime the semi-official press show no signs of absting attacks on Morrier, rather trying to support
the assault. To might's Bertiaer Borsen
Zeitung has a vaguely worder official statement, declairing that the government has
proof as to the means by which Morrier
obtained information concerning the movements and offensive plans of the German
troops; also, how he made use of this information by sending it to the London
Times. A special from Yszoo City, Miss., says: The Parisol line steamboat Kate Robins struck a snag on Tehula lake yesterday, and went down in 15 minutes. No lives were lost. Her cargo consisted of 900 bales of cotton with sundries; fully in-

- "I buy the Sun," said a gentleman the other day, "as a pleasant duty.
When I buy a World, which I sometimes
do, I apologize to myself."—N. Y. Sun.
This gentleman evidently feels it his duty
to help the poor and distressed,—N. Y.
World.