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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

stocks and Bonds in New York-The Grain and Provision Markets of Chicago.

New YORK, Oct. 16.-The receipt of · lower quotations from London and the uncertainty in regard to the extent of the cutflow of gold led to an irregular market for stocks at the opening, when General Electric declined 1 per cent. to and other stocks yielded to from the final prices of yesterday. The sellmg lacked force, however, and subsequently a better tone prevailed. The fact that there were no additional gold en agements and that the Sterling exchange market showed a tendency toward easier rates induced more or less covering by the room traders. The main factor, nowever, was the great strength shown by American Sugar Refining stock, which advanced from 84 to 864 on purchases of upwards of 80,000 shares. This was accepted by the street as meaning that certain influential operators, pently on the bear side, have changed front and intend to give the market better support. Manhattan moved up from 106; to 108; but the changes in the other leading shares were far less important, the Grangers, Chicago Gas, West rn Union, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific, preferred, and General Electrie fluctuating with a range of 1 to 1 per cent. As a rule prices closed fractionally higher than on yesterday. St. Paul General Electric and Louisville at d Nashville were exceptions, showing net losses of to t per cent. Trading ma majority of instances fell to unusually small proportions and was almost entirely local. Among the special-Delaware and Hudson dropped 14 per cent. to 1304; Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis 1 to 171, and Jersey Central 27 to 1071. American fobacco fell from 97; to 96;, ex-dividend, but later rallied to 97%. Speculation left off firm in tone. Total sales were 173,000 shares. The bond market was lower. The sales to-day of listed stocks aggregated 86,100 shares, and of unlisted

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- If talk was all that was necessary to bull wheat, there was every reason for that market to advance to,day, but beyound a moderate recovery from a weak start and lower prices than even yesterday's close, and that rally on covering by shorts, there was no evidence of any radical change in the situation. The low price and daily receipt of reports as to the feeding of wheat to hogs would, it was claimed, eventually tell on | share of the booty. But still when Crutchstocks and naturally produce a change of sentiment. In the face however, of lower cables, big receipts and large shipments from Russia and India there was no inclination to invest. The activity in the grade was irregular and the tone variable. The opening was weak, then came a slight rally, followed by an easier feeling, whilst the close was comparatively firm, December wheat opened from 52 to 521 to 511c, sold between 514 to 524c, closing at 524 to 524c. a shade better than yesterday. Cash wheat was unchanged for car lots.

Although governed in some degree by the fluctuations of wheat, still there was more firmness to corn than could be traced to the finer grain to-day. There is no doubt that a stronger tendency of wheat to advance would have allowed of much higher prices for corn, as the buying was of a more general character than the selling. May corn opened at hard time keeping out of the way of the 48ic, sold between 484c and 491 to 498c, closing at the top & to ic higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ic higher.

No ability to rise above or decline below a point marked by sympathy with wheat was noted in the cats market. There was a moderate business transacted, the oatmeal trust buying a fair amount. The close was unchanged from yesterday for May. Cash oats were weak early, but closed firm, no essential change in prices taking place.

Provisions-Selling by the packers early and later by the people who bought from them were the only features worthy of mention in the market for product today. No disposition to depress prices was seen, sellers rather inclining to sustain them as much as possible. A weak and lower hog market made itself felt at the opening. The close was 121c lower than yesterday for January pork, 21 to 5e lower for January lard, and 5c lower for January ribs.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-The Sun's cots ton review says: Cotton advanced 4 points, lost this, and declined 2 to 3 points, recovered this and closed at a net advance of 2 points and steady. The sales were 118,000 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 point, lost this and declined 11 the inside worker. to 2 points, closing easy. Spot sales were 15,000 bales at hardening prices. Manchester was slow. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales were 211 bales for spinning. Port receipts were 64,032 bales, against 62,252 this day last week, 191.015, against 170,051 thus far last week. Exports to-day from the ports were 42,436 bales. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 14,-

last week and 8,382 last year. To-day's features: In spite of large receipts, the closing prices showed a small net advance. In spite of a reaction in Liverpool and a weak closing for futures there the New York market ended steady. Frost was reported, but it had little or no effect. Local shorts and Southern operators bought. The cheapness of the price is the basis for some operations for long account. The exports were liberal. New Orleans bought March, April and May. The estimated receipts at New Orleans for to-morrow showed a falling off. If it were not for the large movements to the ports and the interior towns, cotton would have more friends, owing to the low price, if for no other reason.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

THE QUANTICO ROBBERY

A NUMBER OF DETECTIVES AT WORK ON THE CASE.

The Convict Carter Still Supposed to be the Leader-The Man Turner Not Connected With the Crime-A Slight Clue-A Suspect Arrested in Baltimore - Supposed Character of the Robbers.

[Washington Post Oct. 1] The theory of the authorities of Stafford county that the leader of the Aquia Creek train robbers was an ex-convict named George Carter was strengthened yesterday when it became known that Carter was in Alexandria last week. He is well known in that city, Policeman William E. Grady being among those who could identify him on sight. Carter was seen in Weadon Brothers' hardware and sporting goods store looking at some revolvers. The man who saw him did not remain to see whether Carter made a purchase and the proprietors did not know their customer. Carter's movements after he left the store are not known.

The Alexandria police think they have another clew to the robbers. When the 10:40 o'clock Richmond train reached there Saturday night three shabbily dressed men carrying bundles alighted, and, going into an outbuilding, made an entire change of clothing, leaving behind them the suits they | for many years will be made on the steamhad taken off. This suspicious occurrence was reported at police headquarters about midnight, but the police were unable to trace the three men beyond where they were last seen by the depot employes. The drunken man, George Turner, who

claimed that he was one of the robbers, and who was locked up at the First precinct police station, turned out to be a robber in his imagination only. As stated in yesterday's Post, the police had very little faith in his assertions, but they concluded to hold him until he was sober enough to be questioned by the Adams Express people, and interviewed by Messenger Crutchfield.

At 11 o'clock yesterday the prisoner was visited by the messenger and by a Pinkerton man. Turner had claimed that he wanted to expose the gang because he had been cheated out of his share of the booty. Turner did not claim that he was leader of the desperadoes.

The only member of the gang Crutchfield can identify is the man who entered the express car and rifled the safe. Had Turner been this man it can hardly be supposed that he would have been beaten out of his field reached the station, the prisoner was carefully examined. After a long look, Crutchfield remarked seriously:

"No, he is not the man. The fellow who came into the car was not quite so heavy, nor so tall, and did not have a voice like this man.

It is understood that the task of running down the robbers has been given into the hands of the Philadelphia branch of the Adams Express company, and that Pinker-ton men are on the trail. A number of detectives reached Aquia Creek early yesterday morning, and started out for a complete search of the locality. Several New York Pinkerton men are also on the scene, and will work in conjunction with the Philadelphia detectives. J. O. A. Herring, general manager of the Adams Express company, visited Aquia Creek yesterday afternoon, and had a long talk with the officers.

Messenger Crutchfield, who was in Washington all day yesterday, gave the Pinkerton men a description of the robber who entered the express car. Crutchfield had a newspaper reporters. He is a Virginian, long and thin, and with quiet ways about him. He is 35 years old and has been in the employ of the Adams Express Company for a number of years. It is under-stood that Crutchfield has described the bandit who entered the car as a man about five feet nine inches tall, weighing about 170 pounds. He had a red handkerchief tied over his face from the eyes down. with the ends tucked in his vest. All of the other robbers had handkerchiefs over their entire faces, with holes cut for eyes and mouth. The robber had a slouch hat pulled down over his head so that the messenger could not see his hair. The man's hands were small and his clothing rough, but was not that of the tramp or cheap crook. His voice was deep, but he spoke rapidly and distinctly. He did not seem to be the leader of the gang or to pay any attention to anything except the taking of

He had a revolver in one hand and occasionally be shifted it to the other. When he wanted to cut the mail pouch he drew a knife from the trousers' pocket, slipping the revolver for a moment into his coat pocket, with the handle sticking out.

the money out of the safe.

Crutchfield acknowledges that both he and the assistant messenger were so badly frightened that they could not have made much of an attack upon the bandit if at any time he had left himself unguarded. Besides, the door which had been shattered with dynamite was standing wide open, and a robber with a Winchester, was standing there for the evident purpose of protecting

The man who did the talking on the outside had a sharp voice, and was a trifle above medium height, although he was not particularly heavy. The meager descriptions of him fit the descriptions of George Carter, the escaped Sing Sing convict, who began his career of crime in Stafford county, week and 57,262 last year; thus far this and who was raised but a mile from the scene of Friday night's robbery. The minute description of Carter and his picture, published in yesterday's Post, were taken from circulars sent out some time ago by the New York authorities, who were very 000 bales, against 10,702 on the same day | anxious to capture him. These circulars were sent all over Virginia, as the New York police were of the opinion that he would hide in that State until he had been

forgotten in New York.

It is believed by some of the detectives that Carter and the man who entered the car were the only professional criminals in the gang. The fact that two of the other men cruched down against the trucks of the express car, and at one time were actually under the car, as told in the story of Engineer Gallagher, in yesterday's Post, and the further fact that another of the men ran when Conductor Birdsong stepped out on the platform of one of the passenger cars and pretended that a Winchester was to be handed to him, show that these men were not experienced men in the business. They were short of courage. The other man, or two men, on the opposite bank had nothing tractions. Ex-Governor Campbell was the to do except fire off their guns for the purpose of intimidating the passengers, and were probably crooks of a low order. The two leaders are the two men who boarded the train, probably at the stop before approaching the bridge, crawled over the tender, others. To-night there was a parade, fire took the engineer and fireman off, and in works and speaking by local orators.

fact did all the business. The other bandits were hidden on the bank, ran out after the train had come to a standstill and simply helped to intimidate those on board.

With a desperate man like Carter, acquainted with the country and able to manage an engine, and a man conversant with the express business, as the other man seems to have been, it is not a matter of great surprise after all that the Aquia Creek

robbery was such a success. The robbery was one of the largest on record. Seldom have train robbers made away with more than \$50,000 or \$75,000, and a \$100,000 hold-up has always been considered extraordinary. There is little doubt, however, that the Aquia Creek bandits secured at least \$150,000. The manifests of the company show that \$182,000 is missing, but some of this is believed to be in bonds and papers which cannot readily be nego-

tiated by the thieves. A suspicious character, against whom there is said to be considerable circumstantial evidence, was arrested in Baltimore late yesterday afternoon by detectives of that city. Telegrams in regard to him were sent to Quantico, and the Adams express officials who were there thought the arrest important enough to request that the prisoner be brought to Washington. He will arrive this morning, and Messenger Crutchfield will undertake to identify him. Crutchfield was at Quantico yesterday afternoon. but returned to Washington late last night to be ready to see the latest suspect.

GOLD EXPORTATION.

A Half Million Taken for Foreign Shipment-An Unusual Occurrence For This Time of the Year.

New York, Oct. 15 .- The first shipment of gold from New York to Europe in October ship Havel which sails for Southampton tomorrow morning. The bank of New York withdrew from the sub-treasury \$500,000 just before the close of business, presenting greenbacks in payment for the gold. The withdrawal is for the account of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; of Boston, and the gold is consigned to Berlin. The ultimate destina tion is supposed to be Austria. The engagement of this gold for shipment caused weak ness in the stock market, as it is an extraordinary occurrence for gold to be shipped to Europe at this season of the year, when the export of cereals and cotton should throw the balance of trade strongly in favor of the United States. For over a decade, except during the financial stringency existing in 1892 and 1893, gold has been imported in large amounts from Europe during the months of September, October and December. The impossibilities of lending foreign balances in New York on ac count of the 1 per cent money market and the active demand for money in Germany and Austria, the smaller exports of cotton and wheat, combined with their low prices, the lowest to-day in the history of the United States, and the larger imports, stimulated by the reduced tariffs, are mentioned as among the causes which caused foreign exchanges to advance to a gold exporting rate. Germany and Belgium have also recently placed some large loans in the London market, which has forced Sterling on the Continent to an unusually low rate, permitting the triangular operation of exchange, which permits gold exports.

The profit on the shipment of gold, how ever, is so slight that it is believed that gold would not have gone forward if inducements had not been offered by Austria, which has not yet acquired sufficient gold to puts its recently established gold currency on a solid foundation. This suspicion has a most depressing effect on stocks and on other markets, as it was recollected that Austria in 1892 and 1893 drew tens of millions of dollars in gold from the United States by the payment of a liberal premium to the gold shipping houses, in New York, and the low gold balance of the United States treasury inspired the fear that another Government bond issue would be forced by the efflux of gold to Europe at this time,

He Lays the Crime on His Wife.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15 .- Clarence Robinson, the convicted burglar in the county jail, made a confession to-day which confirms what his wife had already told the police and removes all doubt about the murder of Montgomery Gibbs, the Buffalo attorney, in April last. When Deputy Superintendent of Police Cusack and District Attorney Kenwick, of Buffalo, arrived here this morning they were armed with the confession which Mrs. Robinson had made to the Buffalo police. They went at once to the county ail and were shown into the corridor where Robinson was. The prisoner was asked to tell the officers what he knew about the Gibbs murder. For two hours they fired questions at Robinson, trying him first on one tack and then on another. He dodged and squirmed and fought them at every turn. At first the prisoner showed plenty of assurance, but finally it became apparent that he was giving way under the strain. One of the turnkeys took him aside then and urged him to a man and make a clean breast of the matter. Robinson had admitted that part of the story told by Mrs. Robinson was true, and at last he admitted that he was implicated in the murder, but declared that his wife had fired the shot which killed Gibbs. All of a sudden the prisoner broke down completely. Bowing his head upon his hands he began to sob. Then he told his story as follows:

The substance of it is that the pair were in Buffalo and in want and determined upon highway robbery. The wife dressed in men's clothes and each carried a revolver. They selected Gibbs as their victim as he came along the street. Robbinson ordered Gibbs to hold up his hands, but Gibbs showed fight and was getting the best of it when both Robinson and the woman shot him. Robinson says it was the woman's shot that killed, while the woman in her statement asserted Robinson did all the shooting.

Other witnesses have been found, however, who have heard Mrs. Robinson say that she fired the fatal shot. The pair were frightened away before they succeeded in securing any plunder. They joined the throng that gathered around the body and watched it being carried away in a wagon. Robinson has collapsed and lays the burden of his crime upon his wife.

The Campaign Opened in Ohio. MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 15 .- The opening of the State Democratic campaign here to-day was not up to expectations. Neither Speaker Crisp nor Senator Voorhees were here. although they were advertised as chief atonly celebrity. The city was filled with people, however, and Mr. Campbell addressed a large crowd in the city park this afternoon. There were speeches also by Allen W. Thurman, Col. A. W. Taylor and

SO FAR THIS YEAR \$9.500,000 ABOVE RECEIPTS.

The Difference This Time Last Year Was \$22,500,000-Custom Houses That Do No Business - Governor Tillman After Liquor in Federal Warehouses - 1rmy Officers as Indian Agents.

Washington, Oct. 15 .- Official figures ob tained from the treasury books show that up to to-day the expenditures for the fiscal year have exceeded the receipts \$9,500,000. For the corresponding period of 1893 the expenditures exceeded the receipts \$22,

The annual report of the Commissioner of Customs to the Secretary of the Treasury contains the statement that the "undermentioned districts and ports' reported "no transactions" during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894: Cherrystone, Va.; St. Augustine, Fla.; St. Marks, Fia.; St. Marys, Ga.: Stonington, Conn.; Tappahannock, Va.: Tech, La .: Richmond, Va. Petersburg, Va.; Pensacola, Fla.; Pearl River, Miss.; Pamlico, N. C.; Newport News, Va.; Natchez, Miss.; Georgetown, S.

C.: Fernandina, Fla.: Easton Md. Annapolis, Md.; Apalchicola, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Beaufort, N. C.; Beaufort, S. C.; Brunswick, Ga.; Chattanooga, Tenn. All the ports named have a collector and many of them deputy collectors and clerks. The collectors receive either a stated salary or

fee compensation.

Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, was at the Treasury Depart ment to-day and had an interview with Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, in regard to a question on which there seems to be a conlict between Federal and State authority. Under the dispensary laws of the State of South Carolina distilled spirits in the custody of the United States in bonded warehouses. belonging to parties who have violated the provisions of the Dispensary law by selling them within the State are declared to be a nuisance, and on conviction the State officers are authorized to seize and confiscate the liquor. In all such cases the Governor proposed to tender the tax to the Government and seize the spirits, contending that the Federal authorities have no right to interfere in the matter. Commissioner Miller ook issue with the Governor and cited several decisions of the courts, among them one by the Supreme court of the United States, wherein it was held that goods in bonded warehouses were not subject to any process or proceeding issuing from a State court and that so long as the Government retained control of the goods its jurisdiction and authority was supreme. No final decision, however, was reached, and is is possible that in deference to the wishes of Governor Tillman the question will be referred to the Attorney General for an opinion.

The War Department having become satisfied that the policy of charging army officers with the duties Indian agents, has worked to the detriment of the service, is relieving the officers already detailed for this work as fast as the Indian bureau is able to furnish civilian agents to fill the places. The objections to the plan are: First that it tends to make the army unpopular if an officer iszealous in protecting the interests of the Government and of the Indians, and second, that it is bad practice to separate an officer from his command for a long term and impose upon him duties foreign to proper military service. So several of these officers have recently been relieved from duty at the Indian agencies and have been sent back to their regiments. The most recent case is that of First Lieut. Maury Nichols, Seventh infantry, who has just been relieved from his detail as acting agent at the Kiowa agency in Oklo-

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

NEW YORK, Oct.15 .- Capt, Glori, the man ager of Bob Fitzsimmons, posted \$1,500 today, making the first installment of Fitzsimmons' stake complete. Fitzsimmons original \$1,000, which he posted with the Herald, was turned over to Mr. Philip H Dwyer, the stakeholder, last Thursday. The next deposit of \$2.500 is due on December 1. Although Capt. Glori posted the money promptly he absolutely refused to sign the in regard to the Police Gazette championship belt was allowed to remain. Fitzsimmons, like Sullivan, has declared he has no use for the "dog collar," and he won't fight for it. This is final.

Capt. Glori drew up new articles of agreement and signed them, and a copy will be sent to Corbett. In the new articles which this evening says that Wm. Dolby, a Glori signed no reference is made to the belt in dispute, and the stipulations in regard to the selection of a referee and the size of the for rape committed upon Mrs Mary C. gloves have been modified to read as fol- Boyd, will undoubtedly be lynched, but | year ago. This was to secure the privi-

The contest shall be under the Marquis of Queensbury rules; the gloves shall be of five ounces weight; the other details of the contest shall be left to the decision of the Florida Athletic Club. The club shall name the referee, but he must be satisfactory to | who had just been let out of the Washboth principals. Should either party fail to | ington Court House jail, after serving a comply with these articles, the money then in the hands of the stakeholder shall be forfeited to the party which shall have fulfilled his obligations according to this agree-

Americans Safe in Pekin. Washington, Oct, 15 .- A cablegram wa received this morning by the Department of State from American Charge D'Affaires Denby at Pekin, stating that the report of danger to foreign residents at that city was greatly exaggerated; that there had been only one attack upon an American and that a very insignificant affair, followed by prompt punishment, and that an imperial proclamation had been issued to the local authorities enjoining the protection of foreigners. This despatch was not in reply to any request from the department, but was volunteered by Mr Denby, who is supposed to have seen the printed statements that foreigners were not safe in Pekin. The department is confident that Mr. Denby will leave nothing undone to ensure the safety of Americans in China.

Strikers Return to Work.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 16.—The Park Hill mills resumed work yesterday with almost the usual complement of 1,500 hands. This resumption is due to the vote of the strikers to return to work. The schedule is fifty-eight hours a week and even under the cut in wages, the mills closed eight weeks ago,

REPUBLICAN ROWDYISM.

Terrorizing Tactics Tried-Registrar Refusing Inspection of Books Assaulted.

[Special to the Messenger.]

ROCKINGHAM, N.C., Oct. 16.-The work of intimidation by Republicans of this county has begun. Yesterday application was made to Registrar M. H. Fowlkes by a Republican to see the registration books, which was refused. Last night Z. F. Long, clerk of the court and candidate for re-election, asked Registrar Fowlkes to his office to see the law on the subject. Fowlkes went. Soon several other Republicans came and an effort was made to extort a promise from Fowlkes to show the books to-day, which he refused. D. M. Morri son cursed him and made an effort to strike him with a stick, but was prevented. Fowlkes left.

Early this morning Fowlkes had peace warrants issued for A. M. Long, W. F. Long, D. M. Morrison, J. P. Cameron. Immediately after the writs were served | the committee that in all due season the Fowlkes was standing in front of the bank talking to W. L. Scales and F. C. Leak, Jr., when he was approached by A. M. Long who struck him. D. M. Morrison then came up and struck at ciplined. him several times with a stick, advance ing as Fowlkes retreated. Finally paying Policeman Shelvey \$1 a week for Fowlkes drew a pistel and warned Morson to stop, which he did. A. M. Long then drew a pistol on Fowlkes, but was caught and prevented from shooting as considerable excitement, but no one was hurt. It is hoped that the affair will go no further.

D. M. Morrison, Z. F. Long, A. M. Long and J. P. Cameron were before H. C. Wall, a justice of the peace, at ! o'clock on peace warrants. The case was continued till to-morrow, a bond of \$50 being required of each defendant.

> Supreme Court Decisions. [Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, Oct. 16.—The Supreme court this evening filed the following opinions Witson vs. Holton, from Craven county affirmed; State vs. Tweedy, from Martin, error; State vs. Gorham, from Wilson, error; State vs. Mooring, from Martin, affirmed; Edgerton vs. Railroad, from Wilson, new trial; Stark vs. Cotton, from Vance, affirmed; Kahn vs. Railroad, from Craven, new trial; Gaskins vs. Davis, from Craven, new trial; Lowe vs. Accident Association, from Chowan, appeal dismissed, it being prematurely taken White vs. Railroad, from Chowan, new trial: Maddox vs. Railroad, from Craven, new trial: Clark vs. Cox, from Halifax, affirmed; Barber vs. Wadsworth, from Craven, error; Jones vs. Alsbrook, from Halifax, new trial; Johnston vs. Williams, from Warren, error; Harris vs. Harris, from Buncombe, error; Tucker vs. Moye, from Pitt, error; Rice vs. Rice, from Vance, affirmed.

W. R. Henry at Southport.

[Special to the Messenger.] SOUTHPORT, N. C., Oct 16.-A crowd which fairly filled the court house gave good attention for two hours this after noon to a speech delivered by W. R. Henry, Esq., of Vance. The speech was a forcible one and was interrupted by frequent applause. It was pronounced by many the most convincing Democratic speech ever delivered here. It has materially helped the Democratic party in articles of agreement so long as the clause this section. Mr. Henry speaks in two other places in Brunswick this week.

Another Case For Judge Lynch.

COLUMUUS, O., Oct. 16.-A special from Washington Court House, Ohio, young colored man under arrest here The crime was committed a week ago was alone in the farm house when Dolby, out of it. sentence for a misdemeaner, called and demanded something to eat. As she turned to get it in alarm, he seized her and assaulted her and left her half dead. Dolby was arrested on suspicion of the house. Threats were made so freely surprised, and called out the local company of militia. The troops are now a strong barricade. The colored people are as bitter against Dolby as the whites.

A Train Wrecked by Tramps.

NEWBERN, Tenn., Oct. 16 .- A freight train on the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southwestern railroad, going east, was wrecked two miles west of Newbern at 1 o'clock this morning, Engineer Mc-Caine, Fireman Kilcoch and a man named Cole were dangerously injured. The train was wrecked by an unknown person who placed a tie on the trestle. There are at least 100 tramps in the railhands will earn more than before the road yards here and suspicion points to mills closed eight weeks ago, them as the offenders,

MORE POLICE RASCALITY

BROUGHT TO LIGHT BY THE LEXOW COMMITTEE

Drunken Policemen Arresting Innocent Parties-Taking Bribes For "Protection"-Registration of Released Criminals Selling Whiskey to Prisoners -Buying Privileges of Police-Perjary of Witnesses.

New York, Oct. 16 - Policeman Callahan's "pull" was the subject of the earliest inquiry to-day by the Lexow committee. James Smith, who keeps a restaurant in Greenwhich street, told the committee how the officer came into his place intoxicated one day last week, threatened him with a revolver and conducted himself in a disorder y manner, winding up by taking the wilness to the police station. Lawyer Moss told police commissioners would be called upon to explain why Callahan and other brutal or drunken officers were permitted to remain on the force undis-

Jos Frankel, a saloon keeper, told of protection" and of baving been arrested upon a trumped up charge and bulldozed into paying \$200 for the assistance of Silver Dollar Smith to save him from State prison. Frankel was discharged without a hearing by the police justice after the money had been baid.

Counsel Goff called the committee's attention to the registration of coupers. and criminals released from Blackwell's island. He said he had written to Superintendent Byrnes and the commissioners of charities and corrections concerning this allegal registration. He read the reply from Byrnes in which the superintendent said he had taken steps to bring to justice those who had registered illegally. Mr. Goff sail 800 inmates of the workhouse had been rele used without judicial proceedings.

After Mr. Goff had assured the consmittee as Mr. Moss had already done, that when the time was ripe they would be asked to consider the offences of the higher officials, the police commissioner, John Johnson, an inmate of the Tombs. was placed in the witness box. He related that when first arrested he was lodged in Jefferson Market prison, where Keeper Leach insisted, with curses, that he must engage a lawyer named Gatlin. On two occasions the witness paid Leach \$1 for the privilege of walking in the corridor. This was the custom Leach sold whiskey to the prisoners for about four times its value. Leach was called to the stand.

"Do you know what perjury is?" asked Mr. Goff.

"No, I don't" said Leach nervously. The nature of perjury was explained and he was forced to acknowledge that he had received money from prisoners and that he had recommended lawyers latling and Pentecost to prisoners.

Chairman Lexow then succeeded in getting the witnesses to admit that it was the custom of the keepers to share lawyers' retainer fees. But Leach strenuously denied that he ever sold whiskey to

Patrick McLaughlin was the next witness. He said he was a first cousing of Officer John B. McLaughlin, and that his relative was a perjurer and never in the army. This puzzled the committee and they probed into the conflicting testimony. It was found that there was hard feeling between the cousins. The witness said his cousin came to him and said he had secured a discharge paper from the army from a friend of his and he was going to use it to help him on the police force. Policeman McLaughlin was recalled to the stand. He described the different parts of a gun and the duties of an artilleryman. Chairman Lexow said he believed the officer was telling the truth. The cousin persisted in his assertions. "One of you ought to be in State's prison for perjury," commented Senator O'Connor.

Moses V. Hamilton, a business man of Tremont street, brought to-day's proceedings to a somewhat dramatic close. He identified Capt. Marten, who was present, as the officer he had paid \$15 to two no attempt is likely to be made to-night. lege of letting his store for a registry and polling place. The city pays \$50 for vesterday. Mrs. Boyd is 52 years old these stations and it appears to have and lives nine miles in the country. She been the custom of the police to get \$15

Police Capt. Berghold testified that he examined Quinlan's hotel and found evidence of an attempt to colonize

There was a demand made for the committee "to go up higher." By this She is still prostrated. Yesterday is meant that some of the members of the committee are tired of the investigation being the guilty man at Delaware, Ohio, of policemen and minor criminals and and the sheriff arrived at Washington | that the police commissioners and lead-Court House early this morning. He ing politicians should be placed on the was positively identified by Mrs. Boyd stand. This demand was expressed by and a neighbor who saw him as he left | Senator Lexow, who said that it was time to go high up. Senator O'Connor. against the prisoner that Sheriff Cook echoed his sentiments in still strongertook special precautions against being language. He said that enough testimony had been produced against the rank and file of the police; that it was dismissed, but are under arms at their now the duty of the committee to find homes ready to respond in a moment's out just how far the higher officials of notice, while at the jail the sheriff has the force had been derelict in their duty. Chairman Lexow said that the public demanded this.

Mr. Goff in reply said that he was not quite ready to go up higher, but that he would soon be ready to call the police. commissioners to the stand.

Death of Rev. Dr. Minnigerode. ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 13 .- Rev. Dr. Minnigerode died here at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon. He had been seriously ill for some months and his death had been expected daily. He was the former pastor of Christ church, at Richmond, Va., of which Jefferson Davis was a