VOL. XXVIII.

of an X ray to see through the merits

of a scheme like this for it speaks for

itself and the favor with which

it is received by the employes, who

flaws in it, speaks for it. By this

plan the road becomes practically

a co-operative one, in which the in-

stalment feature enters without any

of the drawbacks of the instalment

plan. The operations of the road, or

its credit are not dependent in any

way on the instalments to be paid by

these stock-purchasers, for it has

ample capital to conduct its busi-

ness and meet its liabilities without

touching any of these, while the

employe who owns stock feels that

he is not simply working as a wage-

earner but also as a profit-sharer.

When the employes, numbering as

many as this road employs, share its

profits as other part-owners do, they

will feel that it is their road, and

there will be very little danger of

their striking against themselves,

especially when they have as much

voice in the management, in propor-

tion to the amount of stock they

The working of this plan will

doubtless be watched by other rail-

road corporations and working well

there is no reason why it should not

be followed by other corporations

and in course of time be generally

adopted. It looks like a level head-

ed, business-like and simple way of

solving the strike problem by bring.

ng the company and the people in

its service as close together as it is

practicable to bring them and mak-

ing the interest of some the interest

of all without in any way impairing

the efficiency of the service or the

relations that should exist between

employer and employed, where

rules, regulations and discipline are

Why couldn't a similar plan be

tried by manufacturing, mining and

other companies to test its merits as

a solver of the strike problem with

them? If it works well in one great

enterprise, employing 22,000 mea, it

ought to work well in similar enter-

prises employing a greater or less

number of men, and in other enter-

MINOR MENTION.

Secretary Carlisle's report shows a

deficit for the fiscal year ending June

30, 1896, of \$25,203,246. He esti-

mates the deficiency for the current

year at \$64,500,000, and for the year

tollowing at \$45,718,970. This

contends that we will get as much

revenue from the present tariff as

we would from any tariff the Repub-

licans might offer be doesn't shed

much light on how we are to run the

Government without issuing bonds,

as he has been doing, to meet ex-

Mr. Geo. E. Boggs, of Haywood

county, has recently shipped a few

barrels of winter apples to Germany,

and believes that this is the begin-

ning of a business that will grow

and reach considerable proportions.

Some varieties of apples grown in

North Carolina are pronounced by

eminent pomologists to be equal the

best apples grown anywhere. Speci-

necessary to success.

hold, as other stockholders.

would be very quick to detect any due in a great measure, no doubt, to

the abundant crop and low prices.

But of all these apples probably not

a hundred barrels came from any

State South of Maryland: Whether

this is lack of push by our apple

growers, high treights or something

else we do not know, but possibly

this venture of Mr. Boggs may result

in turning attention to this subject,

and introducing the North Carolina

The New York Sun has been

throwing its rays on the little State

of Delaware, which, according to the

showing of bribery in the last elec-

tion, is entitled to the championship

for total depravity. The bribers

showed no partiality but took in all

classes, including preachers, lawyers,

doctors, bankers and merchants. In

the classification the editor is no-

ticeable by his conspicuous absence.

The Atlanta Constitution remarks

that Russia's great enterprise, the

trans Siberian railway, is moving

slowly. It is, but it is the greatest

nterprise of that kind ever under-

The Charleston News and Courier

shows that South Carolina has the

pre-eminence of raising more cotton

to the square mile than any other

cotton-growing State. She raises a

good many other things, too, and

can without half trying raise more

hades to the square mile than any

State out of the forty five.

this side.

ups and downs.

over \$175 000,000.

apple in foreign markets

at the Post Office at ilmtgton, N. C., as

We are again sending bills to our ubscribers. In the aggregate they nount to a very large sum. Many our subscribers are respon ing omptly. Others pay no attenti n the bills. These latter do not eem to understand that they are nder any legal or moral obligation o pay for a newspaper.

OLVING THE STRIKE PROBLEM.

There is no industrial system in his country more interested in preenting strikes among its emloves than the railroads, for there no system that suffers so much by trikes when they occur, and not aly the railroads suffer but the ountry generally in proportion to he magnitude of the strikes. Hence ny movement to prevent such trikes is a matter of public interest nd must attract public attention.

In this country and in some other ountries manufacturers and merhants have adopted what they call the "profit-sharing" system, each having his own particular plan, the bject being to Identify the em loyes with the business in which they are employed and bring them and their employers together by uniting their interests more closely. By this plan or these plans the em ployes secure a certain percentage of the net profits of the business, but receive their regular wages all the same regardless of this feature and are not required to assume any portion of the responsibility in the event of loss of business or loss of money. The profit-sharing is not coupled with coatingent loss sharing, but is simply a reward offered for faithful service and a stimulus to continued faithfulness and zeal in their respec tive employments. These plans as far as we know have worked well, and we have never read of any clashes between employes and employers, nor strikes nor lockouts where they have been in operation.

The Illinois Central Railroad, which extends from Chicago to New Orleans, and is one of the best managed roads in this country, has adopted this idea, but not simply on the profit sharing plan, but goes further than that, as will be seen by the following Chicago dispatch, which describes the method pursued:

would give us a total for the three "Illinois Central Railroad officials years of \$135,422,216. It is pretty have before them the applications of 1,evident from this showing that the 500 employes of that road who desire to purchase the company stock. These Government needs more revenue, applicants are toming in at the rate of that is if the present rate of expendi-250 and 300 a month and indicate a sure is to be kept up, but how this strong desire on the part of the working force of the road to be in full harmony revenue is to be secured is the queswith the executive department. The Iltion. There is not the slightest linois Central employs 22 000 men. More than one-fourth of the employes are now probability of any material reduction stockholders and it is thought one-half in current expenses, for we have will soon by enrolled. It is believed the started on the down grade of company has taken a formal step in the direction of solving the strike problem extravagance and it is mighty hard and teaching the laboring classes the to put on the brakes. The Repubvalue of economy. Stuyvesaut Fish, licans a few years ago discovered, president of the company, is the author of the plan, which no other railroad has when the Democrats were chiding yet adopted, although its success has them for the lavishness with which been proved after months of experiment, On the first day of each month the Illinois they were spending and squandering. Central quotes to its employes a price at the people's money, that this was a which the application will be accepted "billion dollar country" and they for stock during that month. An emplayee is offered the privilege of subhave been acting on that idea in scriping for one share at a time, payable all the legislation with which they by installments in sums of \$5 or any have had anything to do. As a multiple of \$5. on the completion of which the company will deliver to him a straw indicating that we need not excertificate of the share registered in his pect any reduction of expenditures name on the books of the company. He bills have been already introduced tor can then, if he wishes, begin the purchase of another share on the installment appropriations for new public buildplan. The certificate of stock is trans ings amounting to over \$7,000,000. ferable on the company's books and en-Of course all of these will not go tities the owner to such dividends as miy be declared and to a vote in the through and many of them have been election of the members of the Board of introduced without any expectation Directors. Any officer or employe of the company making payments on this that they will pass, but simply to plan will be entitled to receive interest make the gentlemen who introduced on his deposits at the rate of 4 them solid with their constituents, per cent per annum. during the time he is paying for his share and there are very few constituenof stock, provided he does not allow cies which object to pulls from the twelve consecutive montes to elapse Treasury when they get the benefit without making any payment. After payments are begun on this plan any omce of the pull. As Secretary Carlisle or employe who wishes to discontinue them can have his money returned to him with accrued interest by making application to the head of the department in which he is employed. The first ef fort to make the plan a success was made three years ago. Many employes were then afraid to invest in such stocks, and subsequently the bad times kept them from making purchases. The big strike of 1894 had also an unfavorable effect on the plan, but President Fish and the other officials kept pressing it, and now, with a strong indication of better times, the company finds a warm desire on the part of its employes to finaucially co operate with them. Vice President Harahan said vesterday : 'We are having eminent success with the

It seems from this that this is not altogether a new experiment with this road as the plan has been in operation to some extent for three years, and has met the expectations of the originator, and doubtless also mens of these apples have been Clara McGowan.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1897.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

of the employes as the number of exhibited at expositions, and it applications for stock would not be is probably through the attention The Board of Commissioners Invite Co-Operation of the Chember of Commercethat this shipment to Germany has A Committee Appointed by the President of the Chamber to Confer With the Board. central section of the State side by

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 22. Mr Jas H. Chadbourn, Jr., President Chamber of Commerce, City.

side with the finest apples that are DEAR SIR-At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover county, held on December 3d, 1896. raising the choice varieties, which was directed by resolution to request would compare with any in size, you to appoint a committee from your chamber who will represent the large beauty and quality, and hence it has tax-payers and business men who are been to us a matter of surprise that more interested in the tax levy and the so little effort has been made to find county expenditures than in politics or in hunting places for favorites to draw markets abroad for this crop, which pay from taxes collected from the peo-

It is desired that this committee shall member correctly, over 300,000 barbe permanent, as they would be in touch rels of American apples have been with the tax-payers, knowing their desires, wants and necessities, and ability shipped to Europe this year, a large increase over the shipments last year,

to meet a tax levy. You can assure this committee that any recommendation of theirs will be cheerfully accepted by the Board, and that their duties will not be onerous, and will not consume more time than any public-spirited citizen ought to be willing to devote to his county.

The Board feel that any expression of opinion by the committee would work great good to the tax payers of our county and city, which are so near being one and the same. The principal differ ence is that two sets of officials are paid frequently for performing the same class of duties; the paving of three or four physicians for services that could properly be rendered by one being a noteworthy example.

With this view of saving to the 'county-city," the Board of Commissioners would be willing to appoint any physician that the Board of Aldermen would agree upon, provided he was acceptable to your committee and approved by the County Board of Health. The Board would particularly, at pres-

ent, request the views of your committee upon the following important questions that will come up soon for action: What per cent, tax shall be levied for the following purposes: Payment of County Officials, County Hospital, Outdoor Poor, County Poor House, House of Correction, County Roads, Criminal Court, Military, Justices of the Peace, and the matter of separation of Poor House from House of Correction.

Most respectfully submitted, F. W. FOSTER, Chairman County Commissioners.

Col. F. W. Foster, Chairman Board taken, and is moving surely, if County Commissioners, New Hanover slowly. Over half of the 4,709 miles is completed, and the balance will be, DEAR SIR:-Your favor of the 22ad instant was duly received. I heartily it is said, within the next four years. concur in your plan to give the tax The estimated cost is something payers a voice in the administration of county finances.

After consultation with the chairman of our Executive Committee, and with several members of the Chamber. hereby appoint the following committee n accordance with your request, viz; . F. Divine, D. L. Gore, Semuel Bear, Jr., Jno. S. Armstrong, J. W. Norwood, H. C. McQueen, W. H. Chadbourn, DeWitt C. Love, J. G. L. Gieschen. Very truly,

JAS. H. CHADBOURN, JR., President.

A Slight Token of Appreciation. Spain wants 25,000 more soldiers

Last evening a committee of gentle-men, representing Grace Fifth Street, to send to the Phi ippine islands to and Biaden Street M. E. churches, called squash the rebellion there. If there at the residence of Rev. W. S. Rone who in a tew days will, leave for a new be any truth in the report that Japan field of labor. Mr. Rone was out taking is egging on the kick there, and that tea, but the business which brought the Japanese officers are leading the rebs committee there was of such a na ture that it was thought both Spain will have her hands full on advisable and justifiable to dispa ch that side of the globe as well as on a messenger after him. When he arrived, Mr. W. M. Poisson, in behalf of a number of Mr. Rone's friends presented, with a few feeling remarks, Senator Tabor, of Colorado, whose the worthy gentleman with a travelling night shirts were once the admiracompanion as a slight token of their appreciation of his labors and of their tion of the Washington laundry esteem and friendship for him personpeople, who was very wealthy then, ally. Mr. Rone accepted the gift in got broke, struck it rich and got to words of tenderness and gratitude. Mr. . S. Furchess of Fifth Street Church, be again worth \$6 000,000, is broke Mr. Reuben Grant, of Bladen Street another time. He has sampled the Church, and Mr. George G. Lewis, of Grace Church, followed in the order named with words of approbation and The South Carolina penitentiary esteem.

authorities are going to try the expe-DESTROYED BY FIRE. riment of working convict in a cot-The Handsome Residence of Mr. J. ton factory, which it is proposed to Laughinghouse at Grimesland, erect for that purpose. This will be Pitt County. somewhat of a new departure, which

[Special Star Telegram.] GREENVILLE N. C., Dec. 24 .- Early last night the bandsome residence of Mr. J. J. Laughinghouse, near Grimesland, this county, was destroyed by fire. The cause was accidental; the fire originating on the roof by sparks from the himney. The building and nearly all the furniture were destroyed. There was some insurance on both. Mr. Laughinghouse is one of Pitt county's promise on a pension without the eading farmers, and had the best country home in the county. He was the Democratic candidate for the State

would pursue as a member of the Legis-

lature. First, he is uncompromising in

his opposition to the election of Senator

Pritchard or any other McKinley gold

standard man to the United States

Senate. Second, he will do all in his

power to annul the lease of the North

Carolina Railroad to the Southern Rail-

way Company. Third, he will oppose

with all his energy any attempt to de-

Death of Col. Roger Moore's Infant

The many friends of Col. Roger

Moore and family will sympathize with

them in their grief over the demise of

the infant son of Mr. Parker Quince

Moore, last night at 10 80 o'clock. The

funeral will take place to-morrow morn-

ing at 10 30 o'clock from the residence,

some of the prisoners who hoped by this

means to make their escape. But the

fire was extinguished and none of them

The receipts of cotton at this port the

The stock of cotton at Wilmington is

on Chesnut street near Front

Cumberland County Jail in Flames.

prive the University of the State appro-

The railroad fatalities in the Senate in the last campnign. United States last year numbered Senator-Elect Shaw Talks. 6,136 killed and 33,748 wounded. Of A STAR representative had a converthe killed 505 lost their lives from sation a few-days since with Mr. Angus Shaw, one of the Senators elect from carelessness, and of these 376 by Robeson and Columbus counties, and a trying to beat the locomotive at railprominent Populist leader. On three propositions he was distinct and posiway crossings. tive in his utterances as to the course he

will be watched with interest by other

It is said that the object of ex-

Queen Lilioukalani's visit to this

country is to work for annexation

and a pension. If she can't be an-

nexed we suppose she would com-

Newly-Elected Magistrates. It would be quite embarrassing to be obliged to go through a marriage ceremony twice before one could be sure of the knot being safely tied, but such was the case in a town not a thousand miles from here a few days since. And it was due to the fact that some newlyelected magistrate was too previous in assuming his official functions.

The STAR therefore, wishing to prevent embarrassment, would remind people that according to the decision of first Toursday in August next can any of the magistrates elected on the third of last November try a cause, marry a couple or exercise any functions pertaining to the magistrate's office.

Entertainment at Masonboro Public Schoo A public school entertainment, with a programme of twenty-six pieces. was given last Thursday night in the Baptist Church at Masonboro. All the scholars participating did credit to themselves and to their teachers, Miss Ethel Herring, of Pender county, and

got away. The jail building, however, was badly damaged. Miss Lizzie McMillan, of Wilmington, Cotton Receipts at Wilmington. A "Fan Drill," given by twenty young ladies, was one of the many good featpast week are 7,516 bales: receipts same ures, and 'Recompense," represented by day last year, 4.713. Receipts for the Miss Bertha Farrow, Miss Jessie Hewcrop year to December 25th, 808.093 lett and Mr. Ada Hewlett elicited much bales; for corresponding time last year, favorable comment. Special mention 184 069; an increase of 78 023 bales. ought to be made also of Misses Bertha Walton, L'zzie Costin, Hattie Hewlett, 14.471 bales; at same date last year it was Lizzie Beasley, Effie Montford and

MR. STARR JOHNSON.

Supposed to Have Been One of the Grew of the Ill-fated Schooner Frank M. Noyes Lost at Sea on the Second of De-

Mr. Joseph Starr Johnson of this city is supposed to have been one of the illfated crew of the schooner Frank M. Noves, which foundered off the North Carolina coast with all on board except a Swedish sailor named Erick Stocklass on the 2d instant. A telegram in the STAR, under date of December 6th, gave a brief account of the loss of the vessel, as follows:

SAVANNAH, GA., December 5 .- The British steamship Straithnairn, Captain Cuming, which airlived at this port today from Delaware Breakwater, brought Erick Stocklasse, a Swedish sailor, who was picked up Friday clinging to a small hatch floating in the Gulf stream off the coast of North Carolina. Stocklasse was the only survivor of the schooner Frank M. Noyes, Captain Asquini, bound from San Andecas Island for Baltimore, with a cargo of fruit. The ressel capsized Wednesday morning. and all on board were drowned except Stocklasse and Arthur Cross, of Springfield, Mass., who clung to one of the vessel's hatches. Cross became exhausted after being in the water until Thursday night, and bidding his ship-

mate farewell sank into the sea. It was also reported that among the missing was one Joseph Johnson, steward of the ship. Yesterday Mr. George Johnson, a brother of Mr. Starr Johnson, received a letter from Baltimore, Md., in which the writer stated that Erick Stocklasse, the only survivor of the Noyes, was in Baltimore and that the writer had conversed with him and his description of Joseph Johnson who was on the ill-fated ship, tailied with that of Mr. Starr Johnson of this city, and inquired if he was missing.

Mr. Geo. Johnson immediately telegraphed to New York city to the owners of the schooner Ann L. Lockwood, in which he supposed his brother to be, and received a telegram in reply saying that the Ann L. Lockwood arrived in New York city last Friday; that Mr. Starr Johnson had been one of the crew, but was transferred to the Frank M.

The N. Y. Times' Dispatch Boat.

Capt. W. C. Lewis, of Beaufort, N. C., was in the city Christmas day. He arrived the night before on the George W. Clyde and was on his way home from Savannah, to which point he had piloted, from Beaufort, the New York-Times dispatch boat, bound for Cuba. Capt. Lewis says the Times boat does not begin to compare with the Vamoose, either in speed or size. She put in at Beaufort last Monday, and just at 10.15 p.m., having secured the services of Pilot Lewis, cleared the bar on her way to the South. She bears no name save the single inscription "No. 81."

The World boat also went by way of Beautort and is inferior both to the Vamoose and The Times boat.

The city markets yssterday-the day after Christmas-were rather bare of supplies, with the exception of meatsbeel, pork and mutton. There were no receipts by river or railroad to replenish stocks of dealers swept away by the demands of householders for the Christmas dinner, and as a consequence turkeys were decidedly scarce and the few on sale were held at high figures. Eggs, however, always supposed to be scarce and in demand Christmas week, were plentiful, and the price dropped to 18 cents per dezen. Grown fowls also were not scarce, and prices remained at 20 and 25c.

The fish dealers had mullets at 5 and 10c per string; oysters 15, 20 and 25c per

In vegetables, there were turnips at to 10c per bunch; cabbages, 5 to 10c per head; peas and beans (dried), 5 and 10c per quart; potatoes (sweet), 181/2 to 15c per peck; celery, 5c to 25c per bunch. Apples sold at 25c per peck and oranges 20 to 25c per dozen.

The little daughter of Captain and Mrs. J. L. Autry was fatally burned last Friday at the home of the family in Cumberland county. The Fayetteville Observer of yesterday, giving an account of the deplorable occurrence, says:

Virginia and three little companions were playing in an unoccupied house just across the way from her father' residence when she got too near the fire and her clothes got caught in a blaze. The little ones screamed, but before help arrived the child was frightfully burned and suffered agonies until this morning at two o'clock, when death relieved her.

Death of Mr. B. L. Townsend.

Yesterday afternoon at 12 50 o'clock Mr. R. L. Townsend, one of Wilmington's oldest citizens, passed away at the residence of Mr. W. M. Hays, 807 North Seventh street. For many years Mr. Townsend was employed as a blacksmith by the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Co., and later by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. He was a member of Cape Fear Lodge of Odd Fellows for thirty years and for some time a past grand.

The funeral services will take glace this afternoon at 8 o'clock.

To Repair the New Inlet Dam,

The stone which has been brought here railroad and transported on lighters down the river is to be used in strengthening the dam at New Inlet, which was slightly damaged by the storm in the early part of D.cember. There are 1,000 tons and it was purchased of the Mount Airy Granite Company. Some thirty or forty men are employed in the work, under direction of the U. S. engineer in Cumberland county jail at Fayetteville was set on fire Christmas night by charge.

> Exports Foreign. The British steamship Graffoe cleared vesterday for Liverpool, Eng., with 10,-898 bales cotton, valued at \$875,886. Vessel and cargo by Alex. Sprunt & Son. Schooner Florence A cleared for Aux Cayes. Havti, with 118,338 feet lumber, and 25 000 shingles, shipped by the Chadbourn Lumber Company.

> -The New Hanover Transit Company will christen their new trestle by running a train to Carolina Beach Friday, January 1st, 1897.

THREE FRIENDS FIGHT.

FIRST NAVAL BATTLE OF THE WAR BETWEEN CUBA AND SPAIN.

The Three Friends Fired Upon by Spanish Coaster and a Gunboat Near Juan Biver - She Replied With a Hotehkiss Gun and Schrapnel, and the Spaniards Gave Up

the Chase-Then the Expedition Landed and the Filibuster Escaped.

NEW YORK, December 25 .- A special to the World from Key West, Fla., says: The lone star flag of Cuba has met the yellow banner of Castile upon the seas. The schrapuel, shell and rifle volleys of a brave filibuster have made answer to the roar of Spanish twelve-pounders, and have gained for Cuba Libre the first victory on the ocean.

The filibustering steamer Three Friends sailed from Fernandina, Fia., Sunday night, December 18, carrying a valuable cargo of munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, eluding the vigilarce of United States warships and revenue cutters, and dodging every sail ipon the ocean, the little steamer, with about fifty men, was within hailing distance of Cuba on the sixth night out Surprised, trapped, and fired upon, she brew shot into a Spanish naval coaster. rightened off a big gunboat, and escaped from a swift cruiser, steering out

As Cuba was neared about midnight ast Saturday a two-pound shell buzzed and tore through the rigging, and five minutes later the naval duel was in progress.

Early on the morning of Friday, the 18th, Cape San Antonio, at the western extremity of Cuba, was rounded. A stiff breeze was blowing off the land, and the ship headed southward.

It was known that the battle-ship Reina Mercedes, the crusser Alfonzo XIII, and the coaster Dose de Maceo were patrolling the Pinar del Rio south SEALED ORDERS FROM THE JUNTA.

The sealed orders from the New York unta were opened an hour after the Cape had been passed. They gave no directions as to the course the vessel should take, its destination alone being mentioned. The orders of the junta read: "Sail to the mouth of the San Juan River and there await a party of munitions at any other point. The orders caused a sensation. consultation was held immediately in

the cabin, attended by Capt. John O'Brien, Navigation Captain Lewis. Mej Perez Morales, commander of the land expedition, and Lieut. Col. Calvo, a sea commander of the same. Maj. Arnas was also called in. Nearly every officer aboard had warned the junta that he would not attempt to

land an expedition near the San Juan River. The steamer Bermuda had tried to and had been fired upon and driven away by a Spanish coaster, while the cargo of the Dauntless, after having been put ashore, was captured. But what was then to be done?

teamer had stolen away from the United States, and had already covered three-quarters of the distance to her ordered destination. She had weathered heavy storms, and was stanch, Her crew was a picked one, and the soldiers aboard were brave and determined.

"We'll land at the San Juan if we have to sail through hell to do it," said Capt. "Keep a good head on, but don't waste any coal," was the word sent down to

Chief Engineer Dunn. COAST SEEMED ENTIRELY CLEAR. The Three Friends was hours in making her way to the proper place to effect a landing. When all was in readiness the coast seemed entirely clear. On the lower deck, amidships the first boat's crew armed with machetes and revolvers, stood ready to man the large surf boat, which already swung over the side. The crew consisted of Lieuts. Carbonne and Guiteras, Sharpshooters John Gorman and Privates Aurelio Arcano and Edgara. Maj. Perez Morales, and Dr. Bonjardin, who were also to go ashore

in the first boat, stood at the gangway. Behind the first boat's party stood a dozen armed men with machetes and Remingtons in line along the rail to repel boarders. None others were armed except with revolvers they carried in their belts, as the rifles and machetes had been returned to their boxes for transfer ashore.

On the prow, night glasses in hand, stood Capt. Lewis, Maj. Arnas and Eagineer Pagluchi. The remainder of the expedition gathered along the rails on the port side as the vessel steamed almost in the shadow of the rocky cliffs. Dead ahead from the water line for three or four hundred feet all was dark. Be

hind the mountain was a clear sky. Along the inviting shore a growth of trees relieved somewhat the black and solid mass of rock, and like a ray from the setting sun came the sombre line of the gap through which the San Juan DISCOVERED BY A SPANISH COASTER

When the filibuster was within 400 vards of shore, and the first boat was about to be lowered, the engineer discovered a moving object in the darkness under the lee over the port bow. He trained his glass carefully, and immediately informed Capt. Lewis that he saw a coaster. Without delay, word was passed to Capt. O Brien at the wheel and Chief Engineer Dunn. Without further ado the fillbuster turned swiftly o starboard and pointed for the open sea. Few persons aboard had seen the Spaniard. Capt. O'Brien, after allowing his ship to scamper 800 or 400 yards heave to, then backed toward the mouth

of the San Juan.

All was excitement on board at this time, and a dezen glasses were trained upon the suspicious darkness. There had been no mistake. Steam and smoke were emerging from the place, and in a minute more the black shape of a fortyfoot coaster was seen darting out in our direction. Away steamed the filibuster, er the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and behind, emerging from the shadow along the shore, came the coaster. The moon came from behind along the shore and the Spaniard, with frowning guns mounted upon her deck, started in pursuit under full steam. The stern of the filibuster was crowded with anxious

> For a few minutes the exciting race continued, and then came a flash of light from the Spaniard. A second later came the crack of a two-pounder, and then there was the biss of a shell a few rods to the starboard. Word was passed on the filibuster that all must fight. A few men broke open the rifle and cartridge boxes and soon the entire party was armed. Sharpshooter German gathered his riflemen along the stern rail upon the upper deck. Major Morales was in charge. SOLID SHOT FROM THE COASTER.

Again came a flash from the coaster, and another solid shot splashed in the water on the starboard side, several rods nearer the vessel. Parsued and pursuer were each under full steam, and smoke was pouring from their funnels. They lines know that the reported capture of religious susceptibilities of others."

were now about 800 yards apart. Then the Spaniard fi ed for the third time, the

shot falling a few rods astern of us, but in a direct line. "Use the Hotchkiss," commanded Maj Morales. Gunner Michael Walsh, who, with his crew, had stood by the twelve-pounder

in the bow, heard the command with

NO. 10

filibuster was almost broadside to the "The latter boomed for the fourth time, but the smoke had not cleared away before the Hotchkiss bellowed orth and sent a shrapael shell between the short masts of the coaster squarely over her engines. The shell did not burst, but the Spaniards seemed parawzed with fear. It was the first time in

the Cuban war that a filibuster has returned shot for shot. A cheer burst from everybody on board the Three Friends. The Spaniard had fired four times, by without effect. Several men on the lower deck opened fire with their rifles, and this was followed by a rattling volley from the line of men on the upper deck. The shrapnel shell fired from the Hotchkies ended the fight, as the Spaniard sailed away, firing rockets for assistance. The call for assistance was promptly answered, for while the filibuster was swinging into position to allow the Hotchkiss to play upon the enemy, a gunboat, double the size of the coaster,

appeared on the port. OPENED FIRE WITH HEAVY GUNS. She opened fire with heavy guns, but did ant have the range. Ganner Walsh rammed another shrapnel into the gun on the prow, sighted it for the newcomer and yanked the lanyard. There came a roar that shook the sea and the hills and echoed and re-echoed in the distance. The shell fl:w straight for the gunboat and burst directly over her. It was answered by a still heavier thunder from the gunboat, returning a fire of shell with shell. The shot from the Spaniard disabled two of the landing boats of the filibuster, but did no other

damage The Hotchkiss was again loaded with shrapnel, and the next charge aimed with splendid skill by the amateur gun ners on the Three Friends, struck the cruiser amidships. Then the Three Friends put on steam, leaving the warship, possibly disabled, but at all events silent and defeated, out of sight behind

a point of land. As the cargo of the Three Friends was being landed the Spanish coast patrol came up and a fierce fight ensued beinsurgents, who will take charge of the tween them and the Cubans sent by cargo. Do not attempt to land men or Gen. Gomez to escort the cargo into his camp. After two hours of fighting, the Spaniards were driven off, and the cargo safely landed and carried into the interior.

The vessel then lay for several days in secluded cove, and she started for Florida last Monday. She was pursued by several gunboats as she entered the Windward bars, and a ball from one of them tore a hole in her bulwarks. A barrel of oil on the furnace fires soon ran up the steam and the fast craft crept

Emerging from the Keys, two cruisers were found waiting for her, and another race ensued. The Spanish vessels fired on her for half an hour. Capt. Lewis then ran in among the Keys and escaping from the Spanish war vessels reached American waters near

HAVANA ADVICES.

Miami, Fla.

An Affair Between Insurgents and Spanis Troops-Gen. Weyler's Movements. By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 26 .- News from Mantua, in the province of Pipar del Rio, gives the details of an encounter on December 20th, betweeen Lieut. Llamii, commanding a body of local guerillas and volunteers and a force of insurgents. The Spanish force, arriving at a place called Rancho, found an insurgent camp from which they were fired upon. The the rebels fled in great disorder, leaving wenty-three dead on the field. The arms and effects of the insurgents were captured and the camp destroyed Eight of the dead rebels were identified Government force sustained no This information comes from Spanish source and it is added that by the defeat of this band of rebels the scene in which they were found is entirely clear of insurgents. It is learned from other sources that the affair was similar to others where unarmed men were killed, and that the dead alleged rebels were simply pacificos who had no leans of defending themselves against the Government troops.

this city for a decisive turn in the trouble, has come and gone, and to all appearance affairs are, with the exception of the death of Maceo, in exactly the same condition they were when Gen. Weyler made his statement. Last night bands of rebels fired on the towns of Santiago de Los Vegas, Rancho Boyeror and Calabazar, all in the province of Havana. The attacks caused great excitement among the inhabitants, who feared that the insurgents were about to raid the towns and give them to the flames. After firing a few shots, which were productive of no result beyond caring the people, the rebels withdrew. The latest reports concerning the movements of Gen, Weyler, who was encamped near San Cristobal, is that he marched to-day. No information is given regarding his objective point. He has had no encounter with the enemy since his return to the province of Pinar del Rio from Havana, notwithstanding his elaborate plan of campaign which necessitates the use of 30,000 troops.

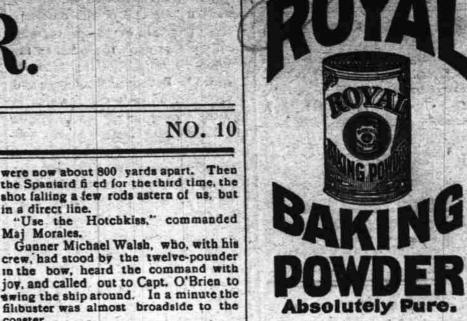
Christmas, the time set by Captain

HAVANA, December 26, VIA KEY WEST. FLA., December 26.-Maceo's death is still the leading topic of conversation of the people of Havana. Many stubbornly persist in denying the truth of his death, especially after reading an anonymous sheet circulated the other day announcing that Maceo is alive and only dangerously wounded, and if carefully attended is expected to survive and appear some day at the head of his beloved troops. This mysterious news has deeply impressed the credulous people and has given them a gleam of hope, while it has revived their despondent spirits. That Maceo was foully dealt with no doub exists, and even honest Spaniards admit the fact and express their indignation at a treachery repulsive to their caivalrous feelings.

It is said that one of the reasons why Gen. Ochando resigned was that he declined Weyler's orders to entrap Maceo. Weyler then, out of spite, circulated the news in Madrid that Ochando had dealings with Maceo and revealed Government plans: also, that Gen, Ochando, allowed Maceo to cross the trocha into Pinar del Rio.

It is recalled now that Ochando promised that he would make complete reveations in the future, which will surely throw much light on the subject. Weyler's campaign of bloodshed and

devastation in the Pinar del Rio province continues more vigorously than ever. All of the reports clearly indicate this fact. Those reading between the



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prefecturas and camps means simply the destruction of hamlets, buts and unoffending peasants. All of the male inhabitants are killed without mercy. The

situation is most horrible. It is known from good authority that Weyler has issued secret orders to consider as bandits all found outside the town or city limits and that they be therefore shot on the spot, Many honcrable officers are protesting against this order and requesting passports to return to Spain. They say they came to fight Cubans and not to kill innocent people.

The representatives of the Heraldo and the Liberal at Madrid have wired their papers strongly protesting against Weyler's horrible methods of carrying on the war. The people of Havana are surprised that these butcheries should be committed at their very doors and reported by the papers, while no attention is paid to the butcheries by the Washington authorities or word sent to Spain to stop the butcheries. Comparisons are made of England's action in the

Armenian atrocities and the question asked the United States, "Does not this act in the same way?" The situation of the rebels in Pinar del Rio is not so desperate as Weyler alleges and many believe that on Tuesday a party of 500 crossed the trocha from Havana province into the former. It is a fact that the rebels have enrenched in the hills at least 19,000 wellarmed and munitioned troops. The Spaniards admit the presence of 6,000 and cannot understand Weyler declaring

the section pacified while so many are still existing. It is now known that Calixto Garcia captured the whole convoy which Gen. Rey escorted to Bayamo. This is said to be the most important convoy ever sent to that place. Another convoy to G guani, escorted by Gen. Bosch, was forced to return, as they found the place besieged by rebels under Garcia. There are no details as yet. It is only known that the Government is rushing troops' to that section. Five battalions left Batabano this week. Yesterday, the rebels burned the town of Calvario, close to Havana and are still very active around the city. It is known from reliable information that 24 600 sick Spanish soldiers are in the military hospitals of the island, without counting the many thousands ill in the ranks. The Havana hospitals alone have oyer 18 000.

Communication with the country is difficult and the censorship more rigorous than ever. Nothing is known or printed of the rebel movements; Gomez's location is uncertain and opinions differ. It is only known that he is steadily advancing. Numerous sharp fighting in Santa Clara province this week point to his whereabouts, or at least show that large masses of rebels are in that pro-

BUTCHERY OF "RACIFICOS." Another Bloody Deed by Cleveland's "Chivalre us" Friends.

New York. December 24 -- Word was received in this city to-night of the murder by Spanish troops of Antonio Diaz, his son seven years old, and Manuel Granados, of Casiguas. The letter giving details was received by a Cuban resident here who owns a farm near Jaruco, about twelve miles from Havana, and it came from his overseer, who announced that he had abandoned the farm, as his position entailed too great a

The letter tells of the death of Disz. whose farm was in the neighborhood. The Spanish troops had frequently visited Disz's place and had been treated well. Recently the Cubans who approached to near the capital stopped at the farm, and though Diaz was in sympathy with them, he requested them to withdraw as it would bring suspicion upon him. They did so, and Diaz's escape from injury at their hands was interpreted by the Spaniards as evidence that he was friendly with them. A troop of Spanish soldiers then visited the place and found Diaz plowing in a field, his little son near him. They put General Weyler in a recent interview in both to death by machetes. Then they ran across Manuel Granados, who had come to pay Diaz for some corn he had purchased. He was likewise dispatched, and \$500 found on his person was appro-

HON. W. J. BRYAN

Has Engagements for Only Five More Lectu es. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, Neb., December 26 .- W. J. Bryan returned to-night from Atlanta. and to the Southern Associated Press made the following statement in connection with his lecture engagements:

"Mr. V. E McBee, with my consent, transferred his contract to H. Briggs & Co., of Greenville S. C. Only five more lectures have been arranged for up to this time, and whether I shall deliver any in addition to that number is as yet uncertain. I have some work on hand which may interfere with the delivery of any other lectures this season." Mr. Bryan will remain in Lincoln for an indefinite period.

APPLICATION DENIED.

Certificate of Iccorporation Refused a Jewish Organization Because the Annual Meetings Will be Held on Sunday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, December 26 .- Judge Pryor in the Supreme Court to-day denied the application of the Agudath Hakehiloth, a Hebrew organization of New York, for a certificate of incorpora-

In refusing the certificate Justice Pryor said:

"In the certificate submitted to me, I observe that the annual meetings of the proposed corporation is appointed to be held on each and every second Sanday of January of each and every year. Itis not a religious corporation and its annual meetings are for the performance of such secular business as is transacted by other civil corporations.

"The question is not whether such meetings are illegal, but whether they should be approved. The act intended is an aggression upon the Christian Sabbath and the law which scrupulously protects them in this observance of their creed gives them no license to affect the