

THE MESSENGER
Is Published in Three Editions,
The DAILY MESSENGER
WEEKLY MESSENGER
And the GOLDSBORO
Transcript-Messenger.
All three are Attractive
Eight Page Papers.

The Wilmington Messenger

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

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

Cardinal Gibbons is reported to be a strong friend of high license.

Mr. Cleveland said boldly "we have not permitted duty to country to wait upon expediency."

Virginia Republicans are trying to bury the hatchet so they may get a fair share of patronage.

An extra session of Congress is to be called by the President in October, and for partisan purposes.

It is understood in Washington that Harrison is rapidly converting his rotten party into a mere personal machine.

Rev. J. C. Meyers, of the Christian Church, was knocked senseless by lightning at New Liberty, Indiana; while conducting services.

The revelations concerning the late Rev. M. Schorr, who committed suicide in Baltimore, are such as to cause a withdrawal of sympathy.

The exports for April were \$58,740,754 against \$48,800,000 for April last year. The imports were \$65,783,000 against \$60,800,000 for 1887.

Proctor Knott, the famous Kentucky racer, has suffered another defeat. Come-to-Taward Long Fish beat him, the former in the lead.

It is now said that the vote in Montana was very small—not more than 20 per cent. of the whole. It may not be at bottom Democratic after all.

The New York World thinks Mr. Cleveland's speech "a bid for the nomination." Well, what if it was? It was mighty good Democratic reading. The people know Cleveland and papers cannot throw dust in their eyes.

It is given out that about the 1st of July there will be an unwonted chopping of Democratic heads. But what will the out-at-the-elbow horde do until that time comes around? It will doubtless seem a year to some of the seekers.

And now comes the news from Indiana that the Radical Hoosiers are murmuring at Harrison. He has promised to put Judge Graham, it is said, upon the Supreme Bench, and the Indiana Boodlers want to put in a mediocre lawyer.

Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie has been beaten again by two English yachts. This makes the third or fourth defeat. Her record is said to be good and the N. Y. Tribune thinks that "our crack yachts may find themselves put to their trumps to out sail her."

Our readers know what a treacherous, false sheet the New York Sun is. It has done a vast deal of injury to the Democracy. It has just begun to boom again Mr. Randall for the Presidency. Sam and Dana are peas out of the same dish. They are both High Protectionists.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Mount Olive Telegram, is one year old. Brother Aaron says editorially: "The nutriment has not been cream, though the milk of human-kindness has been quite bountiful."

It has been nutritious and wholesome. If any sceptic flatters himself that the Republicans do not hunger and thirst after office, read the following item:

"There are 5,000 applicants for the 350 consulates within the gift of the President. Only about fifty of them pay over \$2,500 a year. The great majority of them only pay \$1,000."

An independent negro party has been organized in Richmond, Va. No white men are admitted. When the whites "jine the Radikils" it is always for pelf and grub. Some of the negroes are beginning to glimpse this important fact. Deprive the white allies in North Carolina of all chance for offices and there will be no more training with Sambo, Pompey and Cuffee.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, who was at the head of the census bureau in 1880, and who is a most competent official, says it took 35,000 men to prepare the census of that year, because of the large number of schedules. It is bad for the correctness and fairness of statistics that Mr. Wright was not appointed instead of that English humbug and turncoat Porter.

Gov. Hill, next to Mr. Cleveland, is the most conspicuous possibility for the nomination in 1892. In his banquet speech he thus defined Democratic doctrine:

"Our doctrine always has been, and will ever be, that the right of taxation exists for public purposes only. We have ever defended the reserved rights of the States, and favored the largest liberty of the citizen consistent with the public welfare."

CROP PROSPECTS.

SYNOPSIS OF THE CROP REPORT FOR MAY.

Heavy Fall of Rain—Crops in Beaufort, Hyde and Martin Counties Drowned out—Thirty County Experiment Farms in Operation—Negro Route Agents Playing the Deuce With the Mails.

MESSSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., May 31, 1889.

This is a critical season for the farmers. Your correspondent has been so fortunate as to secure in advance the May crop return, as made up from experts by 900 correspondents. It is very interesting. The "heading" of wheat and oats has had exceptional weather favorable to the best results, and the condition has been very evenly distributed. The falling off in the oat crop is attributable to failure, from dryness, of the spring oat crop to come up to the standard in parts of the State. From dryness cotton has failed to come up in some districts, and a light stand is reported.

The average condition of wheat compared with the vitality and growth of other years, is 102, or above the normal condition. Unless unlooked for accident overtakes the crop between now and heading time, it may be regarded as an extraordinary yield. Of winter oats, the spring planting is not so promising, because of the continued dry weather in the latter part of April and early part of May; the average of the entire oat crop is thus reduced to ninety-two and one-half, which is a loss of seven points since the April report. Rye has gained a point, and now averages at ninety-five and one-half.

The rice crop is reported at 91, which is low for this crop. Remarks on the condition of preparation for cotton crop indicate an average condition of 98, which is very nearly normal. The dry weather has prevented the seed from germinating; consequently there is complaint of a poor stand in some districts. The condition of preparation for corn averages several points above the average of other years. It is put at 110, which is the most encouraging feature of this report. The preparation for the tobacco crop is not so satisfactory; it is set down at 89, which is a low condition. This state of things is attributable to dry weather.

The condition of clover, pasture and meadow lands is about normal, and is set down at 101 as the general average in the State. This is especially encouraging, when the introduction of improved cattle is noted. The condition of the fruit crop is gratifying. Apples average 95 and peaches 102. For the first time in many years the crop generally escaped damage from frost. The efficiency of labor is stated at 91, which is not discouraging.

In respect to a series of questions as to the introduction of improved stock in the several counties, and also the breeds introduced, sixty-one counties report the introduction of Jerseys, Devons, Ayrshires, Short-horns, Durhams, Guernseys, Bremsens, Guines, Alderneys, and Holsteins; six report no improved stock. The latter counties are not included in the "no-fence or stock-law district. In the June report will be developed as fully as can be obtained, the advantages in stock and dairy products which the stock-law districts have over those holding to the old system of general fencing.

The June report will also show what damage has been done any or all crops by hail or any unusual cause. Hail storms have certainly been frequent and destructive this season.

Rain fell in torrents last evening and again to-day. The fall was really phenomenal. The small streams rose with great rapidity. The cotton crop is hurt by such heavy rains, owing to the consequent washing of soil. Business was very nearly stopped here by the rains, which were nearly equal to cloud bursts.

A gentleman who has just returned from the east says the crops in Beaufort, Hyde and Martin are literally drowned out. The rains there have been excessive for weeks.

The county commissioners yesterday added \$16,000 more in taxes to the sum of \$38,000 charged against the Raleigh and Gaston Railway last week. The total claimed is now very nearly \$50,000. The claim made yesterday is based on the following property: \$250,000 stock in the Georgia, Carolina and Northern; \$250,000 in rolling stock, used on the Raleigh and Augusta; \$40,000 on round house at Raleigh; \$100,000 on rolling stock used by the Carolina Central, Louisville, Carthage, Palmetto, to Durham and Northern and Gibson Branch extended; \$125,000 on 18,000 shares Raleigh and Augusta Railroad. The total value is \$1,065,000.

Rev. George W. Sanderlin yesterday evening left for Sampson county, to deliver the annual address before Belvoir high school.

There are now thirty county experiment farms. It would be an admirable idea if these could make a display at the State fair of the various articles grown, such a plan would work well and prove attractive. The Commissioner of Agriculture will, as soon as possible, take the field and establish more of these farms, which are, of course, subordinate to the State farm here. It would be an excellent thing if the counties could be induced to take pride in such farms, and aid them in an official way.

The work of the Commissioner of Agriculture is now heavier than ever before. The position is a laborious one, and requires steady application. The capable assistants, in the various bureaus go a great ways towards keeping everything in just the right shape.

Col. Polk got home yesterday evening from the Piedmont section. He addressed the Farmers' Alliance at Hickory and Lenoir, and made the annual address before Piedmont Seminary.

The long drought in the Piedmont section was broken night before last by

heavy rains. Tobacco will now be set out rapidly.

The negro route agents (that is the new hands) are playing the deuce with the mails. They carry letters anywhere. One fellow who runs from here to Weldon, and was given the position by Cheatham's influence, has by his ignorance disgusted even the Republicans.

There is a good deal of complaint about the chinch bug. Prof. Riley, U. S. Entomologist suggests to the Department of Agriculture the following remedy, which is pronounced excellent: Dissolve half a pound of common soap in a gallon of water. Boil this, and add it, boiling hot, to two gallons of kerosene oil. Churn this mixture for ten minutes, until a perfect emulsion is formed and the liquid adheres to the surface of glass without oiliness. Dilute this by adding nine parts of cold water to one part of the emulsion. This should then be sprayed on the plant and ground. Care should be taken to have a perfect emulsion, as otherwise the kerosene is injurious to plants.

The Governor to-day gave the United States government deeds for light-houses at Gull Shoals, and at Pamlico Point Shoals.

The Governor also granted a requisition by the Governor of Georgia for a negro named Charles Cooper, who is in Asheboro jail, and who recently confessed the commission of a murder in Georgia.

At St. Mary's school this evening, the weather permitting, the "Casino" will enjoy "An Evening with Dickens."

The registration books closed this evening. It was at first claimed by some that they ought to close on the 30th. The registration is said to be three-fifths of a full vote.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Stock Market was weak and declined at the opening, but afterward gathered strength and generally closed at the highest price of the day. Unfavorable reports from the West in regard to damage to crops was the keynote of the market at the opening, and these influences were supplemented by large engagements of gold for export. Besides further rumors of cutting of rates by the Chicago, Burlington and Northern made the general feeling one of discouragement at the moment, and prices, especially in grangers, made material declines.

Outside of those shares, however, the movement made no marked progress, and the feeling of depression gradually gave way as reports of the morning were contradicted or modified. Business was small, but under concessions in values good buying was brought in, and the decline was checked, and the market afterward gathered strength as the day wore along.

A conference between Messrs. Oakes and Adams made a pronounced bullish feeling in Northern and Union Pacific, and in the afternoon both became extremely active and scored advances which carried both to the highest prices of the present movement.

A dividend on Chicago gas stimulated that stock very little and outside of Grangers and the Pacifics, the regular list was dull and uninteresting. Total sales 285,000 shares.

The final changes are almost invariably in the direction of higher figures. Union Pacific and Northern Pacific preferred each rose 1/4, Manhattan 1/4, and Northern Pacific 1/4.

Deserted their Vessel and were Lost.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 31.—Further particulars have been received about the barge Bavaria, one of Calvin's boats, that was reported stranded on Galleaux Island. It seems that when the barge struck the shoal the crew, eight persons in all, took to a small boat, but on account of the terrific gale they could not reach the island, and were lost. They were seen at one time by a passing tug, clinging to their yawl. The tug could not render assistance. The yawl was afterwards seen floating with no person in her. Permission had to be obtained from the Treasury Department at Washington before any wrecking assistance could be sent to the barge. When she was reached, they found her in very good condition, with scarcely any water in the hold. The clothes belonging to the men were dry, and had they remained aboard of the barge all would have been saved.

Another Arrest in Connection With the Cronin Murder.

CHICAGO, May 31.—It is believed that the man "Mack," who is under arrest, supposed to be implicated in the Cronin murder, is one of the Williams brothers who hired the Carlson cottage in which the deed was done. He answers very closely the description of the man who drove the buggy with the white horse. He is known to the police as Williams, but his identity as one of the Williams brothers remains to be established.

Gold Ordered to Europe.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Gold was ordered to-day for shipment to Europe by to-morrow's steamers to aggregate the amount of \$3,350,000.

It was officially announced at the New York stock exchange at 3 p. m. to-day, that no more quotations will be distributed by stock indicators or tickers. Quotations will be gathered on the floor to-morrow, but members will have to furnish them to customers by memorandum as in former times. The new order goes into effect to-morrow.

Englishmen Investing in the South.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—An English syndicate to-day consummated the purchase of 440,000 acres of yellow pine land, four saw-mills, three planing-mills and thirty-five miles of railroad and equipment. The property is situated in Escambia county, Fla., and Baldwin county, Ala., adjoining. The price paid was \$1,500,000. The sellers were the Muscovia Lumber Company, the Michigan Lumber Company and the G. W. Robinson Company.

STORM AND SNOW

RAIN AND FROST DEVASTATING THE NORTHWEST.

Houses Blown Down, Crops and Fruit Destroyed—The Heaviest Rainfall Ever Known—No Lives Reported Lost, but two Women Known to be Seriously Injured.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Yesterday and last night a fierce gale raged over Lakes Ontario and Erie and portions of lakes Huron and Michigan. All around the lakes vessels are reported wind bound and driven ashore. At Chicago the wind reached a velocity of forty miles an hour and a number of vessels were forced to anchor outside. At Port Huron, white caps were driven before a gale of forty-eight miles and across the river at Sarnia, a fleet of big boats were blown up-afraid to move. The storm is moving eastward and lake Michigan will probably be free from unusual wind to-day.

At 7 o'clock last night a north wind was blowing at the following ports, with the velocities given: Chicago, forty miles; Milwaukee, forty-two miles; Green Bay, forty-eight; Port Huron, forty-eight; Detroit forty-five; Toledo, thirty-five; Sandusky, thirty-three.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., May 31.—A tornado struck a section of country five miles east of here yesterday afternoon, and after demolishing a vast amount of property, passed down the Potomac river uprooting trees, overturning small vessels, and playing havoc generally with the small buildings near the banks of the stream. The storm travelled over an area of ten miles and then passed out to sea. Very few trees were left standing along the water front, and those that escaped were twisted out of shape.

The house of Martin Borien, which stood directly in the tornado's path, was lifted from the ground. Two women, who were in a little frame kitchen, were hurled twenty feet and severely injured.

WASHTON, Ind., May 31.—The heaviest rainfall in years has been prevailing throughout this region for two days. At Benton Harbor, Mich., snow fell to a depth of six inches. Snow is also reported at other places.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 31.—A northeaster, the fiercest storm known here for years now prevails. Snow fell here yesterday to a depth of about an inch.

INOMAC, Ind., May 31.—Rain has fallen without ceasing for forty-eight hours, and it changed to a snow storm yesterday afternoon. There has been nearly twenty-two inches of rainfall and much damage will be done by floods.

GALENA, Ills., May 31.—A heavy white frost visited this section yesterday morning. Corn on low ground was blasted to the sprout and all kinds of tender fruit killed. The damage is very serious.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 31.—A terrific storm passed over the Potomac river district of Washington county yesterday afternoon. It seemed to follow the course of the river, leaving destruction in its tracks, and blowing down buildings, trees and fences, and ruining the growing crops. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and it is impossible to obtain particulars.

STAUNTON, Va., May 31.—The storm of Tuesday in the Northwest reached here Thursday and continued till this morning. For fifteen consecutive hours rain fairly poured down accompanied by a strong wind, and much wheat has been blown down and damaged.

HARRISBURG, Va., May 31.—There was a great storm in this section last night. The wind blew a perfect hurricane. Wheat was blown down, trees uprooted, houses unroofed, and fences laid low. The damage is great.

WINCHESTER, Va., May 31.—There has been an incessant down-pour of rain for the last thirty hours. At times the winds were very high. Many magnificent wheat fields are laid flat and wheat is materially injured. All the water courses are beyond crossing.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 31.—A special from Greensburg, Pa., says Johnstown is completely submerged and the loss of life is beyond estimate. Houses are going down the Conemaugh river by the dozen, and people can be seen clinging to the roofs.

At Coketown, a village of several hundred inhabitants, the houses are almost entirely covered and a great many dwellings at Blairsville are submerged. Scarcely a dwelling in the vicinity of Sang-Hollow can be seen.

The bridges at Bolivar and Mineva, it is reported have given way and that at Saltsburg it is feared will be carried away. The people here who have friends in flooded districts are eagerly waiting for news at the telegraph office, and great uneasiness prevails. The river at Livermore is rising and great destruction will follow.

Rumored Indian Outbreak.

CHICAGO, May 31.—A dispatch from Omaha, Neb., says: An Indian outbreak is reported in Keya Paha county, on the Dakota frontier. The settlers are said to be flocking into Norden and the place is being fortified. Whether there is really any trouble or this is simply one of the periodical scares to which the frontier settlers are subject is unknown at present.

Decrease in the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It is estimated at the Treasury to-day, that there has been a decrease of \$8,000,000 in the public debt during May, notwithstanding the disbursements of nearly \$12,000,000 during the month, on account of pensions. The Treasury surplus is now stated at \$64,000,000.

Death of a Noted Man.

RICHMOND, Va., May 31.—Dr. S. P. Moore, who was Surgeon General of the Confederate States, died suddenly at his residence in this city this morning, of congestion of the lungs.

FOREIGN MATTERS.

Earthquake Shocks Felt in Several Portions of England and France—The Commissioners Agreed on Samoan Matters, but Will Wait to Hear From Their Governments.

PARIS, May 31.—A shock of earthquake was felt on the left bank of the Seine in this city to-day.

LONDON, May 31.—Dispatches show that earthquake shocks were not only felt in the Channel Islands yesterday, but also in the Isle of Wight. Disturbances were also experienced in many towns on the mainland of both England and France. Among places included are Havre, Bayeux, Granville and Coen. No damage was done anywhere.

BERLIN, May 31.—The Samoan conference will not meet again for several days. The commissioners have agreed to the questions at issue, and have drawn up a protocol. This has been telegraphed to the Governments interested and it is expected that replies will be received by wire. On their arrival the final formal sitting will be held.

LONDON, May 31.—A cable dispatch has been received in this city from Hypolite the insurgent leader in Hayti; saying that he has defeated Legitime, captured Port-Au-Prince and proclaims himself Provisional President.

McGarigle and McDonald go Free.

CHICAGO, May 31.—W. J. McGarigle, ex-warden of Cook county hospital, who has been a fugitive from justice under indictment as one of the "boodlers" in the county ring, living for some time in British Columbia, walked into Judge Sheppard's court room shortly before noon to-day and delivered himself up. McGarigle pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy and a fine of \$1,000 was at once imposed.

When McGarigle fled to Canada nearly two years ago, he was under a sentence of two years in the penitentiary, but a petition for a new trial was pending in the courts. After his flight the petition for a new trial in his case and of Ed McDonald was denied. McDonald's case went before the Supreme Court and the decision of the lower court was reversed.

The action before Judge Sheppard this morning was simply the granting of a new and immediate trial to McGarigle, and the imposing of the fine on his plea of guilty. At the same time the State's Attorney dismissed the case against Ed McDonald. The State's Attorney said that as the Supreme Court had granted McDonald a new trial, and that as he had been confined in the county jail for a year and a half, the State was willing to drop further proceedings. The orders were made, fine and costs paid and McGarigle and McDonald were free men once more.

Heavy Freshet—Many Lives Lost.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 31.—A sudden freshet is reported in North Fork River, East of Johnstown, Pa., in the Alleghany Mountains. Two-thirds of Johnstown is said to be under water, and railroad and telegraph lines are washed out. It is said that the reservoir above the town broke about five o'clock this morning, and an immense volume of water rushed down to the city, carrying with it death and destruction. Houses with their occupants were swept away and scores, probably hundreds, of people were drowned.

There is no communication with Johnstown, but a telegraph operator on Sang-Hollow, twelve miles from Johnstown, says at least seventy-five men and bodies have floated past. The wires are all down and no trains are running east of Blairsville Junction, which is about twenty-five miles west of Johnstown. There is no way to get to the scene of disaster, and full particulars can hardly be obtained to-night, although every effort is being made to do so. There will be no trains through to the East before to-morrow.

Bribery in Rhode Island Elections.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 31.—In the General Assembly this morning the report from the Committee on Elections, concerning the Block Island Railway cases was read. The report stated that seventy-five to one hundred men were bribed to vote for John G. Sheffield, Jr., Republican, who holds the seat, from \$25 to \$100 being paid for votes. The corruption revealed by the report was almost impossible to believe. The Republicans made counter charges against the Democrats of similar proceedings.

With the report was a resolution that Sheffield was not legally elected and not entitled to his seat in the House, and that Christopher E. Champlin was entitled to the seat held by Sheffield. The House voted, 40 to 21, to continue the matter to the January session. A motion to reconsider tabled, which disposes of it until January. The Committee of Special Legislation reported an act calling a convention to prepare a constitution and it was immediately passed by a majority of one.

Big Freshet in James River.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 31.—The James River at this point is twenty-five feet above ordinary tide, and all communication is cut off on the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad. On the upper river there have been heavy rains for the past two days, and incessant rains have fallen since last night to 12 o'clock to-night. The river is rising rapidly, and much damage has been done in the lower part of the city. The water works are full of water and the city is in darkness.

Another of the Danville Injured Men Dead.

DANVILLE, Va., May 31.—Henry Oakes died to-day, making six deaths from the collapse of Penn's tobacco factory yesterday. The other men injured will recover.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

SOME OF THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

State Department Officials Will not Discuss the Samoan or Behring Sea Matters—The First Treasury Key—Another Monitor Ordered Completed.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—State Department officials absolutely decline to discuss the Samoan Conference or Behring Sea tangle. Of the former, they admit that matters are in such a shape as to warrant the expectation of a speedy conclusion of the conference, comparatively unimportant details only remaining to be adjusted, but upon provision of the treaty, if a treaty has yet been drawn, they refuse to talk further than to say that the public must receive its information respecting treaties in the usual course, namely, after action upon them by the United States Senate, to which body all treaties must be submitted for approval before the become operative.

An obvious reason for this course lies in the fact that important amendments are often made by the Senate after treaties have been arranged by the diplomatic officers of treaty powers. So radical are the changes, in fact, that they have caused the failure of the pending treaties, a notable instance occurring in the last Congress. So far as can be learned, there is no new phase in the Behring Sea matter.

The President's proclamation appears to have closed history of the case, and it cannot be learned that there has been any correspondence between the governments of the United States and Great Britain on the subject. According to the position taken by the United States Government, by Congressional declaration, the jurisdiction of the United States over the waters on the Alaskan side of the Behring sea, is not admitted to be a subject for negotiation. Our government simply asserts its absolute right and admits the existence of no question for negotiation.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The National Museum has just received from A. C. Winslow, of this city, who was superintendent of the mechanical division of the treasury from 1866 to 1877, the first key to the national treasury made when Alexander Hamilton was secretary. The key is of iron, about nine inches long, and has three independent wards, two working within the frame of the largest, and all marked by intricate windings of metal, evidently intended to fit into similarly arranged tumblers in the lock. The shank is hollow, and each of the wards is turned by a separate handle. Mr. Winslow says that the lock, which has not been preserved, was opened when the several wards were at right angles to one another. The key is an excellent specimen of handiwork, and while large, is not at all clumsy.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Orders have been issued to make ready the Amphitrite, another uncompleted double turret monitor, lying at the Harlan and Hollingsworth ship yards, at Wilmington, Del., to be towed to Langdon Island. She will be completed at that navy yard, greatly to the disappointment of the Virginia people, who have been endeavoring to have the work done at Norfolk to make good the loss of the Puritan.

Secretary Window to-day signed the sailing orders of the revenue steamer Bear, one of the vessels designated by the President to assist in the enforcement of the laws for the protection of the Alaska seal fisheries. The revenue steamer Rush is also detailed for service, and is expected to sail from San Francisco for Behring Sea to-day or to-morrow.

The orders to the Bear are identical with those of the Rush, issued about a week ago, and published at the time. The Bear is ordered to sail upon the receipt of orders, which were mailed to-day. It is said at the Department that the instructions to the commanding officers of the Rush and Bear in regard to the seal fisheries are practically the same as those under which they acted last year.

Negro Hanged at Portsmouth, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., May 31.—Henry Coleman, colored, was hanged in Norfolk county jail to-day. Several days ago he attempted suicide by taking poison and until last night he displayed great nervous weakness, but to-day, after receiving the last rites of Catholic Church, of which he was a member, he ascended the scaffold between Father Brady, his spiritual adviser, and the sheriff, with a firm step and did not show the least fear of death.

He made no demonstration on the scaffold, and made no remarks of any kind. He had previously confessed the crime to his priests. His neck was broken and he died instantly.

The crime for which he was hanged was the murder, last September, of his employer, James Grant, a dairyman of Norfolk county. Grant had accused Coleman of stealing, and on the day of the murder had ordered him off the farm. A quarrel arose as to a settlement of wages and Coleman killed Grant with an axe.

Base Ball.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Baltimore-Kansas City game postponed on account of rain.

Charleston—Chatanooga, 12; Charleston, 5.
Philadelphia—Morning game—Philadelphia, 11; Indianapolis, 6.—Afternoon game—Philadelphia, 11; Indianapolis, 4.

New Orleans Gives a Large Amount.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—Judges Hardee and Billings, in the United States Circuit Court to-day decided the drainage warrant case involving \$1,500,000, in favor of the city.