

**THE MESSENGER**  
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The DAILY MESSENGER,  
The WEEKLY MESSENGER,  
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Transcript-Messenger.  
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# The Wilmington Messenger.

**TO ADVERTISERS:**  
THE MESSENGER has  
a Larger Circulation than  
any other Newspaper in  
the State.

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### PISTOL-GRAPHS.

It is interesting to get a peep at Uncle Sam's treasury deposit. In currency, coin and securities there are \$722,000,000—all cash. That will do.

The steel cruiser Boston has been ordered to sail for Hayti, in consequence of the rumors of French interference in the affairs of that government.

The outlook in Pennsylvania is reported as being very unfavorable to prohibition. The Philadelphia Times puts the majority that is to be at 60,000.

This writer is just beginning to see some of the very agreeable and kind words that the brethren of the State press are saying of him. Thanks, a thousand thanks, and may God help us to deserve the half that is said.

The Presbyterians have made a capital selection in Asheville as the place at which to hold the next session of the General Assembly. Asheville is beautiful for situation, is progressive, prosperous and filled with intelligent and hospitable people. We congratulate the Assembly.

The Atlanta Constitution has discovered another Southern writer of promise. It is Miss M. O. Shields, of Greenville, Mississippi. She is but 19 and is said to be gifted. The Atlanta paper thinks she will make her "mark in the literary world." We would be glad to see some new writer in North Carolina who can produce a work of fiction that shall be read around the world.

Lord Dunraven is no doubt disappointed. His fast boat Valkyrie was beaten in its first race by the Deerhound. It is doubtless a fast boat but the question interesting all Americans at this time is, "is she fast enough to win the America Cup for which she is to contend?"

The office-seekers are worse than the Missouri caterpillars. They are not to be kept out of the houses. They are not satisfied with taking possession of the track, but they go into the private rooms. This has driven Harrison and his man Windom to put up the bars so the hungry fellows after Federal leeks and onions cannot break through and devour. One day is sacred and the agonizing pap-pullers are shut out. They are very hungry that day.

The American Baptist Publication Society is in session in Boston. The receipts of the year ending 31st March are \$626,360—the assets \$791,691. That shows prosperity. Great additions to the publication plant have been made during the year. The report shows: "There have been ninety-eight new publications during the year. Of these 200,406 copies have been printed. The total number of copies of books, pamphlets, tracts and periodicals, old and new, printed during the year is 30,108,300. The number printed last year was 1,512,055. The total issues since the organization of the society number 390,215,371 copies of books, pamphlets, tracts and periodicals. Of periodicals there have been issued during the year 29,127,550 copies, an increase of 1,012,325 over last year."

In one of our exchanges there is mention of a transaction that is every way discreditable to those concerned. There is a South Carolina negro named Smalls who got into the Federal House in the days of the great political upheaval when Sambo turned law maker and the bottom rail somehow got on top owing to Republican force laws and the disfranchising of the whites. This fellow Smalls is now able to engage in the political brokerage business at headquarters. According to the Alexandria Gazette the following occurred:

"No matter what Mr. Cleveland may have thought of public office, that Mr. Clarkson thinks it is a private snap, is proved by the fact that when Smalls, the negro ex-Congressman from South Carolina, came to him a day or two ago, and told him that that was the anniversary of the day on which he, as the pilot of a Confederate vessel in Charleston harbor during the war, had run her under the guns of a United States ship, and that he would like to celebrate the day by giving the postoffice at Beaufort to a friend, his request was granted immediately and the commission sent off at once."

What an outrage! And all this occurs under the nose of a so-called Reform President. Save the mark. This looks really as if the "colored man and brother" was a power with the present Republican concern. Such acts as that and turning out capable, honest, faithful Democrats to put in negroes are just what is making Democratic votes in the South for the campaign '92.

### ALLIANCE PEOPLE.

#### THEIR STRENGTH AND CLOSENESS OF ORGANIZATION.

An Old Railroad Man Very Sick—Railroad Matters in General—Death of Mr. Heatt—Respite Wanted For a Condemned Man—Seizure of Unlicensed Guano.

MESSSENGER BUREAU.  
RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.

Col. L. L. Polk remarked to-day that some people have an idea that the Farmers' Alliance is not a powerful organization and its business affairs important. To show what it really is he cited the case of the lively contest for the location of the State Alliance Exchange in Alabama. Four cities competed but Birmingham got the prize. That place gave money and other property to the value of \$100,000. There will later be a State Exchange in North Carolina, on equally as large a scale. The Alliance is becoming a grand affair, and its 85,000 or 90,000 members in this State wield a tremendous influence, particularly because of their organization, and the way in which they pull together. It is remarkable to observe the rapidity with which news flies among the Alliance people. The grapevine telegraph couldn't be quicker.

George H. Snow, Esq., came back yesterday from Texas. He says the new capitol of that State is as imposing as the capitol at Washington, both as to interior and exterior. It must be a noble building.

Mr. Albert Johnston, one of the oldest railroad men in the State is very sick at his home here. He was intimately connected with the very first history of railroading in North Carolina, and his conversations about those days, a half century ago, are very entertaining and instructive.

The party of railway officials who went over the line of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad returned last night. Maj. R. S. Tucker, who was of the party, says that the track is the best new one he has ever seen.

It was thought that there might be some new developments about the speedy completion of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railroad, but so far as can be gathered nothing was done. Yesterday afternoon a gentleman here who has good means of information said that he had no doubt the road would soon be completed and a most important connection effected.

Yesterday Sheriff J. Rowan Rogers went to the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad and served the papers in the Hodge suit upon Treasurer W. W. Vass. The latter official informed him that the Raleigh and Gaston, Raleigh and Augusta Air Line and Carolina Central railways had all made their reports for last year, in accordance with law. Hodge had brought suit against these three roads and thirty-seven others. The reports have been made to State Auditor Roberts, of course, the suits against those roads fell to the ground.

Sheriff Rogers also made a demand for the payment of \$33,120 taxes, alleged to be due by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, on property listed in this county. The sheriff was notified to take this action by the Board of Commissioners yesterday. The taxes are for 1888 and are doubled, as a penalty. The sheriff was notified to collect by distress if the payment was not made. Maj. Vass requested the sheriff to call again next Monday. He did not decline to pay the tax, but said that the auditor of the road was sick. The sheriff said to-day that he did not believe the taxes would be paid without a law suit. He will call again Monday and see how matters stand.

There never were so many suits. Some people say that the rival corporations stir up many of them, and it was intimated that some other road might be behind this suit for back taxes. The railway people are reticent to the last degree, and hate to see any mention of their affairs in the papers.

The railway men in some cases keep scrap books for clippings relative to their roads, taken from newspapers. If an editor says anything against a road he is marked man forthwith. This custom obtains all over the country; it is said, and it is comparatively new in North Carolina.

Governor Fowle returned from Petersburg at midnight last night. He looked very fresh as to be walked up Fayetteville street this morning, receiving warm greetings as he passed along. He was interviewed and said that the trip was one of the most pleasant he had ever taken. He puts it down, in fact, as one of the delightful events of his life. All his party, composed of Miss Helen Fowle, Miss Bessie Tucker, Col. Thomas Strange, A. D. C., Col. Charles S. Bryan, Paymaster General, Lt. Herbert W. Jackson, A. D. C., to General W. H. Anthony, and Executive Clerk Bryan Satterthwaite was treated with the greatest courtesy. Last evening a ball was given in compliment to Miss Fowle and Miss Tucker. Raleigh has again begun to enjoy its remarkable exemption from fires. The damage this year, so far has been very slight.

The alumni dinner at the University, June 5, this year, will be given in Gerrard hall. There will be quite a number of toasts, with five minute responses by some of the ablest men in the State. The Governor will reply to one of the toasts.

A report of the Norfolk Southern railway was sent the Governor to-day and was turned over to the Secretary of State. The law requires reports to be made not later than November 15th of each year, to cover all business up to September 30th. The Norfolk Southern reports seventy-three miles of line, and the total cost of road and equipment is \$3,355,749. The cost of maintenance of way is put down at \$86,500. The earnings of the road were \$248,728, all which sum, was expended

for betterments. Four persons were killed during the year and six more injured. The damages to persons and property are put down as amounting to \$124,348. This is a very large sum, and attracted attention at once.

There is pressure upon the Governor to respite J. S. McMahan, who is sentenced to be hanged at Webster, June 7th, for the murder of Emille T. Buchanan. The death warrant for McMahan was issued some weeks since. It is urged that the sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

The commencement exercises at St. Mary's School will be held June 11th and 12th. On the morning of the first day the children's exercises will be held, and will consist of music and recitations in English and French and catisthenics, a portion of the latter being "The Fans." The annual concert will be given on the evening of the 12th. On the 13th the essays will be read by the five graduates, and there will be recitations in Latin, French and German and some music. Afterward, in the chapel, the diplomas will be presented, and Rev. Bennett Smedes, the rector, will close the year's work with an address. St. Mary's is doing, as it always does, thorough work, and is prosperous.

The Quartermaster-General will this year clothe forty-eight officers and 720 men of the State Guard with full dress uniforms.

The venerable Mr. L. E. Heatt died at 9:40 o'clock last evening, at his home here. His funeral will be held from the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. J. H. Cordon left this afternoon for Greensboro, where he will preach to-morrow the sermon before the graduating class of Greensboro Female College.

The Department of Agriculture has made a seizure at Durham of a quantity of unlicensed "Sea Fowle" guano.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction says that most of the public schools have ended their terms. In a good many counties and communities the public school fund has been supplemented by private subscriptions, and the private schools have in many cases been made of value to the public school system.

A number of lawyers and prominent men went up to Hillsboro this afternoon to attend Hon. Thomas Ruffin's funeral. Among those who were present at the funeral was Chief Justice Smith, who went to Hillsboro yesterday.

It is learned that there is an attempt to secure votes against the measure for putting the public schools in this township upon a sound basis. It was agreed by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, after the long dispute about this school tax matter, that upon a compromise, making the rate of taxation ninety cents instead of \$1 that there should be no further opposition, but that everybody should pull together for the schools. The compromise was made. Now it appears some people have forgotten, or are trying to forget this agreement. If that measure is not satisfied there is trouble ahead for somebody, for the very existence of the schools depends upon it.

The commencement exercises of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind will be held June 12.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, the chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, has sent to the Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Clerk of Superior Court and Superintendent of Public Instruction of each county a circular, in which he asks for the names of intelligent, unprejudiced men in each township, as correspondents of the Bureau. He also asks the County Superintendents for information relative to education in their respective counties, and correspondents will tell what they know of the same subject.

**The Presbyterian.**  
CHATTANOOGA, May 25.—The Southern Presbyterian Assembly was opened at 9 o'clock this morning with prayer by the Moderator.

Reports of the Standing Committee on Education and Systematic Beneficence were read and adopted. The latter fixed collection days of the ensuing year as follows: January and August, collecting for sustenance fund, February for church erection, March for publication of April for foreign missions, June and September for evangelist fund; July for invalid funds; December, colored evangelistic fund and Tuscaloosa Institute.

The petition urging ministers and members to refrain from travelling on Sunday except in cases of necessity and mercy, was carried.

The report of the commission on complaint of the Mecklenburg Presbytery against the Synod of North Carolina was brought up for discussion. This is a very complicated case, which has been about three times before the General Assembly, the Synod of North Carolina and Mecklenburg Presbytery respectively.

Rev. Dr. P. Robinson was convicted in a civil court of Mecklenburg county of deserting his wife, who was granted a divorce and alimony which was never paid. The Presbytery suspended Robinson from the communion and ministry. The Synod partly reversed this decision. The Presbytery appealed and the case was sent up to the General Assembly at St. Louis, which sustained the Presbytery. It was remanded and again sent to the General Assembly. The report of the commission sustaining for the most part the Presbytery was adopted to-day. Written protests were filed.

Minor matters were attended to; votes of thanks were passed and the assembly dissolved, the next annual session to be held in Asheville, N. C.

**Killed His Step-Daughter's Husband.**  
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25.—At Abbeville to-day John T. Lynn, 63 years old, shot D. L. Mosby, 26 years old, the husband of his step-daughter. The supposed cause was a family quarrel. Mosby was a lawyer. He leaves a widow and two children.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

#### SOME OF THE HAPPENINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Proposals Invited For the Construction of Three More Cruisers—The President on a Recreation Trip to Fortress Monroe—New Civil Service Regulation.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$335,850, 4 1/2's at 1.08, and all were accepted.

Advertisements for proposals for the construction of three cruisers for the navy, were to-day issued for the Navy Department, under authority of the act of Congress of August 1, 1888. Bids will be opened August 1, 1889. These vessels are to be of 2,000 tons displacement, and are to exhibit a maximum speed of at least eighteen knots an hour for four consecutive hours.

They are to be finished within two years from the date of contract, and payments will be made in twenty equal instalments as the work progresses. The cost of the vessels excluding any premium that may be paid for increased speed, and costs of armament, but including equipment, is limited to an amount not exceeding \$700,000 each.

The proposals are divided into four classes, the first being for a vessel in accordance with the plans of the Secretary of the Navy; the second for plans of contractor; the third being for the Secretary's hull and contractor's machinery; and the fourth for contractor's hull and Secretary's machinery. This last clause is an innovation in naval advertisement.

The comptroller of the currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Suffolk, Va., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed F. G. Sheppard, superintendent of the public building at Birmingham, Ala.; David G. Rose, disbursing agent for the public building at Abidgen, Va.; Wm. R. Kerr, superintendent of the public building at Key West, Fla.; and C. B. Moore, disbursing agent for the public building at Asheville.

President Harrison, Attorney General Miller, Private Secretary Halford, Gen. George B. Williams, of this city, and Representative Anderson, of Kansas, left here this afternoon for a trip down the Chesapeake Bay. It is supposed they will spend to-morrow in Hampton Roads, off Fortress Monroe. The party will return Monday.

The Civil Service Commission has changed its rules by providing that hereafter the list of eligibles to appointment in the Government service and their standing, shall be made public. The President to-day approved the change.

Commissioner Roosevelt in an interview to-day, explained that the change was partly the result of the opinion held by commission, that in our form of government, publicity is a good thing, unless special reasons to the contrary exist, and partly owing to the fact that the secrecy heretofore maintained had failed of its object.

It was intended when the rule of secrecy was adopted to prevent political pressure being brought to bear in favor of any particular individual. It has proven by experience that politicians have been able to gain a knowledge of the standing of the people in whom they were interested, and that they made use of this knowledge to obtain preference for given individuals. The commission think that the present change may prevent the possibility of discrimination.

Mr. Roosevelt says: "I realize that many of our modes are more or less on trial even yet, and the commission has to make experiments all the time; and it is absolutely inevitable that there should be occasional mistakes. When we find we have made such a mistake, we shall simply reverse our action. Now it is exactly so in this case."

"It was believed with what seemed good reasons by the original commission that secrecy in the matter of the eligible list would work well. Now we are inclined to think that on the whole it has worked injustice and the commission is going therefore to make the eligible list and standing of each applicant public and try how it works, reserving to itself full liberty to alter the course if it is found to work badly."

"We recognize at the outset there are certain disadvantages connected with publicity, but we think the numerous advantages of publicity more than counterbalance its disadvantages."

"If the commission finds that any serious evasion of the spirit of the law occurs through improper pressure being brought to bear on the appointing powers, in consequence of the list being made public then we shall try to establish some regulation to check the evil."

"At any rate," remarked Roosevelt, in conclusion, "for the time being, we are convinced that we want to have every thing made as public as possible, so as to do away even with the possibility of an accusation of favoritism or underhand work in the examination and assignment of eligibles."

**No Trouble at Braidwood.**  
JOLIET, Ill., May 25.—The expected trouble at the Braidwood mines yesterday, did not occur, as none of the men attempted to go to work. Some of the strikers threw a couple of dynamite bombs upon the property of the Wilmington Coal Association, which exploded with a loud noise, and which startled the Braidwood people considerably. It is thought that no attempt will be made to resume work in the mines before Monday.

**French Frigate at Pensacola.**  
PENSACOLA, Fla., May 25.—The French Frigate Roland, Commander Roustan, arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz. She called for a consultation by her commander with M. Roustan, French minister at Washington, who is his brother, and who arrived to-night. The nature of the conference is unknown.

### THE CRONIN MURDER.

#### Discovery of a Man Who is Thought to Have Seen the Doctor Enter the House in Which He Was Supposed to Have Been Murdered—A Police Officer Implicated.

CHICAGO, May 25.—William Mertes, a milkman, who lives in the neighborhood of Carlson cottage, in which it is supposed that Dr. Cronin was murdered, tells a story which adds to the evidence leading to that conclusion. On the night of the murder, between 8:30 and 9 o'clock, about the hour at which it is supposed that the doctor arrived there in a buggy with the man who came for him, Mertes left his house to visit a grocery at the corner of Ashland avenue and Otto street, which is only a short block south of Carlson cottage. He walked east on Addison avenue to Ashland, and then turned South on the east sidewalk. As he neared Carlson cottage a buggy containing two men rolled up to the edge of the ditch. One of the men whom Mertes described as a tall and apparently athletic man, sprang from the buggy and ran up the front stairs of the cottage, the door of which was thrown open before he ever knocked for admission.

Scarcely had the door closed again when the sound of loud and angry voices within the cottage startled the milk dealer. He looked searchingly at the man in the buggy, but the stranger's face was shrouded by the brim of a soft hat, and Mertes was unable to tell whether he was stout or slender or fair or dark. The fellow whipped his horse into a gallop; drove to Addison avenue and then turned in the direction of the Lake. Mertes says there was a dim light in the front room, and that the man who went up the steps, presumably Dr. Cronin, wore a long brown overcoat. Mrs. Conklin, the woman at whose house Dr. Cronin lived, says that the doctor wore a long brown overcoat on the night of the murder.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A morning paper publishes a story which implicates a member of the Chicago police force in the taking off of Dr. Cronin. The officer in question is detective Daniel Coughlin. The story published is to the effect that on the morning of the day on which Dr. Cronin disappeared, Coughlin engaged at a livery stable not far from where Dr. Cronin lived, a horse and buggy, which he said a friend of his would call for that evening. That man did call and was given a white horse, similar to the one attached to the buggy in which Cronin was decoyed away. The time of going and description of the man correspond minutely both with the time when the man came for Cronin and with the appearance of the man himself; that Coughlin subsequently cautioned the livery stable keeper to say nothing about the matter.

Force is added to these revelations, from the fact that Coughlin was a member of one or more societies of which Cronin was a member, and that they were enemies. The matter was finally brought to the attention of Chief of Police Hubbard, who seems inclined to take a serious view of the matter and promises to probe it to the bottom. It is reported that C. T. Long, who sent dispatches from Toronto to several Chicago papers, to the effect that he had seen and conversed with Dr. Cronin in that city several days after he was murdered here, has been seen in Chicago within the past week. The rumor cannot now be verified.

#### Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The week ending May 25, was cooler than usual in the central valleys and Southern States. In the last named section, the temperature differed but slightly from normal. The temperature for the season from January 1st to May 25, has been above normal, except in the South Atlantic and Southern portion of the Gulf States, where the season has been cool and is from two days to one week late.

Well distributed showers occurred in the upper Mississippi valley, lower Ohio valley, Kentucky and East Tennessee, but no rain occurred in the Southern portions of Georgia, South Carolina, Southeast Alabama and Florida, this being the second week during which there has been a total absence of rain in this section.

Only light showers are reported over the central portion of cotton region, including Mississippi, Alabama, Eastern portions of Louisiana and Western Tennessee.

The rainfall for the season continues on the Atlantic coast from New York to the Eastern portions of South Carolina, and generally from the Missouri valley southward to the Texas coast.

In the Ohio Valley, Kentucky and West Tennessee, less than 50 per cent. of the usual rainfall has occurred, while over the central portions of the cotton region from 50 to 65 per cent. of the normal rainfall is reported. The weather during the week has been favorable for all growing crops throughout the Northwest, central valleys and New England, but the drought continues in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, where reports indicate that all crops are greatly in need of rain.

Cotton and small fruit have doubtless been more or less injured, insects are increasing rapidly, and gloomy prospects are generally reported. The drought also extends over Southern Louisiana, but in Northern Louisiana and Western portions of Mississippi the conditions are more favorable.

Heavy rains occurred to-day over Tennessee and will probably extend over northern portion of Gulf States to-night affording some relief from continued drought in that section.

**A Highwayman Captures the Mail.**  
SHAWANEE, Wis., May 25.—The Langlade stage, carrying the mail between several points in Outagamie county, was held up near this place last evening by a single highwayman and the mail captured. Six passengers were on board, but no resistance was offered. None of them were robbed, although all had money.

### NEARING THE END.

#### LABOR OF THE SAMOAN COMMISSION ABOUT COMPLETED.

The Settlement Said to Be in Accordance With the Instructions Carried to Berlin by the American Commissioners—Excitement in France Previews the Visit of King Humbert to Strausburg.

BERLIN, May 25.—[COPYRIGHT.]—Sir Edward Mallet, Mr. Kasson and Herr Halsteln, as a committee of revision, completed to-day a draft of the protocol concerning the Samoan question. It contains clauses relating to the municipal government of Apia, coaling ports held by the powers, land commission and the autonomy of the Samoan Government, the text of which has already been cabled to Washington, and approved by Mr. Blaine.

The remaining clauses defining the tariff of the Samoan constitution, of native government and the limitation of German claims for indemnity from the natives, have been framed in accordance with instructions from Mr. Blaine, who is in daily cable contact with the commission. Nothing, therefore, ought, in the opinion of the delegates, to prevent the winding up of the conference on Tuesday, when business is expected to be limited to the exchange of signatures and agreements.

The success of the commission and the rapidity with which business was got through with, was partly due to the conciliatory attitude of Count Herbert Bismarck and the impartial policy displayed by Sir Edward Mallet, and largely to the American commissioners having definite instructions covering points. The constant hard work of the sub-committee marvellously expedited matters, the plenary sittings of conference having little to do, further than to hear reports. Throughout no embarrassing developments have retarded the progress of the deliberations.

When conference began it was announced that the foreign office was confident that the sessions would terminate in the first week in June. The discussion has taken course and issue according to forecast. The German officials would, following the examples of his chiefs, treat the American Commissioners which high favor. If they responded to all their invitations they would find their hardest work in recreation. Count Herbert gave conspicuous emphasis to his friendly footing with each of the commissioners by his greeting at the Templehof parade when he left the parade to converse with every commissioner, riding between the carriages of Messrs. Kasson and Bates and Phelps and exchanging cordial words with them.

King Humbert's projected visit to Strausburg was countermanded after the Italian Embassy received telegrams from Paris reporting a disturbance in the public mind. The arrangements at Strausburg included a review of the garrison and a night attack on the citadel.

After Signor Crispi had referred the matter to Prince Bismarck it was announced that King Humbert would not visit Strausburg, but would keep on the Baden side of the Rhine on his homeward journey. Neither Signor Crispi nor Prince Bismarck care at the present juncture to overexcite the French.

LONDON, May 25.—Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, American Minister, proceeded from London to Windsor this afternoon and presented his credentials to the Queen.

BERLIN, May 25.—King Humbert and Emperor William will go to Strausburg to-morrow. Their majesties will review entire garrison on the esplanade at the depot. King Humbert will not return to Berlin but will proceed on his homeward journey from Strausburg.

LONDON, May 25.—A dynamite bomb was exploded at the door of the Civil Governor's house at Oporto to-day, smashing the windows of the building.

LONDON, May 25.—At a meeting of General Boulanger's supporters held to-day at his residence in this city, it was decided to contest all the elections in France.

#### Base Ball.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 25.—Chattanooga 2; Atlanta, 1.

Washington—Washington, 1 in seventh; Pittsburgh, 3.

Philadelphia—(Ten innings). Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 4. Dechantly broke his collar bone by a collision with striker.

Boston—Boston, 8; Indianapolis, 4.

Columbus—Columbus, 3; Brooklyn, 5.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 10; Kansas City, 7.

New York—New York, 8; Chicago, 9.

Cincinnati—Rain prevented the game between Louisville and Cincinnati.

They Probably Will Not Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The indications are that there will be no strike at the homestead street plant of Carnegie & Co., over new scale proposed by the firm. A workman stated to-day that upwards of 1,000 of the workmen had accepted the terms, and that it was probable that all the others would sign scale before it went into effect. The scale reduces wages about 20 per cent., and threats of a general strike were made when the notice was posted a week ago. It will remain in force three years.

Destitution Among Striking Miners.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A despatch from Indianapolis, Ind., says: Two miners, who compose the committee of Clay county miners, are here soliciting, and they state that the miners are suffering from want and that the destitution in many of the families is terrible. Of 1,800 miners who have quit work rather than submit to the fifteen cent reduction, hardly one in every fifty has any means to live upon. Many of the miners are leaving the county, but those having families are powerless to get away.