SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the WERKLY

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 3 months. RUM AT THE BOTTOM.

TAR is as follows :

The late conflicts between the whites and blacks in some localities in the South have given rise to much discussion in the North and will doubtless furnish sectional agitators on the other side of the line with a pretext for very much misrepresentation and denunciation of the South. Some of them doubtless hail occurrences of this kind with a fiendish delight because they are base enough to use even such material as they supply as political capital and to make the most out of it. With that class of people the life of one or of a dozen negroes or of white men weighs as nothing in the balance against a political advantage in the present or in the future. Their love of and sympathy for the negro amounts to the use they can put him to, dead or alive.

If a dead pegro can be made more

serviceable in a political way than a

live one, they will take the dead one

every time. after this mould, for we would not do them so much injustice, but we do say, and say it unhesitatingly, that there are men in the leadership of the Republican party who gloat over every negro that is killed in the South by white men, especially if the killing can by any possible distortion of facts be construed or represented as an attack by the whites upon the blacks. Then it serves a political purpose and becomes at once a part of the political magazine of combus-

tibles for future campaigns. The Jessup affair in Georgia is pretty well understood to be simply a case of too much intimacy between some bad negroes and some bad whiskey, always a bad combination. During the Christmas festivities there is a good deal of liquor drinks ing among the colored people, many of them imagining, as too many white men do, that this is the way to celebrate, have a good time and be happy. Too much of this makes a great fool of an otherwise sensible white man, and it makes a still greater fool out of the less brainy, more impulsive colored man. We will venture the assertion that in nine cases out of ten where trouble comes and collisions occur between the white and black man in the South that liquor is at the bottom of it.

If the negro have any ill feeling towards the white man, if he brood over any real or imaginary wrong, and harbor a spirit of resentment or of vengeance, then when the blood is heated and passion inflamed by too much drink the savage element predominates, and the man becomes a lawless, riotous defier of the officers of the law, and looks upon them as oppressors, as enemies, to be resisted, and shot down if they undertake to preserve the law and enforce it.

If the contest were confined to the drunken law defier himself and the officers of the law it would be a small matter and soon settled, but unfortunately it sometimes happens that others, under the influence of sympas thy or excitement, impulsively side with the creator of the trouble, come to his rescue and then the fracas becomes general and somebody gets hurt. Of course the sober, sensible negro never gets mixed up in clashes of this kind. It is the drinking, carousing or senseless sort who do and who are always the principal figurers in these conflicts. The whole race should not be and is not held responsible for the acts of a few rum-crazy lawless black men, and these collisions when they occur, are no more race conflicts in a true sense, than the trouble between the police officers and the keepers of saloons in Cincinnati last summer, growing out of the enforcement of the Sunday law, could be regarded as a national conflict because the majority of the saloon men were Germans. The Germans of Ohio, as a people, had as little sympathy with the silly saloon defiers of a State law as the sensible colored people of the South have with these liquor-crazed, vicious characters with black skins who indulge in riotousness and in defiance of the law. That's all there is to the conflicts that occurred during the Christmas holidays. They were not race coufficts, are least suspected.

HELP ME CASSIUS.

pose of eliciting information on the

tariff question as a guidejto a read-

justment of the present schedule, if

the proceedings were not such an

absolute sham as to be absolutely

disgusting. The men who go before

that committee to give a disinterest-

ed opinion on the adjustment of ta-

riff rates are nearly all manufactu-

rers engaged in the protected indus-

tries, mine owners engaged in min-

ing ores which are protected,

sheep raisers engaged in growing

wool which is protected, or men

who are engaged in the production

or manipulation of something else

which is protected, and every moth-

ers son of them has gone there to

plead for the maintenance of the

law that protects him at the expense

of everybody else. They appear

there as supplicants for the poor,

week infant industries that still wail

for protection and nourishment with

government pap to save them from

starving and from perishing from the

face of the earth. The cry is indi-

vidually, collectively and in chorus

"help us Cassius or we sink," go down

to the bottom like McGinty and stay

One of the amusing features of this

loud wail is that while they plead for

protection some of them plead quite

as vigorously for free raw ma-

terial. The iron and steel manu-

facturers say that if they could

get certain kinds of ore which they

need and which they must import be-

cause they cannot be readily got in

the quantities needed in this country,

they could defy the competition of

the world in the manufacture of steel.

Wool ma: ufactures say if they could

get free raw wool, they could lift the

scalp from John Bull or any other

wool manufacturing nation. Glass

manufacturers say that if they could

get sodium and lead, two of the cost-

liest articles they use in their busi-

ness, free of duty, they could defy all

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1889.

but simply conflicts with drunken black men who resisted the officers of

VOL. XXI.

BAILBOADS IN THE SOUTH. It is a significant fact that of the 5,000 miles of railroad built in this country last year 2,000 miles were built in the States south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi. If what was built in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas be added it will be found that at least one half if not over one half was built in the Southern States. There is no better evidence of the progress of a country, or the confidence of cool, calculating men in its future than the building of railroads, and there is no other agency which contributes more to this progress or to the realization of the calculations that may be made on its future than the building of railroads. The possibilities of the country invite and encourage the railroad to come and the railroad in its turn aids in developing and in realizing these possibi-

Another significant sign is that there has been no wild-cat speculation about these railroad enterprises, and not one of them has been built where there is not a demand for it, and where the business capacity of the country through which it runs does not warrant the investment of the capital necessary for the work. While a number of long lines have been planned, the companies organized and a portion of several of them constructed, some of them penetrating and passing through North Carolina, they have been nearly all short lines, constructed as branches or connecting links between longer lines, making main lines where there were before but local

Not one of these works was begun until the ground had been tho-We do not mean to say that all the roughly examined, the resources of Republicans of the North are made | the country parefully calculated, and its ability measured to supply business enough for the road to justify the investment of money in it, so that the building of such roads is proof of the confidence of the investors in the productiveness of the country tributary to them.

We don't know, because we have

not the statistics at hand, how North the glass makers in christendom, or Carolina will compare with other heathendom, and ship glass right in-States in the number of miles of to the glass-making countries at a road constructed, but the amount of handsome profit. work done and the number of lines But while they all want free raw constructed or in process of coastruction give evidence that our people are fully awake on that subject, and gives promise too of still greater progress in this, and the coming years. We can call to mind about fourteen roads upon which work is now in progress or which have been completed within the past year. Fourteen roads as

developers of different portions of the State means something and points to a progress in the future with which the progress in the past will bear no comparison. Every year will add largely to the railroad mileage of this State, for there is more of a disposition among our people now to contribute to such enterprises than there ever was before, and more disposition among communities, as communities, to offer them encouragement in the way of city, county and township subscriptions than there ever was before. It is easier to get a \$50,000 subscription voted by a township for such pur-

pose now than it would have been to

get \$5,000 voted ten years ago. This

fact of itself is going to contribute

very largely to the continued construction of railroads in this State. We look for very active work in this line from now on, and we look for more than this. We expect to see North Carolina some day, and that not a very remote one either, one of the greatest, if not the greatest railroad State in the South, in the number of her roads, if not in the amount of mileage. Her geographical position and shape, a "narrow strip of land," as she has been sometimes called, gives her advantages that few States enjoy, and makes her a highway for roads seeking the Southwest or the Southeast seaboard from the Northeast or the Northwest, especially from the latter, which is seeking outlets to the sea in this direction. Railroad building has not yet fairly begun in North Carolina.

The business failures of last year were more numerous than in any of the four preceding years, aggregating in amount of liabilities \$140,359 490, assets \$70,599,769. This is the giltedge prosperity which the Republican Statesmen told the country was to follow the election of a Republican President.

Prof. Wright, a temperance lecturer, says the Union League Club of New York is simply a high-toned gin mill, and some of the papers say Wright is right.

Mr. Gunn, at Mayfield, Ga., last Wednesday accidentally shot and killed a companion. Gunns and piss tols are both dangerous when they

The Stephen Girard estate, in Just at this time, in view of the Philadelphia, held in trust, accords demand for tariff reform in the couning to the last report of the trustees, try, a demand which is becoming is worth \$11.626.673, the receipts more and more imperative and unifrom which last year amounted to versal every day, it would be amus-\$1,179,071. Of this amount \$514,= ing to note the proceedings in the 061 was expended in supporting Ways and Means "Committee which Girard College. is sittinglin Washington for the pur-

Stanley says that \$17,000,000 will build 800 miles of railroad in Central Africa which would open to commerce four great river basins with an area of 2,370,000 square miles and a population of 80,000,000. These basins are rich in mineral resources.

The bottle makers of this country want a higher protective duty on bottles. This looks like an effort to bottle the tariff question.

There is said to be a coldness tween John Sherman and the President. There is always a coldness in the vicinity of John Sherman. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley.

Some of the officers of the Cape

Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad-Capt.

J. W. Fry, general superintendent, Maj. R. W. Bidgood, auditor, Capt. W. E. Kyle, general@freight and passenger agent, Mr. J. C. Murchison. master of transportation, and Mr. T. C. James, freight agent-went from this city on a trip over the completed portion of the road yesterday, accompanied by several invited guests. The train went up the road to a point eleven miles beyond Parkersburg, and returned to the city last evening. The completed portion of the road was found in excellent condition, and all the party were much pleased with the trip. Sixty two miles of the iron has been laid and it is expected the road will be completed to the bridge over the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville by the 28th of this month; the bridge itself will be finished by the 15th inst. It is not intended to open the road to traffic until the connection at Fayetteville, is made. When this is done the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley will have 387 miles of road, extending from Wilmington to the western part of the State, running through sixteen counties, and opening to the business enterprise of Wilmington sixty-one new points along the line of this road. The main line of road extending from Wilmington to Mount Airy is 248 miles in length, with a branch road at Fayetteville, 57 miles, to Bennettsville, S. C., through the richest cotton growing section in the South, another branch from the main line at Factory Junction, 20 miles in length, to Ramseur, in Randolph county, and a third branch, from Stokesdale on the main line, in Stokes county, to Madison, in Rockingham, 12 miles. All these branches penetrate populous

materials they want the protective tariff kept up on their wares, so that they may still charge the tariff prices while getting the advantage of the difference in the price of the taxed and untaxed raw material.

Here is cheek so monumental in its proportions as to be absolutely ad-

The iron miner whose ores are protected protests against free ore; the lead miner protests against free lead; the sodium maker protests against free sodium; the wool grower protests against free wool, but they are more consistent in their prot ests and in their demand for protection than are those manufacturers who demand free raw material, while insisting upon keeping up the protection on the articles made out of this free raw material. The miner, sodium manufacturer and wool grower have as much claim for and right to protection on their ores, sodium and wool as the manufacturer has on the product of his shops or mills.

But what is protection after all but a selfish grab game in which every man tries to get all he can at the expense of everyone else, and in which he seeks his own prosperity to the detriment of some one else, not satisfied with the legitimate pro fits in their business which people engaged in the unprotected industries which employ many times the capital and labor that the protected industries do, must be. They insist that the Government must become an accomplice and a partner with them in the game of extortion practiced upon the people, and this is simply what the Government does when it levies tribute on the public which is unnecessary and which it gives as a bonus to men who are simply able to take care of themselves without such bonus. They are no longer "infants" needing protection, they are stalwart grabbers, demanding plunder. The tariff system they are crying out for is nothing more nor less than organized robbery under forms of law.

the Radical papers in the North gave the negroes of the South half as much good as they do bad advice, there would be less occasion for the race trouble homilies which they grow pathetic or savage over from time to time. But then what would some of the editors do for somebody to maul at long range?

A recent writer says "butter was unknown to the ancients," and so was oleomargerine, and they didn't know what it was to plank down thirty-five cents a pound for it either. They escaped that by going to their father before the butter cow was discovered.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Fallure of an Iron Manufacturing Firm-Strike of Iron Workers-Patal Gas Explosion. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BELLEFONT, January 2 - The large iron firm of Curtin & Co., near here, made an assignment to-day in favor of ex-Governor A. G. Cartin and Constans Curtin. Their abilities are about two hundred thousand

SHAMOKIN, January 2.—J. Langdon & Co., proprietors of the Pink Ash vein at Neilson Shaft, offered to start work this morning at a reduction of 15 per cent , but the miners, numbering four hundred, rejected the offer and went on a strike. MOUNT CARMEL, January 2 - Congress-

sand miners out of employment. PITTSBURG, January 2.—By an explosion of natural gas at Economy, Pa., this morning, George Kirschbaum, aged 40, was almost instantly killed, and John Becker seriously injured. There was a shortage of gas in the little village yesterday and shortly before daylight this morning Kirschbaum and Becker, both members of the Economite Society, started out to ascertain the cause of the small supply. They carried a lantern, and no sooner had they entered the gas regulator building than was there a terrific explosion. The building was totally

wrecked and Kirschbaum so badly burned

that he died in a few moments. Becker

sustained serious burns, but will recover. The flames ignited a tank of oil near by, which was destroyed. PUNXSIATOWNY, PA , January 2 .- The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Company, whose employes to the number of 1,500 men and boys are now on strike, were not successful int heir effort tor eject the miner from their houses to-day. Sheriff Suttes of this county refused to act as promptly in the matter as the company desired To-day was set by the company as the time for executing the write of ejectment. which have already been issued, but the sheriff has until the February Court to make return of his writs, and he can serve them any time within the intervening period that may suit him. Superintendent Haskell declares that he will open the mines Monday at any cost. He says if he gives in to the miners this the company might as well close its works, as the men would

be more insolent than ever, and arrogate to themselves entire control of the works. The company is put to an expense of about \$700 a day in maintaining its guard of 140 Pinkerton men, and the officials say they will break the strike if it costs the company a million of dollars. The attempt to put in new men next Monday will be resisted and bloodshed may

result, as the Hungarians are desperate. HEAVY RAIN STORM:

Casualties from Electric Light Wires in St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Sr. Louis, Jan. 2.—The heavy rain storm of vesterday and last night sadiy moralized all kinds of electric wires in this city, and it was not until after midnight last night that they were brought into proper working order. The telephone was especially exasperating, it being almost impossible to get communication over it, and several serious accidents were occasioned by electric light wires.

About eight o'clock in the evening ar electric light wire fell to the ground at the corner of Seventh and Morgan streets." A few moments later Mr. and Mrs. Smit and their little dog, passed the corner. The dog touched the wire and was a corpse in a jiffy, Mrs. Smith ran to the dog, and not seeing the wire stepped on it and was thrown some distance and fell unconscious. Her husband aprang to pick her up and re ceived a severe shock, but was not rendere insensible. Mrs. Smith was restored to consciousness by a physician, but had a narrow escape from death. A crowd collected, and George Reeves, coming in contact with the wire, was knocked insensible A fireman named Hogan rushed to the rescue and was very severely shocked. Reeves was fo badly hurt that he was sent to

A horse was killed by stepping on fallen were on the corner of Vandeventer and Finney Avenues, and several other of the city.

MONTANA.

ows: Power 16. Mantel 11. Herchfield

Rickert 7, Thompson 1. Second ballot-Power 35, Mantel 3 The President then

announced the election of Hon. T. C.

Power as U. S. Senator. 'Mr. Power 18 1

wealthy merchant, and was late a candidate

for Governor on the Republican ticket and

HELENA, January 2 .- About two hours

after T. C Power was selected by the Re-

publican joint convention for second

Senator, Judge Hunt, of the District Court.

tative Roberts, of Silver Bow county, who

and applied for a writ to compel the State

Auditor ty pay him his salary and mileage

as a member of the Legislature. It was

hought the Court in its decision would

decide the validity of the rival houses, but

natead the decision was to the effect that

f Roberts was a member of the Legisla-

ure he was entitled to his per diem and

ileage. The question of the legality of

he two houses is still undecided. The

Democrats again met in joint convention

o-day and took one ballot, but there being

MEXICO.

Collapse of a Building in Which 10,000

Persons Were Crowded-Hundred

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 2.-Telegram

rom Villa Lordo give the particulars o

bull fight was in progress. About 10,000

persons were crowded in the building

When the second bull was being killed

nearly every person present rose and stood

applauding and stamping their feet, when

unddenly one side of the plaza commenced

to give way. A rush followed, and the ex-

elped to bring about the fall of the struc-

ture. It bulged out rapidly and then col-

apsed, precipitating the unlucky inmates

to the ground, the distance of the fall

Many were buried beneath the debris

Among them were many ladies of the best

curred among the men and many were

stripped of every stitch of clothing. The

crowd, on the opposite side of the building.

which numbered several thousand, becam

panic stricken and fell and trampled on one

mother in their attempt to reach the out-

side of the plaza. The bull fighters were

also seized with fears and made their exits

with the bull closely following. The num-

ber of wounded will reach into hundreds

BALTIMORE.

Many Persons Afflicted with the In-

fluenza Epidemic. Baltimore, January 3.—The streets are

illed with coughing, sneezing humanity.

Quinine is in enormous demand. Anti-

pyrine, too, is much called for, but whis-

key is the favorite remedy. Doctors are all busy. Stores are almost depleted of their employes, offices of their clerks. Many of the employes of the custom house

and postoffice are still suffering from the

out while the injuries of a great many

any will prove fatal.

ranging from ten to twenty

the fall of the plaza last Tuesday, while

no quorum the body adjourned.

Injured but no one Killed.

gave his decision in the case of Represen-

was defeated by Tools

the city bospital.

ing of the First Presbyterian Church, held Friday night, reports were received from all the agencies of the r. C. Power, Republican, Steeted church, of which the following epitome has been furnished the STAR for CHICAGO, January 2 .- The Helena (Mon ana) Herald, Rep., telegraphs as follows The Sunday School reports an aver At the joint session of the Legislature today the result of the first ballot was as fol

age attendance of 28 teachers and 151 scholars, and collections amounting to \$169.83. The Sunday School of the Front Street Mission reports an average at of 14 teachers and cholars, with collections amounting o \$47.34

sections of the State, rich in agricul-

tural products and manufactures

which will be poured into the lap of

Wilmington if invited and encour-

At the annual congregational meet.

aged by our people.

First Presbyterian Church.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society supported industrial schools. taught chiefly by their own members, at a cost of \$104,50, and contributed \$158 to church improvement. The "Young Gleaners" contributed

reased their missionary fund by \$47. The "Hoge Band" (boys) contributed \$40 to foreign missions and \$60 to church improvement. The Edgar Woods Society supports

medical work at a cost of \$900 a year. The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society has begun the support of ady in China at an annual cost of The Ladies' Aid Society visits and helps the poor, giving them work,

Dr. Edgar Woods in Chins and his

and assisting them in sickness, and aids in the distribution of the poor fund of the church. The church supports Rev. W. McC. Miller as Evangelist of the Front work being \$1,143.50. His labors have abundant and abundantly

There have been during the year additions to the membership of the church, and the present member-

The contributions for all benevolent objects (including \$6,546.50 towards the Y. M. C. A. building), have been \$12,660.44; to the support of the provement \$8,904.25, making a total \$21,578.77. Of this amount \$966.87 was raised at the Praise Service on the last night of the year as a thank offering for the blessing of the year. thereby closing the year without

The Late Mrs. C. G. Mennedy. Rev. Sidi H. Browne, editor of the Christian Neighbor, of Columbia, S.C. was pastor of one of the Methodist churches in this city in the year 1849. At the death of the lamented Mrs. C. G. Kennedy a friend dropped him a postal card informing him of the fact, contained the following:

It was our privilege to become ac-quainted with Sister Kennedy in 1849, and during that year to often meet with her in worship and at the parsonage, the home of the preachers, Rev. William Crook and family with ourself, the junior preacher, as a boarder. See her when one might, Christianity, Methodism, Missions, the Church, the Poor, were ever paramount with that zealous disciple of Christ, who now rests from her labors.

Fatal Boller Explosion. A special to the STAR from Greenville, N. C., says a boiler explosion at Quinerly's Mills, Bell's Ferry, Friday afternoon, killed Dick Butts and seriously wounded four others. The explosion was heard by people eight miles away.

DELAWARE.

Judgmett Against the Southern Railroad Association for Over Two Miltion Boltars.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 2.—In the Superior Court this afternoon the jury in the case of Elizabeth B. McComb vs. the Southern Railrnad Association, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed-\$2,204,100,—being the heaviest ever given in a Delaware court. The plain-McComb, who was a heavy stockholder i the Mississippi Central railroad, which was absorbed by the Southern Railroad Association, and the verdict is for nine hundred Mississippi Central coupon bonds, of \$1,000 each, bearing interest at 7 per cent. date of issue, December 15, 1878. man Scott's Pennsylvania colliery suspendverdict does little more than establish the validity of the plaintiff's compromise. The ed operations to-day, throwing one thou-

assets will fall far below satisfying the judgment. Argument was begun in the U. S. Circuit Court here to-day in an allied case, en-titled "The Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works of New Jersey, to use of Elizabeth B. McComb, vs. the Southern Railroad Association of Tennessee and Mississippi."

ILLINOIS.

Strange Poisoning Case-Death

Two of the Victims. JOLIET, Jan. 2 - John Dall, a German farmer, lived at Mokena, this county, his household being composed of his mother, aged 70 years, himself, and a bired man and a servant maid. On New Year's day their coffee at dinner was so bitter that no body could drink it; a second pot was prepared, and of this they all drank, although t was bad. Soon after dinner all became sick and went to bed, but the hired man and the girl drank milk, which acted as an Mrs. Dail died that evening and John Dall died last evening. The hired man and girl are all right. The nature of the poison could not be determined. John Shoper, a former employe of Dall, and a rival suitor for the hand of the servant maid, was at once suspected as the guilty person. When the sheriff arrested him at Makena this morning he tried to commit

OHIO.

members of the State Legislature Assembling at Columbus-The Senatorial Situation.

Columbus, January 3 -There is no material change in the Senatorial situation today, but a great amount of work is being done, and the crowds are acreasing in size. The feature of the forenoon is the withdrawal of all the candidates for Speaker with the exception of Hysell. This has given increased life to the Brice boom for the Senate. Hysell is recognized as the Speakership candidate of the Brice element in the Senatorial contest, although Brice and his managers claim they have nothing to do with it, and have been steering clear of the

Speakership fight. John A. McMahon, who is considered the third most prominent candidate, arrive at noon, accompanied by quite a large fol-

The most important rumor, which is as yet confined to select circles, is that the Democratic members of the Legislature. since coming to the city, have held a conference and concluded to seat Marquis for Lieutenant Governor, over Lampson, with a whirl and without delay, and then bring nent to Brice for the Sanate. This report lacks confirmation.

HOLLY SPRINGS OUTRAGE Rev T M. Joiner's Application for Redress to the British Minister at Washington,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Washington, January 4.—Sir Julian Paunceforte, British Minister, has received petitions from Rev. T. M. Joiner, of Holly Springs, N. C., for redress for injuries received by himself and wife at the hands of a mob at Holly Springs last month. He states that he is a British subject; that he and his wife were giving religious and other instruction to the negroes at Holly Springs, which fact, he says, so incensed some of his neighbors that they broke into his house and assaulted and maltreated himself and wife. The crowd was masked, and many of their number wese armed with guns and pistols. He says he had previously been warned to leave the place, but had refused to do so. When the mob appeared at the house they discharged a volley of bullets into the room where he and his wife were sitting, wound ing him in the left arm above the elbow and also in the left hand. Mrs. Joiner received three flesh wounds in the scalp, and was knocked down by one of the men with his fist. Joiner says he appealed for redress first to the local authorities and next to the State authorities, but received no satisfaction. He then came to Washington with his wife to lay the matter before the British Minister. The latter is now investigating the case and expects to bring it to the attention of the Secretary of State as soon as he has received the proper evi-

Joiner has been preaching in North Carolina since 1869.

INDIANA. The Strike of Employes on the Mackey Railroad System. Telegraph to the Morning Stay. EVANSVILLE, January 4 -Last night

was learned through a reliable source that on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville and Air Line roads-part of the Mackey system -were ordered out, and these two roads are idle so far as freight traffic is concerned. There is also a well defined rumor that the strike will extend to the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan-a recent purchase of Mackey's -and that should an attempt be made to run freight trains by other than the present force, the men on connecting lines will refuse to handle the freight.

TERRE HAUTE, January 4.—This is the sixth day of the strike of all the employes on the Mackey system here, except the enrideers and firemen, causing a complete ie-up. The strikers claim that eight men, most of them conductors, have been elieved by Master of Transportation Hurdabecause of their connection with the recent strike, and the demand was the immediate suspension of Hurd and reinstatement of the discharged men. President Mackey refuses to suspend Hurd, but offers to take up the cases of the discharged men, whom he claims were removed for cause, chiefly drunkenness, and personally investigate them, and if the men have been harshly dealt with to reinstate them. The strikers have possession of the company's property and prevented the trains from being run on the first day of the strike by pulling the link and pins, and ordering the engineer and fireman out of their cab. Since that time no attempt has been made to get out the trains, although the company has imported men from St. Louis to take the striker's places This morning one of the new men was clubbed and violence is feared if the company attempts to get out trains. The company charges the Mayor with failure to furnish policemen to clear the property of trespassers, and claims that the trains would be handled if this was serious and painful, it is not thought that done. A large number of factories are un-

able to run because of the strike. MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

The Kniffen Murder at Trenton, N. J. TRENTON, N. J., January 4.—There is still no solution of the Kniffen murder mystery. The police take the ground that little credit is to be given to the burglary theory, and nothing sufficient is voiced as yet to justify official action. A youth named Lewis Seely, who was up with a sick horse in a stable in rear of the Kniffen residence, grip, although but few are absent. The disease made an attack on Collector Groome Thursday night, is reported as saying that he heard no noise of any kind during the night. Dr. Kniffen this morning refused to-day. Forty-nine of the police force to see reporters. Miss Purcell could not be seen either. She is said to have recovered almost entirely from her prostration. An - Col. John C. Boone, grandson of the pioneer, Daniel Boone, is living, friendless and needy, near Sulphur Springs, autopey will be made upon Mrs. Kniffen by Ark.

WASHINGTON. Congressman Kelly, of Pa.. Dying With

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 -The vening publishes the following: The father of the House of Represents ives, the champion of protection, the veteran legislator William W. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, has probably been on floor of the House for the last time. On the day when the Fifty-First Congress as-

embled, Judge Kelly was in his place, and Capitol two or three times. His enfeebled condition was the subject of much comment, but only a few knew the nature of the judge's ailment. It is now fully developed and its activity is most virulent, Just below the rear of Judge Kelly's jaw is a cancer, and it is spreading rapidly into the throat. So quickly has it worked that the affected man can speak only in a whisper, and then not without pain. The swalowing of nourishment is a matter of considerable difficulty, and locomotion can only be indulged in to a very small extent. Several of Judge Kelly's relative have been here during the last few days, and his daughter, Mrs. Hosmer, wanted to take him home with her, but his condition yesterday was such that removal was regarded as impossible by the physicians, so the Judge is still in his rooms at the Riggs

Washington, January 8 -- Judge Kelley is slightly improved to night. The mem-bers of his family who are here, were not summoned to Washington on account of the Judge's illness, but came to spend the holidays with him. While it is true that the Judge has a throat trouble of a cancer our nature, it is not a new development, as Mr. Kelley submitted to a surgical operation for the removal of this growth in 1883, There has been, however, renewal of the trouble quite recently, but this was not the week ago the Judge contracted a heavy cold which developed into a very severe case of intestinal catarrh, accompanied by copious and obstinate diarrhœs, which has resulted in great weakness and a general breaking down of the system. The Judge is exceedingly anxious to go to the House of Representatives next week, but his friends are of the opinion to-night that he will never take his seat there again.

Collections of finternal revenue for the first five months of the present fiscal year were \$50,178,962, or \$585,227 more than collections during the corresponding period last year, Receipts from spirits were \$32,627,344, and increase of \$8\$3,321.777. From tobscco. \$18,989,911, an increase of \$1,024,094. From fermented liquors, \$81,-46.998; an increase of \$781,405. From leomargarine, \$289,468, a decrease of \$24-184. From banks and bankers, 870 a rie rease of \$5,647. From miscellaneous, \$22,-171; a decrease of \$12,418. Receipts for November, 1889, were \$1,045,861 greater than for November 1888.

VIRGINIA.

Company - A Lot in Hollywood Cemetery Proffered for the Remains of Hon. Jefferson Davis. RICHMOND, January 3.—The Governor of West Virginia visited the Legislature

to-day, was introduced, and acknowledged he courtesy in a few remarks. In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced to incorporate the Norfolk & Washington, Steamboat Company. It is proposed to run a line of steamers between Norfolk, Portsmouth, Washington and intermediate points. It is said that C. P. pany. Four large steamers are to be built for the new line.

RICHMOND, Jan. 3 .- The executive committee of the Hollywood Cemetery Company have written through Mayor Ellyson to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, tendering her the choice of any unoccupied section in Hollywood for the remains of her illustrious hus This is the cemetery in which the remains of Joseph Davis, son of Mr. Davis, are interred. It also contains an immens rough granite shaft reared to the memory of Confederate soldiers buried therein.

THE FAR WEST.

Snows - Central Pacific Railroad Blockaded- Fats! and Destructive Snow Slide-Considerable Suffering Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SACRAMENTO, CAL, Jan. 4 - Telegraphic reports to the office of the Southern Pscifie Company state that the fall of snow on the Sierra Nevada Mountains, on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, is unprecedent ed. At Summit there is sixteen feet on a level, and twelve feet at Emigrant Gap. With huge rotary plows the road has been in general successfully kept open for travel this winter. Eastern trains are now due for the past two days, but it is thought they will reach here to-morrow. SIERRA CITY, Col. Jan. 4 -A fatal and

destructive snow slide occurred here yesterday by which six women and a boy were killed. Two other people may die, and several houses and Catholic churches were wrecked. The slide commenced at Sierra Butler's flume, and swept with terrifiic force down the valley, carry everything in its path before it. Stout trees were snapped off at the ground like plue sticks. Several people had narrow escapes from death, as the slide came without the slightest warning. It is believed that a Chinaman and a little girl are still buried in the mass of snow and debris. Fears are entertained that another slide may occur at any moment, and the people are in a great state of anxiety. As soon as possible after the slide vesterday a number of men began the work of digging out the and in a few hours had taken out the bodies of Mrs. Rich, her two daughters and a son; Miss Ryan, of Downeville, and Mrs. J. T. Mooney, with her daughter, Miss Ethel Langston. The two last named were still breathing when removed from the snow, but efforts at resuscitation s still going on, and it is feared that more than now known have been swept out of existence in the avalanche.

night was the coldest of the season in Mon tana so far, the thermometer registering 35 degrees below at some points. There is but little snow reported in eastern and traffic in the western part of the State. Considerable suffering is already reported on some of the ranges, though confined to

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-The verland trains are all delayed in eastern ashington by snow storms. The weather the coldest known here for years. DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 4 -The thercometer registered 28 degrees below zero to-day, the coldest of the winter. Business is

NEW JERSEY. Two Ladies Chiorolormed by Bur-

TRENTON, January 8.—The dead body

of Mrs. Kniffin, wife of a dentist, Arthur Kniffin, was found on the floor of her bed-room, at her residence No. 206 Read street, this morning, and near by lay the unconscious form of Miss Purcell, who had been visiting the family. Both had been chloroformed. Dr. Kniffin was away from home, and the two ladies had occupied the same bed last night. After several hours' labor Miss Purcell was revived. All she knew was that she was awakened by burglars and Mrs. Kniffin screaming during the night. She screamed and felt her face covered by a strong hand. Before she became unconsc saw Mrs. Kniffin struggling in the hands of nother burglar.

John Hughes, travelling for Nanneberg, Kraus, Laner & Co., of New York died in Atlanta, Ga., last night, from the effects of ether given to enable him to undergo a surSpirits Turpentine.

.. Goldsboro Argus: The truck farmers of the vicinity are holding preliminary discussions preparatory to begin-ning work. The planting time draweth nigh, and there is much hustling needs to be done before the crops can be put in the

Charlotte News: Information was sent to Coroner Cathey this morning, that Simon Wallace, colored, was found dead in bed at home on Mr. John R. Morris' plantation three miles east of Charlotte. He died of heart disease. — Mr. L. P. Howie, who left Charlotte two years ago to make his home in Texas, was shot dead at Snipe Springs, in that State last night. Mr. James Howie, his brother, this morning received a telegram to that effect. The telegram was sent by the unfortunate young man's wife, and gave no particulars. It merely stated that Mr. Howie had been shot and instantly killed. Mr. Howie was about 21 years of age. He left Charlotte two years ago and made his home at Snipe Springs, Texas. He married a young ady there, who, with a young child sur-

.. Raleigh News and Observer : Another colored postmaster has been ap-pointed. Tom Burwell takes charge of the stoffice at Kittrell. - The Governor as authorised an exchange of courts by which Judge Bynum will hold Caldwell. Watauga, Mitchell, Yancey. Mo-Dowell and the second term of Ashe, and udge Brown will hold Bladen, Columbus. Brunswick, Anson, Cumberland, Robeson and Richmond. — The scaffold for the execution of J. C. Parish is being built. Work was begun on it yesterday. The langing will take place in the space beween the jail and the engine house. The place will be enclosed by a high fence and the scaffold will be built inside of it. The date of the execution is January 10. Adjutant General James D. Glenn was ere yes erdsy for the purpose of placing hls annual official report, which he has just completed, in the hands of the printer. The report will make an excellent showing, There are now 1,505 men in the State Guard, and General Glenn says they are not merely counted on paper but they show up in ranks.

.. Raleigh Call: There are four thousand public school teachers in North Carolina. — The deposits in the savings bank now amount to over \$90,000. There were 420 marriage licenses issued by the Register of Deeds of Wake county for the year 1889. - During the month endng to-day there were 27 deaths in this city. One of these was a suicide and one was at the insane asylum. -- It was learned at he Central depot, this afternoon that "Peg eg" Williams is down the road, preparing o take eleven car loads of exodusters to Mississippi. — Five families of Dur-ham negroes have gone to Oklahoma. They vent 'cross country and camped out nights, naving provided themselves with tents. ---At the poor house there are now 64 inmates. Two of these are bed-ridden, 17 are lunatics (some bad cases) and two are ex-Confederate soldiers. In the work house there are 62 people. - The farmers in the eastern counties are put to good deal of trouble on account of the negro exedus, because they do not know how much labor they can count on. Thus a farmer does not know whether to pitch a one-horse twohorse or three-horse crop.

-Fayetteville Observer: During the year 1889 only two failures were recorded in the town of Fayetteville, with a population of from six to eight thousand people. —The number of marriage li-censes issued by the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county during the year 1889-94 whites and 96 blacks. y pained to learn that the venerated A. A. McKethan, who has been long confined to his house with feeble health, broke his leg above the knee last night while attempting move from the bed to the bureau. -Mr. Jao. Culbreth died at his residence in this city last night, after a long period of illness aged 72 years. The deceased was for many years actively identified with the ousiness interests of Fayetteville, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. We greatly regret to learn of the serious misfortune of our friend, Mr. J. P. Reb-ertson, living on the east side of Cape Fear river. On Friday morning last his residence was destroyed by fire, the flames preading with such rapidity that not only the building but all the furniture, and even the clothing and other personal effects of

The situation in Halifax county is said to be unchanged. There is still much suffering in that section from the stringency of the times. — The physicians say there are one or two well defined cases of nfluenza here. They are sporadic, however, are there is no cause to fear and epidemic. —Charles Watson, (colored) a fireman on the Atlantic Coast Line, fell lead suddenly at the turn-table of the road t Weldon, Tuesday, He helped to turn his engine around and in a few moments port of Dr. James McKee, Superintendent of Health for the month of December 1889. shows the following: White males 4 white females 5: total whites 9. Colored males 4, colored females 8; total colored 12, Total deaths in the city during the month 21. — Maj. John C. Winder, General Manager of the Seaboard Air Line, an-nounces the appointment of Mr. W. T. Pucker as traveling auditor and paymaster of the Raleigh and Gaston. Raleigh and Augusta Air Line and Carolina Central railroads and their branches, with offices Raleigh, N. C., to take effect January ist, 1860. Mr. Tucker has for a number o years been the paymaster of the Raleigh and Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta rail-

.. Raleigh Call: During the past ave months there have been over 35 seizures of illicit distilleries in this district. - Mr Christopher O. Barbee, father of Messrs. Edward B. Barbee, of this city, and Claude B. Barbee, of Richmond, who had been in very delicate health for some time and was stricken with paralysis yesterday, died today at 2:46. He was nearly 70 years old. ---Some shares of stock in the savings bank sold a few days sgo for \$111. — There is a gentleman here who beats the records on ealth. He is 56 years old, served in the war with the Raleigh Rifles, Co. K. 14th N. C. T. was twice badly wounded, walked from Appomattox after the surrender, never was sick in his life, never took a dose of medicine, and never had the headache. He enjoys good health now. — Hereafter all births in the city must be registered. For some time the registration of deaths has been required. The new law also requires the registration of physicians and midwives. Physicians failing to register on or before to-day will have to oass an examination before the State board of medical examiners. — The committee on taxation of railways which claimed immunity from taxes has adjourned until April presidents of the W. & W. and R. & G. railways, to appear then with their books and papers. The committee intends to make a full investigation and will require the roads to show cause why they should not be taxed. There are other roads which claim exemption, but the two named will first be taken in hand. The attorney general will co-op-

Maxton Union: We regret to earn that some of our citizens have been compelled to throw away all of their joint meat, as the weather has been so warm that could not cure it. - Mr. John Wilkes left yesterday for Georgia with a number of turpentine hands, and we learn that a number left Rowland also. If this thing keeps up labor will be in demand. here. - It looks as if the turpentine business is taking a new impetus, for we never heard the like of new firms opening learn that Messrs. McMillan & Guerrant. near Red Springs, lost eight head of horses and mules on Christmas night. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary, but there is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

Mr. M. D. Bethune, who has recently bought the Edinboro farm, was in town on Friday and told us he was investing largely in Robeson county soil, and expects not far in the future to reside within hereborders. He paid \$7,100 for the above mentioned property, said to be the prettiest farm in the county. — Mr. Duncan McNair, two miles from Maxton, had his horse and buggy and harness stolen Christmas Eve. Mr. Frank Henderson and Mr. Bryant got on the track of the horse and buggy in Cotton Valley Friday morning and that night found them at Alex. Pate's, near Donoho, S. C. The horse and buggy were in the possession of Sam Pate, a white man who claims to be a machinist. Messrs. Henderson and Bryant, together with Murdock Smith and D. W. Bain, brought the property to Max-ton Saturday night. Pate made his escape.