

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PISTOL GRAPHS.

Mrs. Burnett is in Paris and has been honored with a public reception.

Mr. Gladstone was knocked down by a cab in London, was immediately assisted by his feet and then ran after the cab and had the careless driver arrested. Plucky old man for nearly 80.

Walt Whitman is seventy years old, and there are people still living who believe that he can write poetry. Walt has the same impression. He is to be treated to a big dinner to cost \$10 a plate, and 200 guests.

Rev. Thomas Dixon (a native of our State) preached in New York on last Sunday on "Hell always open." This moves the Baltimore Herald to say: "Certainly. Hell is not a summer resort. It is never closed for repairs."

The spring trade in the United States has been somewhat disappointing. If there are good crops this summer there will be good trade next fall and winter. One of our leading dealers told us on Tuesday that his trade in April and May was better than last year.

The New York World is indeed a marvellous paper. It is very influential, and no wonder, for the circulation averaged since 1st of January last, 270,875 copies. If our friends will begin themselves and give the MESSENGER 25,000 daily circulation it will be a power for good in the South. In April the World averaged 350,256.

It is now stated that 11,000,000 of acres of land will be thrown open in the land of the Sioux which will give homes for 70,000 families. The price the Government will pay is \$14,000,000. It is said by 1st August the arrangement will be completed. The country is said to be healthy and the lands fertile.

It does seem that Chief Justice Fuller, of the U. S. Supreme Court, is a poet and has written some verse not without merit. He published a volume of verse. In his poetic days he may have drawn inspiration, such as he had, from the flowing bowl. He wrote a bacchanalian song, from which we copy the last stanza, not remarkable for its poetic flavor:

Thentill up your glasses, lads, fill up your glasses!
With frolicsome pleasure the moments employ,
Since life is a span each bright hour it passes,
When seized on its flight, it is ours to enjoy.

Thieving seems not to wane. Two more banks have bursted through the rascality of unfaithful men. The City Bank at Scranton, Pa., was robbed of \$135,000 by the cashier, one Jessup. The Merchants National Bank at New Haven also loses by the cashier and teller, J. C. Bradley and C. W. Palmer. These two and John E. Bassett robbed on shares. Alexander Pope, in the last century, wrote that "An honest man is the noblest work of God." Honesty in this last quarter of the nineteenth century appears to be at a big discount at least among certain fellows of the baser sort.

The death of Laura D. Bridgeman, age 59, in Boston, will be regretted by thousands of Americans. She could neither see, speak nor hear, but had an exquisite sense of touch. She was trained marvellously by Dr. S. G. Howe. A sketch says of her:

"By degrees she learned to read the books printed in raised letters for the blind and to write. She became so dexterous in the use of the sign language that she could convey her meanings to quickly for the apprehension of any but experts. Her sense of touch was marvellously developed. She learned to sew and make nearly all her own clothing, as well as to read and write. Although light and darkness were the same to her sight, she could distinguish and would salute any of her acquaintances while passing them in the corridors of the institution where she spent fifty-two years."

The notices in the press of the MESSENGER and this writer's recent connection are extremely kind. We were not prepared for such hearty recognition. We really feel profoundly moved and grateful. Thanks, brethren, a thousand thanks. We have received a great many private letters from Baltimore to Charleston and they are all very, very sympathetic and gratifying. Many of them do not stop at warmth of expression but are charmingly practical. Our private mail of yesterday morning brought five letters, three of which from gentlemen who subscribed, and two from gentlemen who will subscribe in the near future. Two letters from business men in Baltimore were full of cheer. A young friend in this city in a short time procured seven new subscribers. This shows what is doing and what can be done. Here is a way in which many may help. The ladies are good friends of the MESSENGER and if they should go to work in our behalf we know not where the subscription list would end.

INDICTMENTS FILED.

THE COILS TIGHTENING AROUND THE ASSASSIN.

These Persons Charged with the Murder of the Late Important Evidence Given by Young Mrs. Carlson—Strong Chain of Circumstances Against Sullivan.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The testimony as elicited before the grand jury in the Cronin case yesterday, was not only very important, but thorough. Each and every witness summoned was put through a series of questions such as called up their remembrance of facts from the greatest to the smallest in importance.

The chief witness was the milkman, Mertes. Said he: "I passed Carlson cottage on the night of the murder. I saw a buggy containing two men and a white horse drive up to the door. The man seated on the left jumped from his seat hastily and ran up the steps. He carried two packages. Before he had time to knock at the door it was opened, I appearing to see that some one was waiting inside the hallway at the instant the man in the buggy whipped up and drove rapidly to North street, where he went to the west and was lost to sight. I had been driving past the cottage when I saw the man in the buggy get out and run up the steps and the buggy drive away. After attending to my business at a grocery near by, I returned over the same road past the cottage on my way home; this was perhaps thirty-three minutes later. I saw a light in the cottage and heard a hammering or smashing sound.

It was plainly evident from the above testimony that the man who ran rapidly up the stairway was Dr. Cronin, intent on rendering succor to some dying man.

The next witness was Carlson, Sr., owner of the cottage: "When the man who called himself Frank Williams rented my cottage March 20, I noticed that he went over and talked to Sullivan, the ice man. He apparently talked familiarly with him. As the 20th of April approached, and rent day was coming near, I began to think it strange that my tenant did not occupy the premises. I wanted a reliable tenant. Seeing the man had talked with Sullivan, I stepped over and spoke of his queer conduct in not living in the house he had rented, and added that I felt somewhat anxious about my rent and the permanency of my tenant."

"He's all right," said Mr. Sullivan to me, "he will pay you all right even when the month is up." Mr. Sullivan at first denied that he ever saw the man.

The connection of the ice man, Sullivan, with the Cronin mystery and the cause of his arrest and detention are here made plainly apparent.

Young Carlson was next witness for the State; "I was present when the furniture was brought to the cottage, two days after the rental day, March 20th. Two men calling themselves Williams unloaded the truck; the driver remained seated; he did not handle the goods. I casually stepped up to the driver and discovered that he was a Swede. I spoke to him in that language and he told me that he had brought the furniture from 117 Clark street."

The story of the men who rented the cottage having formerly roomed at 117 Clark street, where the furniture was taken by A. H. Revell & Co., is thus verified.

The next witness was one of importance. She was young Mrs. Carlson, and was attired in deep black with a heavy mourning veil covering her face. Said she: "I visited my mother-in-law March 20. While at this home, a cottage which sits in rear of the fatal cottage, a man knocked at the door, and entered. He came from the back part of the premises in the vicinity of Sullivan's barn or house. He said he desired to see the cottage which was for rent. Old Mr. Carlson took him over, and showed him about the place. They returned and the man said he would take the cottage at the same time producing \$12 the amount of first month's rent. He gave his name as Frank Williams. While receipt for the money was being made out, young Mr. Carlson asked Mr. Williams what his business calling or profession was. This did not suit Williams for he looked sullenly at his questioner and at all of us and then lowering his eyes said, 'I am employed down town.' I remarked shortly after he left that he seemed mad at the question. When he departed he did not go to the front, toward Ashland avenue, but started over toward Sullivan's. He seemed anxious to get out of the house."

The description given by Mrs. Carlson tallies very closely with that given by Woodruff, of the man he called King, and who, he said, gave him the trunk hauling job.

Mr. and Mrs. Conklin at whose house Dr. Cronin boarded were the next witnesses. They told how Dr. Cronin was driven away in a buggy with a white horse.

CHICAGO, May 29.—According to a morning paper, there appears to be more in the story which Detective Coughlin told about the connection of the man whom he called Thomas Smith, from Houghton, Mich., with the Cronin case, than has been supposed. The man calls himself Willard Smith. Notes of Coughlin's statement to Mayor Cregier were produced before the grand jury yesterday, and they placed Smith in an ugly position. His name Willard is not a baptismal one. It is one under which he was known in Chicago. He visited East Chicago avenue station to inquire for Coughlin. Coughlin and himself immediately established intimate relations.

Smith really paid \$3 to Coughlin as payment for the use of the buggy given on Coughlin's recommendation. This is established by the testimony of the desk sergeant at the station. Smith

has recently been keeping company with a somewhat frolicsome woman at a certain resort here. The same young woman is an intimate friend of a Pinkerton detective. She has given the detective some valuable pointers in reference to Smith. Smith shaved off his heavy coat of beard the day after the Cronin murder. The barber who did shaving has given testimony. Smith threw away his slouch hat the same day and bought a new one, that which he now wears. The latter has been discovered and can be produced if it is deemed advisable.

This Was Not the Smith.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The intimation in several morning papers that Willard J. Smith may possibly know something more of the Cronin case than yet suspected, brought that gentleman into the city this morning from Riverdale. He went before Chief Hubbard and after again denying any complicity in the murder, at the suggestion of the chief, visited the jail and Detective Coughlin was brought from his cell. The suspicion against Smith rests on the fact that his name is Smith; that he came originally from Hancock, Mich., and that he does not give a very straight account of his life in this city.

"Hello, Willard," said Coughlin, when he was confronted by Smith.

"Hello, Dan," replied Smith.

"Is this the Smith you meant, when you stated that the buggy you ordered at Dian's for Mr. Smith, of Hancock, Mich., an old friend, who had since gone to New Mexico?" asked Chief Hubbard.

"It is not," said Coughlin.

He affirmed this statement and the chief said to Smith, "I guess this ought to settle it." Smith is not under arrest.

Coroner Hertz adjourned the Cronin inquest until Monday morning next. No evidence was heard. The adjournment was taken at the suggestion of State's Attorney Longnecker, who was of the opinion, that the taking of evidence in public might hamper the police in their work of investigating clues.

Light Punishment for a Grave Offense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 29.—A Journal special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: Yesterday as the Wisconsin Central train from Minneapolis was about one mile from the city, John Ayotta, a waiter in the dining car, assaulted a young lady passenger in the sleeping car. Conductor Clark went to the rescue, when Ayotta threw a large stone, which struck another lady on the head, inflicting serious injury. Ayotta was arrested, and to-day was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The passengers were with difficulty restrained from lynching Ayotta.

Want to be Annexed to Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29.—Rain fell to-day for the first time in several weeks. It was greatly needed for corn and cotton. A special to the Advertiser from Chipley, West Florida, says: The great interest developed in West Florida favoring annexation to Alabama, has resulted in a call for a convention to assemble here on the Fourth of July to take such action as may be necessary to accomplish this object.

Severe Accident at the Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The races at the West Side Park yesterday afternoon, were attended by a severe accident. In the fourth race, in which there was an unusually large field of horses, Saratoga fell and broke his leg. His jockey, the veteran Enoch Turner, was struck by one of the other horses and sustained injuries from which it is feared he can not recover. Saratoga was valued at \$1,000 and was shot.

Base Ball.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 29.—Charleston 3; Chattanooga, 6; Indianapolis, 6.

Washington—Washington, 1; Cleveland, 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Athletic, 7.

Philadelphia—Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 15.

Boston—Boston, 3; Chicago, 4.

Beat and Kicked to Death.

WINCHESTER, Va., May 29.—James Swartz, a farmer of this county, on Saturday beat and kicked George Ambrose, a farmer of Berkeley county, W. Va., so badly that Ambrose died to-day of his injuries. Both men were about 50 years old. The affray occurred at Ambrose's home.

V. getables and Fruit Injured by Frost.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 29.—The most disastrous frost of the season visited Southwestern Michigan Monday night. From all sections come reports of great damage to early vegetables and small fruits, and in some localities wheat and corn suffered severely.

"WET" AND "DRY."

RALEIGH TOWNSHIP EXERCISED OVER THIS QUESTION.

The Hodge Railroad Suits Again—The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Will Not Pay the Tax Unless Compelled To—Inquiries Being Received Regarding Lands.

MESSSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., May 29, 1889.

The county of Wake has a big law suit on its hands. The Raleigh and Gaston Railway denies the legality of the penalty tax imposed for failure to list last year. So that matter goes into the courts.

Two Raleigh negroes, Nelson O. Kelley and Charles H. Wood were in the first rush into Oklahoma. To use a beautiful figure of speech, they "got there," and each secured 100 acres of land. They are back here now after their families.

The local option fight is now waxing lively. The ladies are now lending a hand. They will regularly organize to-morrow.

The solicitor of this district says that native wines cannot be sold, under the new law in places where prohibition prevails. No more can hard cider be vended. But while this is so, there is nothing in the act which says that any kind of liquor shall be manufactured. Thus a queer state of affairs exists. A whiskey distillery, for instance, may be started right here in Raleigh and violate no law provided that none of its products are sold in Raleigh township.

The prohibition of the sale of native wine as well as its use is not in the interests of true temperance. This said with no desire of causing an argument, but as a plain statement of facts. The native wines are pure and harmless and their use does not breed an appetite for strong drink, but the reverse. Temperance people should be temperate in their views, and encourage all vine-growing and wine-making right here at home. As the law now stands, if the dry ticket carries the day, Mr. Henry Mahler cannot sell any of his pure and excellent wines here. Neither can he sell them at the vineyard, which is in the township. Col. J. M. Heck and the other large vine growers can not sell their wines here when they begin to make them. But all this is a little in advance. Raleigh isn't dry yet.

It was learned to-day that so far \$72,000 has been subscribed to the cotton factory. It is very pleasant to see so large a number of small holders of stock.

\$125,000 is raised Trinity College will be moved to Raleigh. The buildings are valued at \$20,000. This sum must be made good and a site worth \$5,000 must be presented. Wherever these conditions are complied with the college goes. Mr. Stanhope Pullen has given the site. Readers of the MESSENGER will recall him as the generous gentleman who gave Raleigh the park and the State the superb site for the agricultural and mechanical college. With a little push right now, Raleigh can secure the college. It will be of great advantage both to the city and the college. One thousand dollars has also been pledged; so really only \$19,500 is to be raised.

The Hodge suit against the Railways will not be a walk over for the plaintiff by any means. It is learned from high authority that his right to bring the suits in the name of the State for the penalties will be raised as soon as the matter gets before the courts. This will make a square presentation to the court of Hodge's right to maintain the suits.

Workmen are preparing the office long used by the Western Union as headquarters for the Postal Telegraph Company, which is stringing the wires in the city fashion.

Five cars filled with pupils of the Sunday School of the Central M. E. Church went to Henderson to-day, the occasion being the annual picnic of the school.

The trustees of the State library yesterday gave careful consideration to the plan of opening the library in the evening. The matter was again discussed to-day. The arrangement will be made. In answer to inquiries about the Hodge suits, the Governor said today: "I have not authorized the bringing of the suits by Dr. Hodge against the railways, neither have I been asked to do so. The suits are based upon the idea that any citizen has the right to use the name of the State in an action for the penalty. If this is so the penalty may be recovered. If not, the plaintiff will fail. The courts alone can say how the matter lies."

The Governor left for Greensboro this afternoon, to attend the commencement. He will be back Friday.

The Department of Agriculture is in receipt of many inquiries regarding lands, minerals, etc. A letter from St. Louis, received to-day, makes special inquiries regarding manganese. The American and European Investment Company, of Chicago, desires information relative to lands suitable for colonies. Other letters to-day, in the same line, came from Chattanooga and St. Augustine.

Mr. P. M. Wilson proposes to push the immigration business on the "sensible line of policy adopted. That is to encourage no emigration of a pauper character, but to seek as immigrants people from the North and West with money and brains. There are remarkably few undesirable immigrants, and those of this class come unsolicited. There is quite a demand for a lively celebration of the Fourth of July this year. It will probably be arranged. A representative of the United Press is here to-day, in the interest of that well known news-gathering association. The nights are yet rather too cool for cotton. The weather during the day is favorable. In a few days rain will be needed. The belief is very confidently expressed here that the Georgia, Carolina and

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

PETITION TO ABOLISH THE VICEROYSHIP OF IRELAND.

Tremendous Rainfall at Sydney A Number of Lives Lost Mr. Healy Defends Boycotting Rumor that the Pope was Dead Proves Untrue.

LONDON, May 29.—The Earl of Zetland has accepted the Viceroyship of Ireland.

The deputation appointed by the meeting of the unionist members of the House of Lords and House of Commons, held recently at the residence of the Marquis of Waterford, called on Lord Salisbury to-day, and presented the petition adopted by the meeting, asking for the abolition of the viceroyship of Ireland, and the transfer of its functions to the Secretary of State.

In reply to the address of the petitioners, Lord Salisbury promised to give the matter his earliest consideration.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 29.—A hurricane, extending over the extreme eastern range of the coast, has prevailed for four days. The rainfall has never been equalled. Railway traffic has been suspended, many landslips have occurred, and a number of lives been lost.

LONDON, May 29.—Maurice Healy, M. P. for Cork, was a witness before the Finance Commission to-day. He admitted that the Cork Branch of the League had received applications from other branches for lists of merchants who were members of the League in order that other merchants might be boycotted. Healy held that it was legitimate to place such pressure upon shop keepers.

Joseph Biggar, M. P. for West Cavan, testified that he had been a member of Supreme Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, but had been expelled in 1877, for advocating Constitutional action. He joined the land league in 1879. He declared that the meaning of the speech he made at Cork in the spring of 1880, in which he referred to the Anarchist Harman having imitators in Ireland, had been misunderstood. As a fact he had only warned the supporters of the Whiggish candidates that the disgust of people was likely to result in the use of dynamite.

In a subsequent speech at Castletown, he had advised the people to take care the land they occupied should be of value to land grabbers. He had further said that it was no part of the League's duty to recommend the shooting of landlords, but that it was its duty to defend anybody charged with shooting landlords or their agents. He had said this because no confidence was placed in the administration of the law, and he had held that the League ought to defend prisoners whose ruin were the outcome of bad laws. He and Patrick Egan were trustees of the funds of the League. He could not associate either Egan or Sheridan with the outrages.

Biggar said he had contributed nothing to the Fenian funds. His object is joining the brotherhood was to obtain its assistance in Parliamentary elections.

Sir Henry James for the Times, cross-examined Biggar. Witness said he never took part in the work of the League's treasury. He never drew a check or saw a bank book. He was naturally indolent and left the work to others. He did not know where the record of the money dealings of the League was kept, nor did he even know why he had been associated with Egan as treasurer. Just before the suppression of the Land League, most of the books were removed. Thirty-two books had been handed to Mr. Soames, solicitor or the Times.

Presiding Judge Hannen remarked that this was the first time he had heard about these books.

Sir Henry James said that it was a mistake. There were no such books in Mr. Soames' possession.

Mr. Biggar said that all the important books of the League had been removed to England. They were very bulky. He did not know that any books had been destroyed. He had not the slightest notion of what had become of the missing documents.

BERLIN, May 29.—The police raided the houses of the leaders of the miners' strike at Dortmund to-day, and seized a number of letters and a considerable amount of money. The men whose homes were invaded are accused of being Socialist agitators.

DUBLIN, May 29.—Seven families were evicted at Luggarham to-day. More evictions will follow Friday next.

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BERLIN, May 29.—Four members of Bachum strikers committee have been released from prison. The strikers at Essen, Bachum and Dortmund held meetings to-day, and decided to resume work Friday next. If their demands are not granted by the end of two months, they will go on strike again.

VIENNA, May 29.—The political correspondence declares that importance of riots at Belgrade has been greatly exaggerated. It asserts that the mob was composed mainly of school boys and loafers, and that there was no demonstration against Austria.

Terrible Deed of an Insane Woman.

HEMPEHAM, Tex., May 29.—Mrs. Randolph Bendt became suddenly insane yesterday, and seized a pistol killed two of her children. One of her children killed was four years old and the other six. She took the youngest child, a baby, escaped from the house and is still at large.