

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
10 Months
8 Months
6 Months
4 Months
3 Months
2 Months
1 Month
1 Week
1 Day

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

10 Months
8 Months
6 Months
4 Months
3 Months
2 Months
1 Month
1 Week
1 Day

## TIMELY PRECAUTION.

We are not an alarmist, and we do not believe in exaggerating impending danger, but the fact that cholera has reappeared in Hamburg and on the frontiers of Russia, whence it is sure to make its way westward strongly impresses the necessity of this Government taking timely precaution against its introduction into this country. There is a saying that "it is better to be sure than sorry" and in a case of this kind, which not only involves business and millions of dollars, but the lives of thousands of people, it certainly is. A distinguished physician of New York some time ago in speaking on this subject said that the introduction of cholera, if it should become epidemic, would be worse than war, and gave his reasons for this declaration, which seemed good.

Suppose cholera were to take a foothold in a great commercial and manufacturing city like New York how long would it be before the balance of the country would be quarantined against New York, and its million and a quarter of people be practically isolated perhaps for months? Then this great bustling center of trade and business activities would for the time being become a dead city, its business enterprises stopped, its business men idle, and its workmen without employment at the very time they might need it most to provide the comforts of life and live in a way to best protect themselves and families from an attack of the scourge. And so if it appeared in any other city on the seaboard or in the interior the result would be to temporarily cut that city off from the rest of the country, and to paralyze it. At such times it is not only the actual danger, but the apprehended danger, that impels to action, and the law of self-preservation asserts itself with merciless celerity and unfeeling vigor.

How long would it be, under these circumstances, before internal, and, of course, external commerce would be at a standstill and the wheels of industry more effectively blocked than if a great war were being waged? The New York physician was right. If this were all, if it merely meant the stoppage of business and the loss of money and of employment, which would entail privation and suffering upon so many, it would not be so bad, deplorable as this would be, but when it means death and desolation, family circles broken, heart-strings sundered, homes bereft and graveyards filled, there is a tragic feature in the peril that makes its contemplation, much less the dread reality, appalling.

With even the possibility of such a calamity, not to say probability, the men entrusted with the management of public affairs would be reluctant to their trust if they did not fully appreciate the danger and take timely precaution against it. "An ounce of preventive is better than a pound of cure." The precautionary measures taken in season will be all the more effective because they can be maturely considered and wisely framed, without the hurry that might overlook some essential features.

Before this Congress adjourns it should provide for the establishment of a uniform National quarantine so that there may be no conflicts of authority between State and Federal authorities if the occasion should present itself to assert the authority of either, for this is a matter which concerns not only the ports of entry on the seaboard but the country at large as well.

When the welfare of millions is involved the consequences should not be left to the judgment of any particular locality, to be influenced by any particular interest. Of course in any action taken Congress must not assume arbitrary power, but must be governed by the law, and show due respect to the authority of the States, but all the power it can constitutionally exercise for the public good should be exercised, and at the same time the co-operation of the States be invited to more effectively accomplish the object sought. And the cities on the seaboard should also co-operate and put themselves in good sanitary condition before Springtime comes. Now is the time to do the cleaning up, when the germs of disease may be the more easily destroyed, the accu-

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mulated filth removed with the least danger, and what is done done effectually, because not hurriedly. At this season of the year, too, there are hundreds of men out of employment in all our cities who would be glad to have work to do in cleaning up. It would be better to provide for the workless and penniless in this way than by caring for them by charity or at the public expense. All the sanitary measures that may be taken now will be well taken, even if cholera should not spread or approach our shores, for our cities will be put in much better condition to escape diphtheria, typhoid fever and other diseases which annually carry off thousands of victims and are the result of filth, imperfect sanitation, impure food, milk, water, &c. Efforts are made by some States to guard against impure food, &c., by laws providing for the inspection of certain kinds of food, and of milk, and efforts are made to provide cities with pure water, but there are none of our cities kept as clean as they should be, and some of them are never thoroughly cleaned up unless the city authorities and the people are scared up to it by a threatened visitation of cholera or some other dreaded disease.

It is better to take action when the work can be done systematically and well before the scare comes. With timely precaution and level-headed action even cholera may be divested of much of its terror, and its presence be the cause of little alarm.

## MINOR MENTION.

The fact that Speaker Crisp, has been in New York for a few days and ex-Mayor Grace, a close friend of Mr. Cleveland, visited Senator Carlisle in Washington and returned to New York the next day accompanied by the Senator, has given rise to a great deal of speculative talk among the Washington politicians. It evidently means something, but just what that something may be is only guess work as yet. It is known that Mr. Cleveland has great confidence in the judgment of Senator Carlisle and frequently consults him when he desires counsel. The opinion, therefore, is that Mr. Carlisle has been called to New York by Mr. Cleveland. It is not likely that Speaker Crisp went to New York to discuss the speaker-ship question with Mr. Cleveland and any one else, as he is fairly in the race for that, and so far appears to be in the lead. It is more likely that he has gone there to urge upon Mr. Cleveland the calling of an extra session of Congress, which he favors, but thinks it ought to be a short one, of not more than two or three weeks duration. Senator Carlisle is of a different opinion, and does not see the necessity at present for an extra session, while it is understood, or at least so reported, that Mr. Cleveland would not be averse to an extra session, provided he could be assured it would be a short one, of which it would be simply impossible to give assurance. The probabilities are, however, if there be a conference in New York, that this is what they are consulting about.

Several deaths have been reported from cholera in the northern provinces of France; it is increasing in Hamburg and also on the frontiers of Russia. Here it is in three different countries in Europe and in sections far apart, showing that the disease is not local but in motion and liable to appear anywhere where the conditions are favorable. Cholera is supposed to be a warm weather disease which disappears with freezing weather. It very seldom appears in the winter. Possibly it may have been precipitated in Germany and in France by the mild weather they have had over there, but it is evidently gotten a foothold in Hamburg, a fact which some of the physicians seem to realize. With these facts before us this Government can have no excuse for dillying with danger by failing to take prompt and decisive action to protect this country from the scourge which is sure to come unless the proper steps are taken in time to prevent it. Better have no immigrants for ten years than cholera for one year.

We always knew that President Harrison had a pretty high opinion of his own ability, but when he declares that he will maintain the parity of all our money issues we think he overestimates his ability. There has been for some time an unusual exportation of gold coin to pay for our imports which have been largely in excess of our exports, and if this continues gold will become scarce, in greater demand and will command a premium in spite of Mr. Harrison. As he has only about sixty days more to serve he may think he can save it off and perhaps he can, as the drain may decrease and such action be taken by the financiers and money powers as to prevent any serious disturbance in the money circles, but without these favoring conditions he would be powerless to maintain the parity of our money issues as a boy up a tree. The party of our

money issues depends upon the credit of the Government, which depends in turn upon the financial management of those entrusted with the management and the financial legislation enacted.

It is against the law to play poker now in Costa Rica, because the son of the President had so much confidence in four queens that he backed them and the other fellow who sat behind four aces, grined and yanked \$30,000 out of him and almost broke the old man.

Tom Reed says he never was asked to a dinner when he was Speaker, and kept from making a speech. Not very likely. Tom is a stalwart fellow, and if he went to a dinner filled with a speech, a platoon of police couldn't prevent him from making it.

## THE GARYSBURG HOMICIDE.

Bad Feeling Between Kee and His Father—An Eye-Witness Makes Conflicting Statements.

The Richmond Dispatch has the following additional details concerning the terrible tragedy at Garysburg, an account of which appeared in the STAR of yesterday:

ONE WITNESS.

There is only one eye-witness to the shooting—a young man named Harris—who was in the office studying telegraphy under Mr. Lisey. Harris stated yesterday that Kee put his hand behind him as if in the act of drawing a pistol. I learn to-day that Harris has made conflicting statements. The very best counsel has been employed to defend Lisey, Captain R. B. Peebles, T. W. Mason, and Senator Ransom are all expected to appear for the accused. The deceased married a daughter of Dr. Person, of Greenville county, Va.

WELDON, N. C., Dec. 30.—The horrible tragedy at Garysburg yesterday has cast a gloom over that entire community. Nothing else has been talked of since the occurrence. One of the saddest features of the whole affair is that the father was against the son. Your correspondent interviewed Mr. W. T. Kee, father of the murdered man, to-day. He stated, in substance, that no good feeling existed between him and his son, and that Charlie had frequently accused him of trying to cheat him out of his interest in some bond in dispute.

## THE SOUTHERN TERRAPIN.

The Baltimore Sun's correspondent in Richmond writes: Southern States do not only promise to become in time competitors of the Virginia and Maryland oyster trade and the fish interests of the States further North, but they threaten to wrest from Maryland her domination of the diamond-back terrapin. Some of the most delicate flavored and delicious of this meat is found in Florida and Louisiana. A gentleman who has spent months on the gulf coast says he has purchased some of the finest terrapins in Florida at \$3 a dozen, just such as he would have paid \$80 for in New York or other large Northern cities. The Florida terrapins are now shipped in considerable quantities to all of the leading Northern cities.

North Carolina, too, would like to have a reserved seat along with Florida and Louisiana. The toothsome diamond-back flourishes likewise in the salt marshes of this State, and always commands a high price in the cities of the North. But, seriously, isn't a man a fool to give \$2.50 to \$3.00 for a terrapin?

## THE WOUND WAS FATAL.

Death of Young Andrew H. Black, Who Was Accidentally Hurt Last Thursday.

Andrew H. Black, son of Mr. A. D. Black, died last night at 10 o'clock from the effects of a wound in the head resulting from the recoil of an improved gun he was firing last Thursday. Particulars of the accident have already been given in the STAR and it is unnecessary to repeat them. Yesterday his condition was thought to be favorable, but last night a sudden turn for the worse took place. Dr. Love was at the bedside of the sufferer, and messengers were sent for other physicians to assist in performing an operation to remove blood-clot that had formed on the brain, but before they arrived death ensued.

Young Black was about thirteen years of age, and the youngest son of his parents. He was a bright promising lad, and his sad and untimely death was sincerely mourned by many relatives and friends of the family in Wilmington.

## GOOD FOR OSLOW.

The Post Office Department has made arrangements for a daily mail service on the Wilmington, Oslow and East Carolina railroad from Wilmington to Jacksonville and intermediate points. This will prove a great convenience to the people of Oslow, and no doubt several new post offices will be established between here and Jacksonville. It is not likely, however, that there will be any serious contests for the honor of presiding over these post offices. The services will begin January, 1900.

## A FORMER RESIDENT OF WILMINGTON.

The death is announced of Mr. Moody V. Smith, a brother-in-law of Dr. W. G. Curtis, of Southport. He died in New York city last Friday. Mr. Smith formerly practiced law in Wilmington and was at one time Solicitor for New Hanover county. He removed to New York in 1895.

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

The New Schedules that go into Effect To-day—More Convenient for Wilmington than the Old Schedules.

Below will be found in detail the new schedules which go into effect on the Atlantic Coast Line to-day. It will be seen that there is practically no change affecting the interests of Wilmington, except for the better, the only difference between the old and the new schedules of trains now running being that No. 27, the fast mail, south-bound, arrives here thirty minutes later, and No. 78, north-bound, leaves here fifteen minutes later. But there is an additional train, No. 48, leaving Wilmington at 8 p. m., and reaching Wilson at 11.15 p. m., connecting with the fast mail North. This is a decided improvement over the old schedule, which compelled passengers taking the fast mail North to leave here at the very inconvenient hour of 12.35 a. m. It is doubtful if this train will pay expenses. It has no connection from the South, and is only run as an accommodation for travelers on the line of the W. & R. R. who wish to catch the fast mail at Wilson for the North. The summary given below will be found both interesting and useful:

No. 78 train will leave Charleston daily at 1.38 a. m., arrive Wilmington 9.10 a. m., leave Wilmington 9.30 a. m., arrive Richmond 6.30 p. m., carrying through sleepers from Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Thomasville to New York and Jacksonville to Norfolk, via Norfolk and Carolina road. Train No. 51, leaving Columbia 10.45 p. m., will connect with this train at Florence with Columbia and Wilmington sleeping car.

No. 14 train, fast mail, north-bound, will leave Charleston daily at 4.12 p. m., running via Fayetteville and Wilson, arriving Richmond at 8.40 a. m., Washington 7 a. m., Baltimore 8.30 a. m., Philadelphia 10.46 a. m. and New York 12.30 p. m. This train will carry through Pullman cars for New York.

No. 48 train will leave Wilmington at 8 p. m., daily, arriving Wilson 11.15 p. m., connecting at that point with No. 14 train.

No. 66 train will leave Charleston daily at 5.43 a. m., running via Fayetteville and Wilson, arriving Richmond at 6.30 p. m., and there consolidate with No. 78 train.

No. 600, Florida Special Vestibule train, will leave Charleston Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8.41 p. m., running via Fayetteville and Wilson, arriving Richmond at 8.40 a. m., New York 6.30 p. m.

South-bound No. 38 will leave Richmond daily at 6.15 a. m., arrive Wilmington 6 p. m., and arrive Charleston 6.35 p. m., carrying through Pullman cars from New York to Tampa and Thomasville, and Fayetteville to Savannah. This train will run via Wilson and Fayetteville, carrying only Pullman car passengers. It will connect at Wilson with No. 74 train, which leaves that point at 6.45 a. m., arriving at Wilmington 10.35 p. m.

No. 15 train will leave Richmond at 8.30 p. m., daily, and run via Wilson and Fayetteville, arriving at Charleston at 9.44 a. m., carrying through sleepers from New York to St. Augustine and New York to Tampa.

No. 601, Florida Special Vestibule train, will leave Richmond Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.15 p. m., running via Wilson and Fayetteville, arriving at Charleston at 8.45 a. m., and there consolidate with No. 48 train, leaving Wilmington at 8.40 a. m., carrying through sleepers from New York to St. Augustine and New York to Tampa.

In addition to the above there will be local trains daily except Sunday, No. 40, leaving Wilmington at 4 p. m., arriving at Weldon at 9.30 p. m., and No. 41, leaving Weldon at 6.15 a. m., arriving at Wilmington at 11.35 a. m.

Trains on Clinton Branch will connect with Nos. 78, 38, 40 and 41.

In Distress.

The Weather Bureau observer at Southport telegraphed yesterday that the schooner E. V. Glover, Capt. A. Anderson, with cargo of logwood from Jamaica for New York, had put into Southport. Capt. Anderson reports that his vessel was caught in a hurricane off Hatteras last Tuesday, in which the water supply and provisions were lost. The schooner is all right, but the sails were badly split in the hurricane. Capt. Anderson telegraphed the owners in New York for instructions.

## HE IS PROSPERING.

The Savannah News has this to say of a former citizen of Wilmington:

Mr. S. P. Shottor has purchased from Gen. A. R. Lawton the two lots at Huntington and Whitaker streets, fronting on Forsyth Park, for \$9,500. He intends to erect on the lots one of the handsome residences in the city, the plans of which are now being drawn by Architect Preston.

## NEW SHIP MILLS.

The milling firm from Minnesota—Messrs. Gaslin, Harper & Co.—who purchased the old Cape Fear mill property on the river just below the works of the Carolina Oil and Grease Company, are making preparations to put in a large saw-mill plant on the place. Capt. Edgar Williams with his steam pile-driver is at work there, and carpenters are putting up frame-work for some of the buildings.

## A BRICK BURNING BOY.

The STAR reproduces with pleasure the following from the Southport Leader:

In the Senior contest before the Philomath Society of Oak Ridge (N. C.) last night, which was held at the close of the last term of the institute, Bolla O. Stone, son of Wm. H. Stone Esq., who now lives in Southport, took the first honors and the gold medal for oratory. There were six contestants in the society for the prize.

## A NEW FIRM.

Messrs. B. E. Willis, I. J. Sternberger and L. Marine have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Willis, Sternberger & Marine, and will continue the fish and oyster business at the old stand of the late Cape Fear Fish and Oyster Company, on Water between Market and Dock streets. Mr. Sternberger is Secretary of the Company.

## A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Son of Mr. A. D. Black Badly Hurt While Attempting to Sparrow.

A serious accident happened yesterday forenoon about 10 o'clock to Andrew H. Black, a lad about fourteen years of age, son of Mr. A. D. Black, who has recently removed with his family from Kennanville to this city. Young Black, in company with a boy a year or two younger than himself, son of Mr. B. F. Hall, were gunning for sparrows in the fields on the eastern suburbs of the city. Their "gun" was a novel affair. A brass tube from a toy-gun formed the barrel. It was mounted on a piece of board two inches wide. The tube was about the size of a lead-pencil, and eight or ten inches in length. One end of it had been crammed with paper wadding for two or three inches of its length, up to a touch-hole, which had been filed in the tube. The "stock" of this novel looking-piece was cut down about midway its length, so that the end of the tube stuffed with paper would rest against the wood, and it was there securely lashed with a piece of cord. The "gun" was fired by means of a fuse taken from a fire-cracker and ignited with a match. It was loaded with powder and small shot.

The boys had fired the "piece" twice without accident, but the third time the tube broke from its fastening and recoiled, striking young Black, who was holding the gun, just above the inner corner of the left eye, and the end of the tube penetrating to the depth of nearly an inch. Pulling the tube from the wound, the boy went to the ditch and washed his face, and with his companion started homeward. They had not gone far, however, before young Black became sick and faint and sank unconscious by the roadside. His companion ran across to Market street, and meeting Mr. Melton, who was on his way into the city driving a cart, got him to drive over to Princess street, and carry the wounded boy to Mr. B. F. Hall's residence. Drs. Lane, Love, Thomas and Jewett were called to the sufferer, and were in attendance upon him a very short time. Young Black's condition was considered a very serious one. His skull was not fractured but there was an effusion of blood on the brain. Last night he was in a semi-conscious condition and the physicians were more hopeful, but still regarded the case as critical.

The greatest sympathy is felt for the sufferer and his family by the community.

## MURDER AT GARYSBURG.

O. D. Kee Shot and Killed by Jno. F. Lisey, His Brother-in-Law.

Information was received by the STAR last night from Garysburg, N. C., of a cold-blooded murder committed at that place yesterday morning by John F. Lisey, railroad agent, his victim being his brother-in-law, O. D. Kee. Mr. Kee went to the Coast Line depot, at which Mr. Lisey was agent, to pay charges on some baggage. After paying the bill he remarked to Lisey that he and his father-in-law had been trying to defraud him, and he intended to have revenge or blood. Kee then started to leave, and as he reached the office door, he was shot by Mr. Lisey. Mr. Kee was totally unarmed. Mr. Lisey was arrested, and is now in jail.

Both men are about 38 years of age, and stood well in the community. Mr. Kee was a machinist employed by the Norfolk and Western Railroad Co., at Roanoke, Va., and was on a visit to his home at Garysburg. He married a daughter of the late Gen. Person, of Northampton county, N. C., and is a near relative of Mr. Chas. Bennett, of the Purcell House, of Wilmington. Mr. Lisey is operator and agent for the Coast Line at Garysburg. He married Miss Annie Kee, a sister of the man he killed.

## DEATH OF AN OLD OSLOW.

Mr. F. V. B. Yopp died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, in his 61st year. He was a native of Wilmington, where he spent almost his entire life, and died within two blocks of the spot where he was born. Next to Mr. R. J. Jones, he was the oldest Old Fellow in this city, having joined Cape Fear Lodge in May, 1838, and of which Lodge he was continuously a member up to the time of his death. He entered the Confederate service as a private in the Cape Fear Rifles, and was promoted to a Lieutenant in Co. G, Fifty-first regiment. He continued in service until discharged for physical disability. He leaves a wife, and three grown children, two brothers, Messrs. A. J. and Samuel L. Yopp, and two sisters.

The funeral services will take place this afternoon at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 813 Chesnut street, and the interment will be in Oakdale Cemetery.

The Recent Murder.

There have been no developments in the case of the woman Lizzie Brown, found murdered Tuesday morning, that would lead to the detection of the murderer. Investigation adds to the belief that the murder was committed in the alley back of Mr. Oldham's mill, and the body of the woman was then taken by the murderer to the place where it was found, in the yard back of the mill. Bloodmarks were abundant in the alley about twenty-five or thirty feet from the entrance on Front street.

## ATKINSON &amp; SON.

The firm of Atkinson & Manning, general insurance agents, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Capt. Edward Wilson Manning retiring. Col. John Wilder Atkinson will continue the business, with his son, William Mayo Atkinson, as a partner, and the firm name will hereafter be Atkinson & Son. The senior is too well known to need praise, but the STAR wishes to "put in a word" for Willie, who is one of the nicest boys in Wilmington.

## SCHOONER ABANDONED.

The schooner from Georgetown, S. C., for New York—Captain and Crew Landed at Topsail.

## THE COTTON CROP.

The Belief General that the Cotton Crop in Short—The Maximum Production Still Placed at 6,500,000 Bales.

Bradstreet, the Augusta Chronicle and the Charleston News and Courier all agree that the cotton crop cannot exceed 6,500,000 bales, as will be seen by the following summary:

Steadily the conviction is ripening that this is a very short cotton crop, and authorities which were at first disposed to withhold their assent to the claim which was made a week ago for better prices, are now uniting in the general verdict.

Bradstreet says that the crop will amount to 5,400,000 bales. Shepperson estimates that the yield will be about 6,500,000. Texas experts figure on a crop of 6,000,000 bales. Pasch, of the well-known cotton merchant of the Havre, France, whose previous estimates have proved to be remarkably accurate, says that the indications do not point to our American crop exceeding 6,000,000 bales, even presuming upon crop receipts after January 1 of equal proportion to those received in 1899-90.

The Charleston News and Courier, which was quite conservative in publishing the earlier predictions of a short crop and higher prices, says:

"The price of cotton should go higher than it has been at any time since the present season opened. All estimates indicate a deficiency in the American crop. The bears are doing all they can to depress prices. The cotton speculators are aiding them in their work. The Hatch bill, helping to squeeze the cotton planters. But the cotton planters have the game all in their own hands. They can promote the bull movement, and make higher prices, and the farmers, by holding their cotton and letting the bears 'come down with the dust.'"

While claiming no greater prescience than others, the Chronicle promptly accepted Mr. Shepperson's first predictions based on the November government crop report and did all in our power to put the farmers on notice of the short crop, and the better prices which were bound to follow. It is a matter of satisfaction to know that we in this way did the farmers of this section a lasting service and saved them many thousands of dollars which they would have lost by rushing their cotton to market, and selling at the prices which ruled at the opening of the season.

## State Hospital at Monrovia.

The annexed extract from an editorial of the Charlotte Observer will be read with interest by many of the people of Wilmington who know Dr. Murphy and who enter for him the highest respect, both socially and professionally. It is with pride and pleasure that the Observer assures its readers that in the humane work it has in hand the State Hospital is discharging its duty with efficiency, fidelity and to the honor of the State whose munificence supports it. It is beyond question the best conducted institution of its character in the South. Its able and devoted superintendent, Dr. P. L. Murphy, could not be replaced, and the assistant physicians and all the staff, both medical and nursing, are animated by the same spirit which has brought to him such conspicuous success in his high calling. Those charged with the government of this institution present its claims with confidence to the representatives of the people, asking of them, as has been said, the closest scrutiny of their management, and asking of them nothing except upon the ground of merit.

## REV. T. H. PRITCHARD, D. D.

His Last Service in the First Baptist Church—He Leaves for Charlotte this Morning.

Rev. Thos. H. Pritchard, D. D., who has been the faithful pastor of the First Baptist Church in this city for over nine years, leaves this morning for his new field of labor in Charlotte, N. C.

Dr. Pritchard held his last service here Thursday night, with an exceedingly large congregation present. His words were full of prayer for missions, with Japan as the topic of the evening. Rev. W. T. Jones (who will preach in the First Baptist Church next Sunday) spoke, as did Dr. Pritchard, about the "Yankens" of Asia, as the Japanese have been called.

Then, after Rev. J. T. Jenkins, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, explained fully and ably the duties of a deacon to his church and his God, the solemn ceremony of ordaining Mr. W. C. Parker by the three ministers present was performed.

Mr. Frank Fennell, who had been a deacon of the Clinton Baptist Church, was recognized as a deacon of the First Baptist Church.

The last official act of the retiring pastor was to baptize a youth by the name of Eddie Childs, from Farmer's Turnout.

Dr. Pritchard has the best wishes of the community, and the STAR especially, regrets to chronicle his departure and wishes him much success in his new field of labor.

## SCHOONER ABANDONED.

The schooner from Georgetown, S. C., for New York—Captain and Crew Landed at Topsail.

The American schooner Eleanor, which left Georgetown, S. C., on the 24th inst., for New York, with a cargo of rosin, spirits turpentine and cotton, encountered a gale soon after leaving Georgetown, sprang a leak, became water-logged, and was abandoned last Wednesday, by the captain and crew of seven men, about thirty-five miles off Topsail Sound. The schooner, near Topsail Inlet, and Capt. McCoy, the master of the schooner, came up to the city yesterday, reported the loss of his vessel, and made arrangements with Messrs. George Harris, Son & Co., to have the crew brought to Wilmington. They will probably arrive here this evening by train on the W. O. & E. C. R. R. Capt. McCoy says the crew—all white men—saved most of their personal effects. They left the schooner in a small sailboat, and set fire to the vessel before leaving.

The Eleanor registered 348 tons and was owned in New York city. Capt. McCoy thought the cargo was insured, but did not know that there was any insurance on the vessel. The cargo was principally rosin.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Public Debt Statement—Secretary Blaine—Speaker Crisp—Complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission by Merchants of Summerville, S. C.—Held day in all Executive Departments—Governor of New York.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—All Executive Departments closed to-day at noon. They will not be open again for business until Tuesday morning, January 3, 1899.

Most of the people in Washington interested in the gossip relating to Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet choosing, have settled down into the belief that Senator Carlisle is to be Secretary of the Treasury in the next Administration. They are more inclined to this from the fact that the choice of Mr. Carlisle would prove satisfactory to every one.

Among the guesses for other departments, Representative Philip C. Thompson, of Vermont, for Secretary of State, who divides with Don M. Dickinson, in the Washington mind, the best chance for the position of Secretary of War, Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, for Department of Justice, the names most generally mentioned are those of Representative Culbertson, of Texas; Martin F. Morrill, of this city; Representative Blount, of Georgia, who has served for many years on the Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads in the House of Representatives, is talked of for head of the Postoffice Department, and may get the place if Herbert, from the adjoining State, does not get the Navy Department. He might be appointed anywhere, though it is thought to be more probable that in the event of the selection of Herbert, a Western man, like ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, who, however, says positively that he is not a Cabinet possibility, will be appointed for the Interior Department. Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, Gray, of Indiana, and other men from Western and far Western States, are talked of, and the Agricultural Department, it is said, will go to Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, or some Democrat from the Northwestern States.

Mr. Blaine continues to be reported "reluctant" to inquire into the matter of the city early this morning. He was tired and lagged out. He told members of his family that he was going to bed, and that each night, and added that he had a "very pleasant visit." He immediately retired to his room and without waiting for breakfast went to sleep.

The public debt statement for December will not be published until Tuesday next. It is estimated that it will show a loss in cash during December of \$1,000,000, making the total loss for the year \$3,000,000. Pension payments during December have been in excess of \$15,000,000, or at the rate of \$150,000 a day.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—There has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a complaint by H. W. Behlmer and other merchants of Summerville, South Carolina, against the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, Eastern Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, South Carolina Railway Company, receiving lines of East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, receiver of the South Carolina Railway Company, the Central Railroad and Manufacturing Company, Georgia, and the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association. The complaint charges discrimination in freight rates in favor of Charleston, and against Summerville, on shipments from Memphis, Tenn., to a higher rate being charged to Summerville, a shorter distance.

## ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Probability that the Senate Will Take a Vote on the Measure Soon After Re-assembling.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—Within a day or so, after the re-assembling of Congress, the Republican Senators will hold a caucus to determine upon the order of business that is to be pursued. It is the intention of the Senate to begin active work and clear up the calendar as soon as possible. There are a number of important matters before it, and some agreement will be reached at this caucus as to the precedence to be given. A prominent Senator said this morning that he thought debate on the Anti-Option bill had better be put to a sufficient length, and that there was feeling that the matter should be forced to a vote. He has always favored the bill, and he is now in a position to vote. There is a very considerable minority of the Senate in favor of legislation that will correct the evil the Washburn bill is designed to remedy; but the majority is not so great in favor of the party measure now under discussion. Senator Mitchell, however, is very confident that the bill will pass by a clear majority, and that debate will be ended very shortly after the Senate again gets to work.

Referring to financial measures that had been introduced, and particularly those which had the reputation of the Sherman law in view, Mr. Mitchell said that he did not think any serious attempt would be made to force those bills to a vote.

## MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

An Entertainment Given in Her Honor in New York City by Northern Friends.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The North and South met again in amicable last night. To-night Wm. P. St. John gave an elaborate theatre party in his honor. Details of the affair were arranged by the bachelor host in a manner to make the compliment complete. It was a special point that no person who had lived in the South and no descendants of Southerners should be invited, thus making the party representative only of Northern sympathizers. The company met at Sherry's at 7.45. Thence they took carriages to "Als You Like" theatre, to enjoy the play. At the conclusion of the play the party returned to Sherry's to enjoy supper. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Dr. and Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, Mrs. Joseph T. Lay and Mrs. John Brown Long were chaperones. The young ladies invited with them to meet Miss Davis were Miss Stockton, Miss Marion Wing, Miss Richard, Miss Helen King, Miss Draper, Miss Cooke, Miss Lydia Redmond, Messrs. Arthur M. Dodge, M. Taylor Pyne, Joseph T. Lay, James Brown Lord, Howard Constable, Wm. B. Brainerd, Talmage Van Rensselaer, Ewart J. Wendell, Eugene H. Lewis, Jas. T. Woodward and Peter Morie with Mr. St. John, were in the party.

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Statesville Landmark: Monday night "Stit" Jones, a colored woman of Taylorsville, locked her three children in the house and went to the "festibul." About 9 o'clock some young gentlemen who were attending a party at the residence of Mr. E. C. Sloan discovered that the woman's house was on fire. They went at once and made such progress that only one of the children was rescued and it is so badly burned that it is thought it will die. The other two were burned to death. The children were all small—one of them being an infant. The woman was at the "festibul" and the fireman when notified of the occurrence.

—Raleigh Chronicle: Hon. A. H. A. Williams was in the city yesterday, and serves notice on Mr. Thomas Settle that he will contest his right to represent the Fifth district in the third Congress. The notice of contest shows several new and strong points in Mr. Williams' favor, any of which, if established, will materially effect Mr. Settle's case. It is learned that the colored people are considering the propriety of employing counsel for the purpose of testing the authority of the railroads companies to enforce the use of the apartments set apart to the colored people at the Union depot. Their contention is that if they purchase first-class tickets they are entitled to use the apartments set aside for the white people.

—Asheville Citizen: Sam Caldwell, a negro, jumped from a train running forty miles an hour, near Gastonia, and his head struck a timber which smashed his skull. He was picked up unconscious. The skull was trephined and the broken parts lifted from the brain. The removal of the pressure from the brain resulted in a complete recovery, and the physicians say he has every chance in his favor for recovery. He was taken to the hospital on a writ of habeas corpus. Dr. Edwards, who is now confined in Buncombe jail under sentence for manslaughter. An appeal is pending in this case. Edward has been indicted for manslaughter and the writ of habeas corpus is to ask the court to suspend judgment till the prisoner's restoration to sanity and to determine whether or not he should go to the asylum.

—Charlotte News: Yesterday morning the wife of Wiley Morrow, living on Mr. J. S. Myers' place, east of the city, was found in bed, unconscious. It was thought that she was drunk, as she was apparently frozen stiff, but the neighbors were summoned and they commenced "working" on her. In the course of the hour the woman was restored to life. She was case frozen, and in a very short time more it would have proved fatal. The number of horses destroyed between Chestnut and Church streets, in Winston, was destroyed by fire.