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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 13, 1898.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

the Royal is the highest grade baking

Actual tests show it goes one-

WORK OF

An Anarchist Commits the Most Horrible Crime of the Century.

AUSTRIA'S EMPRESS MURDERED

While Walking From Her Hotel to the Steamer Landing at Geneva The Empress is Attacked by an Anarchist --- Stabbed in the Breast in Sight of Many People ... Taken to The Hotel, She Lingers Only a Short While---The Assassin Captured---He Has no Excuse to Make ... Messages of Con-

dolence to the Emperor.

nated at the Hotel Beaurivage this evening, by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her majesty with a stilletto.

It appears that her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock when an Italian anarchist named Lucchoni, who was born in Paris of Italian parents, suddenly approached and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, got up again and was carried to the steamer unconscious. The boat started, but, seeing the empress had not recovered consciousness, the captain returned and the empress was carried to the hotel Beaurivage, where she expired.

Geneva, Switzerland, September 10.- I instructing them to take special police The empress of Austria was assassi- measures for her comfort and safety | XII paid his respects to Rear Admiral if it appeared necessary. They were not informed of her majesty's intention to visit Geneva, nor were the local officials aware of her presence, as she Blanco, placed the latter's private carwas traveling incognito. The police riage at the disposal of the commisare not blamed, though the circumstances responsible for the lack of pre-

> cautions are widely regretted. All Switzerland is profoundly stirred with sorrow and indignation. The papers of all cities have printed extra editions expressing horror of the to a buoy close alongside the steel crime. Lucchoni, the anarchist assassin, lived at Parma, Italy. The empress of Austria was born

> December 24, 1837. She was a daughter | handkerchiefs. of Duke Maximilian, of Bavaria, and At 9:15 o'clock the American commiswas married to Francis Joseph, em- sioners, accompanied by the Spanish peror of Austria, and king of Hungary officers representing Captain General April 24, 1854. They had three children, the Archbishop Gisola, who is married to Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria; the where the captain general's body-Archduke Rudolph, who married Princess Stehpanie, of Belgium, and who ed. was (seemingly) assassinated in 1889, and the Archduchess Maria Valeria, who married Archduke Franz Salvator, of Austria-Tuscany. The late empress was an enthusiastic horse woman. Washington, September 10.-The state department late this afternoon received a confirmation of the reported assassination of the emj_ess of Austria. The following dispatch was received from the United States, consul at Geneva: 'Geneva, September 10, 1898, 1:50 p. m. | sat Colonel Clous and Captain Hart, "The empress of Austria just assas- the official interpreter. sinated here by an Italian anarchist. "RIGLEY."



Havana, September 10.-The United States transport Resolute, having the United States Cuban evacuation commission on board, entered the port shortly after 8 o'clock. There were no Spanish flags flying at that time and no salute was fired.

Immediately after the arrival of the Resolute, which reached here flying some white bunting forward and an admiral's flag from her mainmast, she was visited by the commander of

ARRIVED AT HAVANA.

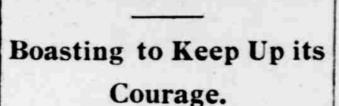
The American Commissioners Receiv-

of the Commissioners Today.

ed by General Blanco-First Meeting

the French gunboat Fulton, who boarded the Resolute in full uniform. Shortly afterward, a government launch ran alongside the Resolute. She had on board Dr. Congosto, the secretary general of the government; General Solano, the chief of staff, representing Captain General Blanco, and Major Garcia Benitz, of the general staff. Their visit lasted fully an hour. At the expiration of the conference an officer of the Spanish warship Alfonso Sampson. This interview was of a very formal nature. Shortly afterward General Solano, acting for Captain General sioners.

All the foreign and American shipping in port displayed every available piece of colored bunting, and the Resolute dipped her colors in answer to every salute. The Resolute is moored dock. She was surrounded all the morning by hundreds of small boats, whose occupants waved their hats and





No Law for Their Recommendation by Chairmen of Political Committees-**Russell Draws on His Individual Vo**cabulary for Abuse of Otho Wilson. The First Regiment Now Anxious to Return Home-Dave Sutton Court-Martialed-McKinley Lets Down the Bars.

Mesenger Bureau

Raleigh, N. C., September 10. So far as the express companies are concerned the railway commission appears to have plenty of power. Its order that the companies shall pay for the stamp on receipts is being obeyed, so far as all business within the state is concerned. The commissioners of internal revenue decided two months ago that the companies must pay, but it seems they disputed his power to decide. Yet the public could not dispute his power when he ruled

THE FIRST MEETING

Of the Porto Rico Commissions-Awaiting Instructions for Spanish Commissioners.

San Juan, September 10 .- The first joint meeting of the evacuation commissioners was held in the council chamber of the palace this morning. It was exceedingly formal. Major General Brooke, Rear Admiral Schley and Brigadier General Gordon, accompanied by their personal staffs, drove to the palace, where they were formally presented to the Spanish commissioners, General Ortega, Brigadier of Marine Vallerino, and Senor Aguila, auditor of war. The presentation was made by Captain General Macias.

Both commissions then retired to the spacious council room hung with fine paintings, where credentials were exchanged.

The Spanish commissioners were most courteous. They explained that their embarrassment was due to the fact that their instructions had failed to arrive. They assured the American commissioners of their confidence that the instructions would arrive during Expected to Culminate This Weeks the day or tomorrow and suggested an adjournment until Monday at 2 o'clock, to which the American commissioners promptly agreed.

The American commissioners also agreed to the suggestion that the sessions of the commissions should be secret, as many questions of a diplowork.

The two commissions will meet sepsessions will be held to exchange propthat the sender of a telegraphic mes-



THE CRISIS IN SPAIN

The Administration Losing Ground Rapidly.

Madrid, September 9, via Bayonne, September 10-The position of the ministry has been greatly shaken by the charges made today (Friday) against the government collectively and indimatic character might arise, which, if | vidually, by Senor Canalejas, editor of given publicity, might embarrass the | El Heraldo, and now a recognized lieutenant in the newly organized party headed by General Polevieja. It is arately, to begin with, and the joint | believed that Senor Canalejas has documents to support his accusations of ositions. The American official inter- incapacity against Lieutenant General preters, stenographers and typewrit- | Corroe, minister for war, and Captain Aunon, minister of marine A minister, in reply to a question today, as to the rumor that a ministerial crisis is imminent, said it was idle to attempt to conceal the fact that a ing the alienation of national territory as a condition of peace. The queen regent, it is understood, informed Senor Sagasta yesterday that she would continue to bestow her confidence upon him for some days yet. Several prominent deputies are in favor of joining General Polavieja's party. During the senate session today Senator Lastres, of Porto Rico, and Senator Pinedo, of Cuba, violently attacked the United States for "having seized the Antilles, regardless of justice and legality," and for "discarding the mask of humanity assumed in order to get possession of the two islands. the great majority of whose people is devoted to Spain."

The stretcher upon which the empress was carried to the hotel was hastily improvised with oars and sail cloths. Doctors and priest) were immediately summoned, and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph.

All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing, and she expired at 3 oclock.

The medical examination showed that the assassin must have used a small triangular file. After striking the blow he ran along the Rue des Alpes, with the evident intention of entering the square des Alpes, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme who conveyed him to the police station. The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying: "I did it," and "She must be dead." At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich." Later, when taken to the court house and interrogated by a magistrate in the presence of three members of the local government and the police officials, he pretended not to know French and refused to answer questions. The police on searching him found a document showing his name to be Luigi Lucchoni, born in Paris in 1873 and an Italian soldier.

A great crowd quickly assembled around the hotel Beaurivage, where the officials proceeded after interrogating the prisoner. The police searched the scene of the crime for the weapon and the accomplices of the assassin. It appears that a boatman noticed three persons closely following the empress, who was making purchases in the shops.

The local government, immediately on receiving the news of her majesty's death, half-masted the flag on the Hotel de Ville (the municipal offices) and proceeded in a body to the Hotel Beaurivage as a token of respect.

The excitement is increasing and many of the shops on the Kursaal are closed.

he came to Geneva in order to assassinate "another important person," but had been unable to execute the project. The reason of his failure he did not give, but he declared that it was only by accident he had learned of the presence of the Austrian empress in Geneva.

breast. There was hardly any bleeding.

A priest was secured in time to administer extreme unction.

Berne, Switzerland, September 10 .-Another account of the assassination of the empress of Austria says:

"After having been stabbed from behind, the empress rose and walked on ing in the streets. Everywhere mourn- made for early departure in every board the steamer, where she fell, ing banners are displayed. The Hunga- branch of the government. fainting. The captain did not wish to | rian diet will be convened in special! On the afternoon of September 5th put off from the quay, but did so at the request of the empress and her suite, there being no apprehension that she was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back before reaching the open lake and the empress, unconscious, was carried to the hotel on a stretcher." The president of Switzerland and other members of the government were stunned with horror and grief vale Press. The affair is the result of when the news reached the palace that | an attempt by the church people of | ban and Spanish airs. Before the Cuthe empress, so beloved by all Europeans, had fallen a victim to an assassin | their community by heroic measures. within the borders of their country. They started to rid the town of sa-They immediately arranged to hold an loons. They first assaulted Joe Ben- alent and the old time feeling of bitextraordinary federal council on Sunday morning in order to consider the measures to take against the assassin. The latter must be tried according to the statutes of the Canton in which the crime was committed, which forbid capital punishment and make life that can be imposed. When the Australian minister, Count Kuefstein, was informed of the tragedy he hurried to the palace and was met with expressions of the deepest sympathy. So soon as a special train could be arranged, the minister started for Geneva, accompanied by the deputy prosecutor general, who took up the case at once, his chief being on a vacation. He will hold a preliminary inquiry at Geneva tonight or as soon as possible, and return tomorrow in order to report to the federal council. The federal authorities had been informed of the visit of the empress, and men are sick and will go into the hosthey had notified the governors of the pital. The others are well enough to cantons the empress expected to visit, go to their homes.

Upon receipts of Consul Rigley's notification of the death of the empress, President McKinley sent the following message of condolence:

> "Eexecutive Mansion, "Washington, September 10.

'To His Majesty, the Emperor of Austria, Vienna:

"I have heard with profound regret of the assassination of her majesty, the empress of Austria, while at Geneva, and tender to your majesty the deep sympathy of the government and people of the United States:

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

London, September 10.-Grave fears are already expressed here regarding the effect which the assassination of the empress may have upon the emperor, whose health has never recovered from the blow of Crown Prince Rudolph's tragic death, and it is known that his majesty lately has been very feeble.

New London, Conn., September 10.-The news of the assassination of the empress of Austria first reached Ambassador Hengenmuller, who with his suite has been spending the summer here, through the Associated Press reporter here. The ambassador was seen at his cottage at Pequot, and when told of the tragedy was completely overcome. He declined to be interviewed on the subject at present.

Paris, September 10.-President Felix Faure sent a telegram of condolence The assassin told the magistrate that , to Emperor Francis Joseph immediately upon receipt of news of the assassination, and he has since countermanded the arrangements for the shooting party fixed for tomorrow at the Marly preserves.

Vienna, September 10.-Emperor Francis Joseph received the news at Schoenbrunn. His majesty's journey to

The wound was just over the left attend the manouvers at Zips. Hungary, was, of course, abandoned. All the theatres here and in the provincial towns are closed tonight.

Budapest, Hungary, September 10.-The news of the assassination of the were delivered to lighters for shipment queen of Hungary and empress of Aus- to the Spanish mail steamer Ciudad tria was received here with consterna- de Cadiz, that sails for Spain tomortion. Men and women were seen weep-

Blanco, landed at la Machina whari sage must pay for the tax stamp. The and arrived at the palace at 9:40 o'clock guard presented arms as they appear-

Captain General Blanco, dressed in full uniform, received the commissioners in the reception room, where, after the formal presentations had taken place and the official courtesies had been exchanged, they sat down and conferred for about twenty minutes. The Spanish commander sat in the centre, with General Butler on his right and Admiral Sampson on his left. Next to General Butler sat General Parrado, and next to him was General Wade. On Admiral Sampson's left

The captain general addressed the commissioners in English. He asked them to excuse any mistakes which he might make, explaining that it was a long time since he had used that language

The United States commissioners left the palace shortly after 10 o'clock, accompanied by General Solano and Dr. Congosto. They were driven to the Machina wharf opposite the wreck of the Maine, where they took lunch, before returning to the Resolute for breakfast.

Colonel Clous and Captain Hart, accompanied by a Spanish officer, then paid a visit to Admiral Mantorolo and to the captain of the port, after which they returned on board the Resolute. The general public crowded the wharf when the arrival of the Resolute

became known, but there was no demonstration. Every body behaved quietly and respectfully.

Late this afternoon the American commissioners, on the advice of the accompanying physicians, decided to live ashore while here, but they have not yet chosen places of residence. They will probably remain on board the Resolute this evening and make the change tomorrow

The first session of the commission will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock at the colonial government office. Judging from conversation with the commissioners, all the sessions will be behind closed doors.

At noon today Lieutenant C. C Morse, representing Rear Admiral Sampson, paid his respects to the British consul, who returned the visit an hour later, when a salute was fired. The Spanish steamer Ciudad de Cadiz left this afternoon for Spain with 600 sick soldiers, two generals and their staffs.

Spaniards and Cubans Fraternizing Havana, September 9, via Key West Fla., September 10, 10:30 p. m.-This (Friday) morning the entire archives were carted from the military governor's palace to the wharf, where they row. Similar preparations are being

moral of this is that a ruling which suits or has to suit the public does

not suit some corporations.

The new election law does not require any political party to make recomendations for registrars of election, so Republican State Chairman Holton's threat that he would indict the officers of Mecklenburg county for not appointing forty-eight registrars whom he and Populist State Chairman Thompson had "nominated" falls very flat indeed.

It is learned that a very funny incia recess of the populist congressional convention here. Several of the delegates went to Governor Russell's office and among them was Hill E. King, of the agricultural department, a great wire worker for Otho Wilson for the nomination. Governor Russell addressed the callers and expressed his opinion, in the plainest English in his vocabulary, of any man who would support Wilson, a man he had kicked out of office. This was all aimed at King. The latter sat mute. An anti-Russell republican who spoke of this said: "But King was brave. He went right back and resumed work for Wilson." Ninety-nine hundredths of the people of the state will be surprised at the news now coming from Camp Cuba Libre to the effect that the First North Carolina volunteers desire to quit the

service. It has been the prevalent opinion that the regiment was a "sticker" and was glad of the opportunity to go with General Lee to Cuba, or anywhere else, for that matter.

There are say 200 regiments of volunteers. The president "gave it out" that the "wishes of the men" should be considered as to whether a regiment should be mustered out or retained. Suppose all say "we want to be mustered out" wher will the president be? Already he sees the folly of a suggestion perhaps never before made in any country, and declares there shall be no more regiments mustered out; that he must keep 100,000 in service. But what has been said and done has fanned the flame of discontent. The president himself let down the bars and now all the sheep are trying to jump through. It is almost as funny as the capture of the Ladrone islands.

David B. Sutton. Governor Russell's former law partner, who was convicted by a court martial of the Second North Carolina regiment at Tybee Island, Ga., has been sent to Atlanta, where he will work out his sentence in the Fort McPherson guard house. It is said that Sutton was figuring on se-

ers are expected tomorrow.

The American commissioners will display a liberal spirit in the negotiations, taking the position that they can afford to be generous as to non- crisis was inevitable and would come essentials. They are only anxious to next week, after the chambers had bring about evacuation as soon as pos- adopted the government's bill authorizsible.

The Spanish officials have been at work several days making inventories of the government property. Many officers have all their effects packed and will welcome the day on which they will sail for Spain.

GENERAL ALGER AT HOME.

dent occurred Thursday night, during He Wants a Thorough Investigation of the Conduct of the War.

Detroit, Mich., September 10.-Secretary Alger arrived at the Michigan Central station from the east today. Accompanying him were Mrs. Alger and their son, Captain Fred Alger, who is gradually recovering from fever contracted in Cuba; also Colonel Hecker and Major Hopkins, the secretary's war aides, both Detroiters. After arriving home, General Alger said he expected to remain until a week tomorrow. Being asked to make a statement for publication relative to the charges against his administration replied:

> down in the sewer with these sensational people? They are not worrying me. There is nothing in the charges excepting somebody's desire to make political capital. The work the department has had to do in so short a time has been a very great tax. The commissary and quartermaster's departments have had distribution of more than 900 tons of provisions, rations and forage, daily, a part of which has involved transportation more than half around the world. It is surprising that so few slips have been made. I have asked the president to appoint the strongest commission possible to secure, to conduct an inquiry be made up of some of the ablest army officers and its work will be of the greatest importance, as supplied to the past and as affecting the future. Its greatest value will be in perfecting the entire organization of the army and applying in this provision the lessons of the past."

Rioting by Negro Soldiers

Montgomery, Ala., September 10. Members of the Third Alabama (ne-

Our Grain Crops

Washington, September 10.-The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following average conditions on September 1st: Corn 84.1, wheat 86.7, oats 79, barley 79.2, rye 98.4, buckwheat 88.8, potatoes 77.7.

The decline in the average condition of corn during August was 2.9 points and the condition on the first instant was 4.8 points higher than on September 1, 1897, 6.9 points lower than on September 1, 1896, and .8 points higher of the war depriment, the secretary | than the month of September averages of the last ten years. There was a "What do you want me to do? Get marked decline during August in several of the principal corn producing states, the decline amounting to 10 points in Iowa, 9 points in Kansas, and 23 points in Nebraska. On the other hand, twenty-one states with an average annual production of nearly one thousand million bushels show a more or less improved condition as compared with August 1st. There was an improvement of 3 points in Ohio, 9 in Indiana, 8 in Illinois, and 3 in Missouri.

The condition of wheat, 86.7, is one point higher than on September 1, 1897, 12.1. points higher than on September 1, 1896 and 5.1 points above the month of September averages for the last ten years. In accordance with its practice the department has not yet made any quantative estimate of the into the conduct of the war. It will wheat crop, and will not do so until it completes its revision of the wheat acreage, which will show some increase over the preliminary figures.

> The average condition of oats was 79, against 84.6 on September 1, 1897, 74 on September 1, 1896, and a September average of the last ten years of 80.8.

Nearly all the important tobacco growing states report from 89 to 98 per cent. of a full normal crop.

The rice crop promises to be much above the average, Louisiana leading off with a condition of 101.

session tomorrow.

Belligcrent Temperance Campaign.

Concordia, Kas., September 10 .- Peter Hammerli, keeper of a saloon at Miltonvale, was lodged in jail here today charged with an assault to murder B. F. Miller, editor of The Milton-Miltonvale to regulate the morals of

oits' place where they smashed every- , terness is passing away. thing. Peter Hammerli's place was next attacked. The doors being locked, they were broken down with axes. whereupon the mob of good people were fired upon from within the saloon. One bullet struck Editor Miller imprisonment the most severe penalty in the face, wounding him badly. After the shooting Hammerli escaped,

but was arrested later and brought here. When the saloonkeeper and his guns had been captured the church people finished their work by demolish- Consists of strong men and healthy ing everything in the place.

Troops Arrive From Porto Rico

Newport News, Va., September 10 .bringing 255 soldiers belonging to Massachusetts, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Illinois regiments. Thirty of the

the Cuban general. Pedro Diaz. and his staff, with a band of music, arrived at Artemisa, in the province of Pinar del Rio, to pay a visit to the Spanish military governor, Colonel Duelo, who, with the mayor of the town, received them with the utmost cordiality. The visitors and their hosts drank one another's health, and photographs were taken of the fraternizing officers, while the band played Cubans left the cry "Viva la Paz" was raised in which all joined hartily. This spirit is becoming more and more prev-

Captain and Crew Lost

Planter, Fla., September 10 .- The schooner Belle, from Indian river, Captain Powell, was caught in a gale off Key Largo last night and driven on the reef. The captain and crew are supposed to be lost.

A Strong Nation.

women, and health and strength depend upon pure, rich blood which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is Fort Monroe tonight from Porto Rico | laying the foundation for health, the wisdom of which will surely show fight. They say that if he had held itself in years to come.

> Hood's Sarsapariila cure all liver fils. Easy to take, easy to operate; reliable, sure. 25c.

curing a discharge by virtue of his being a member of the legislature and through influence, but he is everlast ingly too late now.

Senator Butler is expected here to morrow from his southern and western tour. He is billed to speak at Jacksonville, Onsolw county the 15th. The senator expects to take an active part in the campaign. He telegraphed Chairman Thompson yesterday not to arrange his appointments prior to the 25th. It is thought here the senator's guns are spiked and that he will do more good by remaining out of the campaign. He claimed to be in favor of a straight fight and has bitterly denounced the element of the populist party that controls the machinery.

Chairman Holton, of the republican executive committee, says that the fusionists woull win by 30,000 if the election were held now. He calculates on a 40,000 majority in November. The chairman is talking to keep up his courage. He could have said a majority of 100,000 with as much effect. Republicans admit that Chairman Simmons is conducting a splendid

some of his fighting material in reserve until the election he might have won. This is an admission of the weakness of the fusionists.

gro) engaged in a riot at Anniston tonight which came near having serious results. A member of the regiment was arrested by the police for disorderly conduct and lodged in jail. Members of the Third Tennessee and Second Arkansas assisted in upholding the law. At night nearly 500 of the Third Alabama slipped out of camp and went to town with the intention of liberating their comrades. At the prison here there were white soldiers and citizens. Here a riot was soon in progress and a dozen or more pistol | 6 o'clock in the morning. shots were fired. The two negro solmarched them back to camp. The but was still in a rage, wounds were slight.

Tripartite Fusion

Colorado Springs, Col., September 10 .- Fusion between the democrats, populists and the Teller branch of the silver republicans is an accomplished fact. After a struggle lasting thirtysix hours between the conference committees of the three parties an agreement was reached today by which the offices were apportioned between the parties. The democrats received the governorship.

Algerina Rage

Columbus, O., September 10 .- A special to The Dispatch from Mansfield, O., says: The reception which was accorded Secretary of War Alger at Detroit came near passing off without the guest of honor as a result of the officiousness of a Pullman car porter. Secretary Alger arrived at 11:30 last night over the Pennsylvania lines and was to have left for Toledo at 1:35 o'clock a. m., over the Walhounding they were met by the provost guard. | Valley railroad. He was asleep and They then gathered at another point the porter refused to allow the car to be attached to the 1:35 train, claiming that Alger did not want to go until

At 3 o'clock the secretary awoke and diers and a member of the Second Ar- there was a scene. He hurried to the kansas were shot. The officers finally telegraph office in his pajamas and orformed the negro soldiers in line and dered a special. He got away at 5:16

General Gordon Declined

Atlanta, Ga., September 10 .- General J. B. Gordon has declined to serve on the commission requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the Spanish American war, giving as a reason his unstable health.

The victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.