VOL. XXIV.

frauded out of the money it had in-

To do this it might be necessary

his Government and the Govern

w which they would ratify any

greement entered into between this

Government and the Canal company

here might at sometime complica

ions arise between the United States

and them which would lead to misun

lerstandings, and possibly hostility,

n which case they might feel dis

posed to make American ships pay

agreement between this Government

This would, in effect, make the line

erritory for the purposes in view.

The presumtion is that the Canal

Company has the right to act in the

nagnitude not only in the amount in-

volved but in results, nothing should

e left to presumption. The rights

and powers, present or prospective,

of each party interested should be so

definitely stated that there could be

o question as to what they may be

HAS IT COME TO STAY?

In a recent interview on the politi-

al situation, ex-Senator Ingails ex-

pressed the opinion that the so call-

ed People's party had "come to

stay." The possibilities are that in

Kansas it has come to stay for a

vhile, and possibly it may prolong

is existence for a few years in some

of the other Western States, where it

is secured control of the State

Governments, but as a Na ional or

galization it will never make an

As a party it was corner stoned on

he depression in the agricultural in

listry, which was attributed mainly

i no. altogether to the deficiency in

the volume of money in circulation,

and the control of that volume by

the money power of the country.

Hence the demand or the free coin

ige of silver, for an increase in the

volume of currency to \$50 per capita,

and the establishment of sub treas-

uries as a means of getting this

noney quickly and easily among the

This was the cardinal idea that

inderlay that movement, the others

being atter-thoughts to which but

little real importance was attached.

Now if the depression of agriculture

should be relieved, and the farmers

become reasonably prosperous what

reason would remain for their con

tinued adherence to that party, when

he main object of its creation and

existence was accomplished through

other agencies and other methods?

If they were opposing the old parties

simply for the sake of opposing them

this might be, but they are not. The

najority of those who joined the

People's party did so because they

were made to believe that they had

nothing to expect from the old par-

ties both of which, they were told,

were controlled by the money power.

tion that built up the People's party

in the South and gave it the support

of so many men who had for years

affiliated with the Democratic party.

Confiding in their demagogic leaders,

and not knowing any better, they

took it for granted that all these

leaders told them was true, and that

the only hope of relief from the bur-

dens that oppressed them was in the

The leaders then, in the South,

made their campaign on six cent cot

This at least was the representa-

they made the concessions.

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmigton, N. C., a SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is

NOT IN FAVOR OF IT.

It is not to be expected that the bill now pending in the United States Senate to aid in the construction of the Nicaragua Canal will pass, Con gress without some opposition. The opposition will come mainly from the Eastern and Middle States, which now have commercial supremacy and which will be prompted by selt in terest to oppose anything that might transfer that commercial suprema. y to another section. But this proposition will receive pretty strong support from the South and the West both of which are directly interested

Reduced to its merits the proposi tion is simply a business one in which patriotism is the least factor, and as such it should be viewed. While may appeal in some measure to pride of country, it does not appea to love of country, which is a different thing, and therefore it should not be considered either from a pa triotic or a partisan standpoint, but simply from the standpoint of business. When the United States Gov erument is asked to give its finan cial backing the question to de termine, after the question whethe the Government has the constitu tional right to give such backing ha been determined, is whether it wil pay, and it it will pay whether the in vestment will be safe and properly

We are tree to confess that we have our doubts about the constitu tionality of such legislation as proposed in this case. The only de fence of it is under the "general wel fare clause," the elasticity of which has been so often tested and ha covered a multitude of schemes in volving the expenditure of million of dollars, some of which was well expend d and some not.

The opponents of this schem characterize it as a "job." It may be, and doubtless the men who were the prime movers in it, who organ ized the company and secured the right of way and other necessary concessio is from the Government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, expec to profit by it, but still the question to be decided is whether the com merce of this country is sufficiently interested in the construction of the canal and whether this Government is sufficiently interested in having a controlling voice in its management to justify the investment of as much money as is asked for. These ques tions being satisfactorily determined then it becomes simply a matter of business whether the Government in behalf of itself and the commerce of the country should take a money in terest in it. The constitutiona power that would justify the invest ment of one dollar in it would justify the investment of one hundred

millions. When the Government was asked to aid in the construction of the Pacific railways by the appropriation of lands and money the proposition was characterized by those who questioned the right of the Government to do it as a "job." It was a job. The railroad syndicates made millions by it, the Government really built the roads for them, but it was a good investment in the long run, for it opened up to civilization and settlement all that vast domain between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains which would be a wilder ness to-day if those roads had not been built. The development of that country has paid back inestimably more than it cost to build those roads, for the country is richer by thousands of millions of dollars as a

One of the principal arguments used in the plea for aid to those road-, was that the building of them would so connect the two oceans as to enable the Government to better defend its territory on the Pacific in the event of war with other nations, continues satisfactory, and the which was true. The same argument this Government should interest itself in the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, which is also true. It fer there will be no more place for a will enable the Government not only to more easily and more cheaply protect its Pacific Coast in the event of Tartarus. war, by making a short route for its can be reached so much more lation of State banks, the result of Republic and the representative of speedily. From a naval and a com- which will be the establishment of the people.

WEEKLY/STA

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1892.

percial standpoint there is no doubt banks in every State where there may be a greater demand for money than that the enterprise has enough in it to justify the interest that our peo- can be met by the banks now in ex- the admission of Oklahoma and the ple take or are likely to take in it, Istence, and banks, too, which will Indian Territory to Statehood. Mr. but still this Government cannot be meet the requirements of the people expected to lend its endorsement or much better than the National banks | them will be admitted but he is its co-operation in the enterprise unless it is amply assured a controll- banks when they were legislated out ing voice in the management so as of existence. This will not only supto secure to itself unquestioned ply the people with the money they need, but will eliminate the money priority in the right of way through it, and the fullest benefits in service question from national politics, and make the money borrowers indepenand cheapness of tolls for American commerce, and at the same time dent of the money lenders at the ample security against any sharp money centres, who could then no practice by which it could be delonger control the volume of cur-

rency, nor the rates of interest. This the next Congress will do and the money problem will be left have an understanding between to the people to be solved by them without further national agitation which would array one section nent of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, against the other over disputed policies. In other words, the Government will resume the functions as a nd pledge themselves to maintain it money furnisher which it exercised prior to the war by coining the or all time, as far as they were con metals which are used in general erned, in good faith. It is possible circulation, leaving to the people the hat as the canal runs through territoy owned by two foreign countries, means of supplying themselves with the amount of money they need to meet the demands of their business. When this is done there will always be as much money in circulation and within the reach of the people as there is a demand for, and there will be no further occasion to insist that eavy tribute to pass through the the Government put its printing anal in spite of the concessions presses to work at printing stacks nade to the Canal Company. To guard against any contingencies of of paper redeemable in nothing, which would decrease in value as they his kind these Governments should increase in number and finally bee made a party by their own concome worthless. sent and positive approval of any

With the money problem settled and the Canal Company to which the main prop would be knocked from under the People's party, and if it continued in existence it would be practically a party without a mission if the canal practically American and without a reasonable excuse for

> The demagogues who have been connection with It may try to prolong its existence and make the credulous believe that, as Mr. Ingalis says, it has "come to stay," but even their former dupes have begun to see through and understand these gentry, and are paying no more attention to their vaporing than to the whistling of the wind, nor half as much,

MINOR MENCION.

One of the results of the new rail oad law which has been adopted in South Carolina is the organization of the railroad employes and others who live directly or indirectly by the railroads into a party to oppose the State administration. As the administration has a majority in the Legislature this opposition may amount to nothing more than keeping up class prejudice and class agitation, and ar raying the man who lives in the country against the man who lives in the town. Such a state of affairs can only result in injury to the State, for it breeds a feeling in which passion gets the ascendency and that, rather than cool and wise judgment, will control in the enactment of measures in which all the people are interested. We had an illustration of this when that delegation of railroad employes called upon Gov. Tillman to protest against the railroad commission bill, which had passed the Legislature, when he, forgetting that he was the Governor of South Carolina, and not merely of the men who fol lowed one industry, excitedly blurted out that the protest of the railroad employes didn't "amount to a damn" compared with the wishes of the people who demanded the enactment of that law, This was the vulgar atterance of a man who does not realize the dignity nor the responsibility of the position which he occupies, and dwarfs his high office into one merely representative of one industry among the many in the State. With such a feeling animating the Governor, and shared in by the people for whom he speaks, the result will be class legislation and class antagonisms which no man who wishes the State well should wish

In coming to the conclusion to demand a full investigation of the Panama Canal scandal the French Government has done just what it should have done in the beginning when the charges of wholesale bribery were first made. TBy the ap pearance of avoiding an investigation it looked as if it was afraid of defeat of the old parties, and in the the result and encouraged the enemies of the Republic to plot and foster dissensions among the people, of which they seem to have fully availed themselves, especially in the rural ton. They couldn't do it now on ten districts where there is still a lingercent cotton. If the price of cotton ing attachment to royalty. But there is one thing about the French peovolume of money be so increased that is used as one of the reasons why the farmers can borrow what they ple: they admire dash and boldness. need at reasonable rates of interest. The more of this the present Govand on such security as they can of- ernment shows the stronger it will be with the n, a fact which has been demonstrated by the reported change shird paggy in the South than there of sentiment among the masses in would be for a turpentine still in Paris since President Carnot has The volume of money will be in- thrown off his reserve and boldly dewar ships, but will put it in a better creased even beyond the demands of clared that he will face the music po ition to command the respect of the financiers of the People's party | without fear or favor. In doing that countries on the Pacific, which by the repeal of the tax on the circu- be talks like the President of the

Senator Perkins, of Kansas, ha pecial Meeting to Consider the Public

introduced a bill in the Senate for Perkins does not expect that either of which took the place of the State playing this as a little ruse to give the Republicans in Congress an excuse for voting against the admission of New Mexico and Arizona when the bills come up for their ad mission. Oklahoma and the In dian Territory are both Republican Territories, neither of them has population enough to give it a decent claim to be admitted, but a they are Republican and would fur nish four Republican Senators to offset the four Democratic Senators who would come from Arizona and New Mexico this would be a sufficient reason from a Republican standpoint to admit them. The programme is doubtless to move for the admission of these two Territories and insist on their being admitted as a condition of Republican support

> as far as it goes. The little town of Canton, Minnesota, has got a somewhat miraculous boom. Sometime ago there appeared on one of the glass windows in the steeple of a Catholic church a picture of the Virgin Mary bearing the infant Jesus in her arms. Hundreds of people of all denominations said they saw it, and as the report of the wonder spread hundreds more flocked to the little town to see

it. The window was removed and

for the admission of Arizona and

another put in its place, but still the picture was there. Again the window was removed and another put in its place. The picture no longer appears. But the idea has gone abroad that there is some healing property about that spot, and hundreds of people with real and imaginary diseases go there to be cured. Notwirhstanding the fact that Bishop Ireland has ridiculed and denounced t as either a delusion or an imposition, he has been unable to stop the rush and as a consequence the little town is filled with people. Before the "miraculous" picture appeared there was one hotel and one store in the town, now there are three hotels, fifteen boarding houses and the little place is on a first-class boom, which beats boom-de ay all hollow.

Transferred to Booky sount. Shortly after the first of January next Wilmington will lose four of its citizens, telegraphers connected with the Atlantic Coast Line, who will be transferred to Ricky Mount, to take charge of the train dispatchers' office to be established at that place. Mr. [C. Higgins, the clever chief train dispatcher, whose headquarters have been here for many years, will be removed with the following able assistants; R. D. Lewis, B. J. Hughes, J. S. Swindell and Rob't W. Farmer. This change is made to have the dispatchers nearer the "Short Cut," over which all through fast trains will be run shortly after January first

ing much success in their field. Mr. Elward R. Wooten, the oldest dispatcher, wil be in charge of the dispatcher's office in this city, with Messrs. M. L. Stover and John T. Sholar as as-Mr. Higgins will also have the position

The STAR wishes the gentlemen leav-

of assistant train master in connection with that of chief dispatcher.

There are hundreds of Wilmingcontans who are interested in Fayetteville and who will read with pleasure the following from the Gazette:

A basket factory is the latest addition to the industries of Fayetteville, all the nock for which has been subscribed by Fayetteville and Wilmington people Operations will begin as soon as the plant can be located and built. Score another victory for Fayetteville. A bent wood factory, saw and planing mills, water works and a basket factory-all new enterprises-will do pretty well for one season, with the outlook promising for another sash and blind factory in the near future. Fayetteville enjoys transportation facilities superior to any interior town in North Carolina, and facturing centre.

RIVER AND MARINE.

The Weather Bureau observer a Southport telegraphed to the Wilmington station yesterday afternoon as fol-

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Dec. 28 .- The ree-masted American schooner S. F. Davidson Captain Silas A. Shaw, put in here in a leaking condition at noon to day. She is bound for new York with a cargo of railroad ties from Satillo river Georgia. The captain reports having encountered very heavy weather Sunday been calm, but about the time mentione a furious gale from the south southwest struck the vessel with tremendous orce, causing a bad leak, which has kept the pumps going ever since. The owners of the vessel are Messrs. Hamel & Co., Philadelphia. Capt. Shaw has wired them and is awaiting their instructions.

An Escape and Mecapeure. Isaiah Simmons, colored, of Onslow ounty, was arrested in this city yesterday morning about 10 o'clock by Deputy Sheriff Jarman, of Jacksonville, who came here in search of Simmons who is wanted in Jacksonville for an assault with a deadly weapon. Mr. Jarman was on his way to the county court house with his prisoner, when the latter broke away and ran. Officer White, standing on the corner of Front and Market streets, caught Simmons as he ran by, and the prisoner was then taken to the county jail and kept there until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Jar-man left with him for Jacksonville.

BOARD OF MAGISTRATES.

Roads Question-A Bill to Secure the Suployment of Convict Labor to be ented to the General Assembly. A special meeting of the Board of agistrates of New Hanover county was eld yesterday forenoon. Justice W. W. Harriss chairman of the Board, called

e meeting to order. The justices present were: R H. Buntng, Ino. L. Cantwell, M. F. Costin, Jno. lowan, R. B Clowe, L S. Belden, Jno. H. Daniel, Inc. J. Fowler, Owen Fennell, E. D. Hall, W. W. Harriss, Walker Meares. Jas M. McGowan. E. G. Parmele, J. C. Stevenson, W. M. Poisson, W Ulrich, Jr., Jas. Cowan, Jas. T. Kerr, A J. Johnson, C. H. Alexander, E. W. Manning, G. W. Westbrook, Gerritt Walker, Henry Taylor.

A quorum being in attendance, the hairman declared the Board ready for the transaction of business and read the following communication, viz.:

To the Chairman of the Board of Count Commissioners and Chairman of the woard of Justices of the Peace of New

GANTLEMEN-Believing that better oad ways throughout the county would very materially improve the welfare and New Mexico. It is a nice little job prosperity of both the city and county, and that this is an appropriate time to call the matter to your attention in order that we may secure such legislation as you may deem advisable at the approachng session of the Legislature, we would most respectfuly request that you bring this matter up for consideration before your respective boards in order that we may act in concert with the county at horities and with a view to the best re sults. In this connection permit us call your attention to the act passed he session of the General Assembly 885 for the county of Mecklenburg, which may, with such amendments as you may suggest, answer for this

> Awaiting the result of your consideraion and the action of pour two boards, we remain, Very respectfully,

GEO L MORTON. GILES W. WEST BROOK,

EDGAR G. PARMELE. Mr. H. A. Bagg, chairman of the Board of Commissioners, stated that he had a matter to bring before the Board, and would like to be heard before action was taken on the above communication He stated that the offices of Register of Deeds and Clerk of the Superior Court in the new building needed some fixtures. and that it would, in his opinion, be best for the safety of the records in case of tire, etc., to provide said offices with steel shelving

A motion was made, seconded and dopted, authorizing the Board of Comissioners to expend a sum not exceedng \$3,500 for the purpose of putting in h- steel shelving. Justice Fowler moved reconsideration

of the action of the Board in the matter and the question being put to a vote was

[From the minute of the proceedings of the meeting kept by the Se retary of he Board, it does not appear that any urther action was taken in the matter. The communication of Messrs. Mor-

on, Westbrook and Parmele was then brought up, and Justice Manning read the draft of a bill prepared by Col. B. R. Moore, Solicitor of the Criminal Court to be submitted to the Legislature, in regard to working convict labor on the public roads.

The bill framed by Col. Moore provides that a part of the county home shall be set aside and fitted up for the sale-keeping of prisoners from the Criminal Court and from the courts of jus tices of the peace of the county; that the superintendent of the home shall be warden of said department and liable to the same penalties the sheriff for the escape any of the prisoners; that the judge of the Criminal Court be empowered to sentence to said department all convicts in said court except such as shall be convicted of capital felonies; that the Board of Commissioners shall have supervision of said department and mangement and control of the same under such rules as they may make; that the Commissioners shall be authorized to "employ" at hard labor all prisoners upon the public roads, in accordance with the terms of sentence of the said persons; that the superintendent of the said county home may employ one or more overseers, and all guards that may be necessary; that the Commissioners, by and with the consent of the Board of Magistrates, may disconinue the employment of convicts; that the Commissioners shall be authorized to levy a tax to provide means for carrying into effect the provisions of the bill; that in the event said convicts cannot be profitably employed at any time on the public roads, they may be employed a hard labor at any other service, to that

they may be self-sustaining. After some discussion a committee of five members of the Board of Magistrate -Justices Westbrook, Stevenson, Walker Meares, Jas. Cowan and J. T. Kerr-wa appointed to inquire into the matter and to prepare a bill for presentation to the General Assembly; the committee to report at a joint meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Magis rates, to be held shortly. On motion the meeting then

Fifue h Anniversary.

son, his wife, yesterday celebrated the fiftleth anniversary of their marriage, which took place in this city in 1849. A | Donlan from the effects of injuries she large number of friends called and tendered their congratulations. Dr. Anderson is the oldest practising physician in the city, and has yet, we hope, many years of usefulness before him. His wife is a daughter of Maj. Lillington. and grand-daughter of Gen. Lillington, who led the American forces at the Rev. Mr. Sell Married. battle and victory of Moore's Creek, N. C., at the beginning of the war of the

- Mr. W. R. Walker, of Currie, killed two hogs recently, one three years ty, N. C., at the bride's residence. He old weighing 420 pounds, the other two years old weighing 400 pounds net. This makes us think about the old-fashioned I country sausage.

RAILROAD RACKET.

Szoltement Among the Railroad Em ployes in South Carolina-They Are Indignant at the Passage of the Wil son Confiscation Bill.

The following from the Charlesto News and Courier will be read with much nterest by rauroad employes every-COLUMBIA. December 19.-Special:

men of the State, the mechanics and faborers are going to take an active part in the next campaign. To-night the following circular letter

Watch the prediction. The railroad

was issued after the mass meeting at the

To all railroad employes of the State of South Carolina: There will be a mass meeting held at the court house, Columbia, S. C., on Thursday, December 22, at 8 o'clock. All employes of railroads are urged to attend as their interest demands a large attendance. Yours for mutual interests.

J. T. Rideout, chairman; M. J. Baling, L. A. Ford, C. K. Robb, A. T. Vernon. There was a large attendance at the mass meeting, which was presided over by Capt. Smith, of the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. I. T. Rideout, president of a Tillman Club, said be thought the Wilson bill affected all railroad employes more than they had any idea, and that they ought to take some speedy steps to press."

"It will do us more injury than anything ever done in South Carolina. It has already prevented the railroad shops from coming into Abbeville." His idea was that they ought to call a convention of all the rallroad employes in the State and enter an earnest protest against it. "We ought to do this and pass resolutions denouncing such legislation as ruinous to the laboring man. It is an outrage, and we the workingmen, will have to pay for the maintenance of these commissioners. But the idea is for us to let the people know we don't sanction any such legislation. We will have to protect ourselves. I tell you it is our bread and meat, and we must look to it. He then moved that a committee of ive should be appointed to prepare a circular call to be sent to all the railroad employes in the State for a convention

to protest. Adopted. Mr. W. Casson thought it would the same meeting to form a permanent organization of the railroad men of the State to protect themselves from just such efforts to crush out their existence as was now proposed. Adopted. Mr. Robb said that he could name

egislators who had told him that they voted for this bill simply because they were in favor of some kind of a bill hit ting at the rai road corporations. Mr A. T. Vernon, who was also ardent Tillman man once, said the believed that Governor Tillman if they presented heir objection to him would refuse to sign the bill.

Mr. Casson: "Well, let us organize now. There's another election to take Mr. C. G. Hoffman moved that a com-

mittee of three, with Mr. Rideout as chairman, be appointed and sent to wait on Governor Tillman to find out whether he approved the bill, and if he had not to ask him to stop proceedings till they could submit a proper protest. The committee consisted of Messrs Rideout, Hoffman and Robb. Mr. W. B. Monckton, one of the old

tered his protest. He said: "This is something that attacks the meat and bread of every man here. To have our shops removed from Columbia, an inevitable event of the future if this bill passes, means poverty to a great many The following were appointed on the

est railroad employes in the State, en-

committee to call a convention: J. Rideout, A. T. Vernon. C. K. Robb, E. Forde and M. J. Baling. After the meeting adjourned the com mittee waited upon the Governor at his

office and preferred their request. His Excellency informed the commit tee that he had already signed the railroad bill; that he had signed it at his residence at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, where it had been brought to him by Mr. Pope, Clerk of the Senate, and that it was now in the Secretary of State's office and a law.

He told them further that the opposition of eight or ten thousand railroad employes amounted to nothing compared with the interest of fifty or sixty thousand farmers, which demanded the passage of the bill. It is said that he used expressive language at the time. The committee stated that they did not represent officials, but came as em-

ployes whose bread depended upon their daily labor. Governor Tillman said: "If I thought you came at the dictation of the railroad officials you would not have been allowed to enter the door, but as citizens you have a right to a hearing in this matter. Two years ago there was a bill before the Legislature and they bamboozled that body and would not allow it to pass. As I stated to some of the railroad officials a few days ago, they had

Bunch McBee is said to have been in cidentally mentioned. It is expected that the mass meeting will be a big affair.

already backed this water upon them-

Last Tuesday, at Mr. Gerrit Walker's farm, on Middle Sound, in this county, a colored boy, eight years old, in the absence of his mother, fired a shot-gun at his sister, a child of three years, the load of shot in the gun tearing off nearly all the flesh on one side of the child's face. The young fiend then stripped the child naked and dragged her into the cellar where she was found by members of the family when they-returned to the house. The child's injuries, it is thought, will not result fatally.

Death of Mrs. Nolan,

at a fair held by Father Kessel's congregation some time previous to the election. President-elect Cleveland respondsuperintendent at Carolina Beach, died vesterday at the residence of Mr. P. received by burning three or four weeks ago. Capt. Nolan has the sympathies of many in this community in his sad bereavement. The funeral of Mrs. Nolan will take place this morning at 9.30 o'clock from Mr. P. Donlan's residence on North Front street.

Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor of the Market Street Methodist Mission, was united in marriage last Wednesday evening to Miss Annie R Allen, of Columbus counwill leave Wilmington in a few days for Williamston and Hamilton, to which places he was assigned by the late Methodist Conference.

Cause. Mrs. Faulkner had recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave to the country. He is about the British army, and whose places he was assigned by the late Methodist Conference.

Cause. Mrs. Faulkner had recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the should be about the British army, and whose late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been lived in Raham, indicat leave the late and recently been late and rec places he was assigned by the late Methodist Conference.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Blame's Condition Better-Holiday for

the Departments-The McGiynn Case-

President Harrison's Trouble -One of

His Grandchildren Stricken With Scarle-

tina-Lawlessness on the Rio Grande

Frontier-Congress and the Appropriation

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24,-The

nprovement in Mr. Blaine's condition

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

great cheerfulness prevails around the

All Executive Departments are closed

to-day at noon not to be opened for busi

Arbishop Corrigan this morning gave

out the following written statement respecting Dr. McGlynn's case: "The

Archbishop has learned with great plea-

sure the good news published in this morning's papers of the return of Dr.

McGlynn to the Communion of the

Church. At the proper time, I will not say when, I will express to the most rev-

erend delegate apostolic, my thankful

ness for the good offices his Excellency

has tendered in the premises." A re-porter afterward had a personal inter-

view with the Archbishop and aaked

him if Dr. McGlynn would be assigned

Archbishop said: "I must decline to say

anything further than is contained in

the written statement given to the

It seems as though President Harri

scariatina. The event has cast an addi

and the President excused himself to al

ceived here for the past two days.

gress was taken, the Army

Navy bills had been reported,

Deficiency bills to bring up the rear

HON. A. E. STEVENSON.

Engagement to Visit North Carolin

ATLANTA, December 22.-Vice-Presi

CHAS, RICHARDSON MILES,

Yesterday in Charleston.

ng about the political revolution

A GOLD-HEAD CANE

Festival in New York.

By Tele raph to the Moraing Star,

deemer, states that Senator Geo. F

Roesch, and Henry W. Wolf, waited

pon the President-elect at his residence

No. 12 West Fifty-first street, at 10 a

m. to-day, and without formality pre-

sented him with a beautiful gold-head

cane which had been voted to him as

servant at Mrs. Drew's boarding house,

No. 86 Ward street, and her daughter

Florence, twelve years old, were found

ice in the Mills building.

Hemphill, to-day.

e-elected in 1884.

the Fortifications and

The present session of the Fifty-secon

to his old parish of St. Stephens. The

Blaine mansion.

— Newton Enterprise: As a general thing the farmers of Catawba county are in good shape to start on a new year. They used less lertilizer than usual this year and made fewer store-bills than ever before. — We hear that one of the ringleaders in preaching boycotting of merchants in the lower part of the county is now being fed on his own medicine. He recently put up a little store, but his Alliance brethren continue to order their goods by mail right under to order their goods by mail right under his nose. He is now bewailing the in-

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Raleigh Chronicle ; A call meetneeting of the State Board of Education was held yesterday to take action in and matters. There was due the board \$36,900 on a former sale of Hyde Park land to the Real Estate Investment Company of Wilmington. They pay now about \$28,000, and asked to have further time, pending necessary legal investigation of the Board's title to a mall part of the land sold. This last payment completes \$88,000 paid the board in this sale and as there is some continues. What was practically the little doubt regarding the title to a part, only a small portion of the property involved, the board readily granted the 'death watch" established upon him ten days ago has been relaxed, and an air of ecessary time for the investigation

- Clinton Democrat: Harry Mc-Millan, a negro man who is supposed to hail from Robeson county, filled up with "red-eye" last Saturday night and at-tempted to possess himself of the entire corporation of the village of Roseboro. Being remonstrated with by police officer Britt, he drew his knue and attacked nim, inflicting several severe wounds. In self-defence Britt shot McMillan, who is in a critical state and will probably die. -We chronicle with deep sorrow the ntimely death from pneumonia, of Mrs. J. W. Gregory, which occurred on Saturday, the 18th. — James G. Herring, son of W. W. and M. A. Herring, of McDaniels, departed this life on Wednesday, the 14th. He was but 25 years ot age, in the prime of his manhood.

—We are pained to announce the death of Mr. Hanson Honeycutt, a most useful and estimable citizen. He died at his home near Parkesburg, last Thursday, from an attack of pneumonia

son'st troubles will never end. Two - Weldon News: Our Panacea months ago to-morrow he lost his wife, Springs correspondent says the earthabout a month later his father-in-law quake spoken of in last week's issue of he News was nothing but a big meteor. died, and yesterday his grandchild. A gentleman told me he saw it distinctv. It had the appearance of a silver cord passing swiftly through the sky from northwest to southeast. The extional gloom over the heavily sorrow-stricken household. The White House is therefore closed to the public to-day olosion was tremendous, followed by a eavy rumbling noise. About eighteen callers except the Attorney-General. years ago a meteor exploded between will be a sad Christmas at the White nere and Ransom's Bridge, and pieces House for the adults, with the loving were seen to tall in several places. The late Oscar Harriss secured a piece about faces absent from the family circle. The President has abandoned his proposed the size of a man's fist, which he deducking trip next week.

Secretary Elkins had a conference posited in his cabinet of currosities, Both explosions happened about eleven with Gen. Schofield at the War Departo'clock in the day. - Mr. James ment to-day with regard to the best Lee, brother of our townsman. Mr. J. B. method of effectually suppressing appa-Lee, died Tuesday at his home near Garysburg, Northampton county, of conrently the increasing lawlessness along the Rio Grande. Capt. J. G. Bourke, of

- Winston Sentinel: A farmer by the name of Mills from an adjoining county, came to Winston one day last ie learned was making her home in a city. To his inexpressible sorrow he found the report to be true. The keeper of the house locked the doors and forbade the old man to enter when he went to the see the girl who had le good homy and kind parents. The ner, unable to gain admittan returned and secured an officer who assisted him in forcing and entrance. The old man plead with the girl, but she would not consent to return nome with him. She said after her past life she could never go home again, but expected to leave the next pay for Greenille, S. C. The father was heart-broken. He told the officer he knew the man that had blighted the life of his girl and that ne felt it a duty he owed to himself and family to kill that man whenever he lay eyes upon him. He came to town a second time last evening but he learned that his daughter had left.

propriation bills into the House early in - Raleigh News and Observer: he session, leaving the Pension and Adjutant General Glenn has made his annual report to the Governor. shows the strength of the State Guard to be 2,025—considerable more than ever before. The force is composed of one troop of cavalry, 48 men; a battalion The Vice-President-Elect at Atlanta-His of naval reserves consisting of five divisions-total strength 60 men, the remainder of the force being infantry. General Glenn says all companies have dent-elect Stevenson has cancelled his increased their strength, and that the inengagement to go from here to North fantry and cavalry are fairly well equipped. The naval reserve is being Carolina. He will leave here for Bloomequipped and some additional naval ington, Ill. This morning Mr. Stevennowitzers are being secured, together son and his party were guests of the Young Men's Democratic League at with ship's cutters, and the Secretary Secretary of the Navy has prombreakfast at Hotel Aragon. The affair howitzer for training duty. was an elegant one. Speeches were made The 106th annual communication by all the prominent visitors. At 2 clock they went to Capt. E. P. Howell's of the Grand Lodge of Masons will be held in Raleigh. Tuesday evening, Janresidence, where they took luncheon. uary 10th, 1893, commencing at 7.80 The ladies have been the guests of Mrs. - The superintendents of the mith and Mrs. Hemphill, wife of Mayor city graded schools throughout North Carolina will hold their annual meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in Greensboro, December 27th. There are some eighteen or twenty in minent South Carolinian, Who Died

- Goldsboro Headlight: The death of Mr. S. P. Hood occurred at his CHARLESTON, Dec. 23.-Charles Rich rdson Miles died here this morning. home in Grantham's township, Wednesday morning of pneumonia, after an ill-He was born August 3d, 1829, was gradness of nearly four weeks, aged 50 years. nated with first honors from Charleston -For obtaining \$7.00 from the China-College in 1849; was admitted to the bar man here, under the pretense of being a policeman, William Head, aged 18, son n 1851, and in 1854 became a partner of saac W. Hayne, of the distinguished of policeman Head, was bound over to South Carolina family of that name. In court Tuesday evening in the sum of \$200. His accomplice Isham Barbaree, 1862 he became Attorney-General for the State, and afterwards acted as Dis-trict Attorney for the Confederate States. He took an active part in bring Walnut street, almost opposite police headquarters, was burglariously entered from the front door Monday night, and 1876, and was a member of the conven ion which nominated Wade Hampto about \$50.00 worth of clothing, shoes for Governor. In 1882 he was elected and suspenders were taken therefrom. There is no clue to the thief thus far. - Several parties of this county, who about two years ago bought the right to a patent fence and gave their notes for some large amounts, which were traded off here by two swindlers calling them-selves W. B. Pallett & Co., will be com-Awarded to Mr. Cleveland at a Church pelled to pay the notes with interest, eccording to a recent decision made by NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- Rev. Father the State Supreme Court in the case of Kessal, of the Church of the Holy Re-

-Carthage Blade: Mr. William Fields' barn, with all his forage, seventyfive bushels of rye, a threshing machine a feed cutter, etc., was bruned last Tuesday night. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. - One. night recently a man named Tally, living near the Moore county line in Montgomery, was called to the door, and as he walked out on his porch he was assaulted by some one with an axe. His head was split open and almost severed ed gracefully, and after an exchange of from the body. The murderer then rob-"Merry Christmas," the President-elect bed him of about \$60, all the money he entered his carriage and drove to his of- had on his person. Two white boys, neighbors, we hear, are suspected. These boys, it is said, knew that Tally A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Mother Kills' Her Daughter and Herself Because of Despondency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PATERSON, N. J., December 24.—

Mrs. Alice Faulkner, forty years old, servant at Mrs. Drew's boarding house, overtaken on the road and arrested, and had a bearing before a magistrate, who committed him to jail without bail. Todd is a fine specimen of the genus tramp. He does not give a clear account of himself, and made several contradictory statements. He says he has lived in Kansas, Indian Territory, and dead in bed this morning. The mother had evidently choked the child to death and then smothered herself. Despondency is supposed to have been the cause. Mrs. Faulkner had recently been

the Third Cavalry, who has been summoned from Texas for consultation on this subject, will probably reach here Monday night. No official reports in re-Congress is not quite up to the anteholiday record of the short session of the Fifty-first Congress. The House has so far passed the Army bill and reported the Fortifications bill. When the holiday recess of the Fifty-first Conhad been reported and passed, beside the small Deficiency bill carrying with it an appropriation of almost half a million dollars. Immediately upon the assembling of the Senate after the recess the Army bill will be reported and called up at an early day. The House Appropriation Committee this year will probably revise their usual orders of bringing forward appropriation bills and get two of their heaviest annual bills, viz., the Sundry Civil and Legislative Executive and Indicial An