

### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The receiver of the Clinton Loan association will pay a dividend of 20 per cent, beginning May 1st.—Governor Carr is made a defendant in the suit of R. O. Burton against the State Treasurer and Auditor for \$5,000 fee in the Wilmington and Weldon tax case.—The remains of William Hooper, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, to be removed to the Guilford Court House battle grounds.—The Confederate veterans assembled in Birmingham adopted a resolution thanking Congress for establishing the Chickamauga National Military Park.—Senator Morgan denies the rumors of his unfriendly reception in Montgomery, Ala., Saturday night.—The hoisery factory in the South Carolina penitentiary has been burned. The loss is \$20,000.—Gen. Merritt, commanding the Department of Dakota is ordered to send a sufficient force to arrest all persons engaged in seizing Northern Pacific trains. There are at twenty-five stations along this road bands of from 50 to 200 men, who say they are coming east, peacefully if they can, forcibly, if necessary. The men at Butte, Mont., were opposed in their efforts to seize a train by Federal marshals, but overpowered them.—The fourth annual reunion of Confederate veterans was formally opened in yesterday. Governor Jones and Mayor Fox made the welcome speeches, which were replied to by Gen. Gordon, commander of the veterans. To day is decoration day and the corner stone of a Confederate monument will be laid.—Mr. J. H. Mayo, now of New York, is again stricken with paralysis.—The stolen Northern Pacific train had passed Livingston, Mont., before the President's orders had reached the officer there; so they were forwarded to Col. Page at Fort Keogh, near Miles City, to intercept the train at the latter place. It was thought he would put troops on a train and attempt to make the capture last night. The Commonwealers are expected to resist arrest. All are armed.—The Governor of Montana telegraphs the President for Federal troops to capture the Butte contingent of Coxeites. A fight took place between these men and deputy marshals. One man was wounded on each side and the marshals were made prisoners.—Chattanooga sends twelve car loads of flour to Fort Royal, S. C., for direct shipment to Europe.—A delegate to the reunion at Birmingham falls from a third-story window and is killed.—The Coxeites on their way to Washington now number 7,000, exclusive of those in California and Oregon and along the Northern Pacific railroad.—The captured train and the one bearing the marshals in pursuit reached Billings, Mont., about the same time. Soon after arrival a fight took place, after which the Coxeites pushed on eastward with their train toward Miles City. The troops at Fort Keogh, nearly 500 strong, are ready to march at a minute's notice. They will attempt to seize the train at Miles City.—Gen. Frye's contingent of 300 men entered an eastbound freight train at Terre Haute, Ind., yesterday and proceeded east.—Mr. Frank Hutton is improving slowly.—At Fort Meade, Fla., Rev. E. C. Butler, an Episcopal minister, committed suicide. He was suffering from an incurable disease.

### GOV. CARR DEFENDANT

In the Suit of R. O. Burton for Fee in the Railroad Tax Case.—William Hooper's Remains to be Removed to Battle Grounds.—(Special to the Messenger.)

RALEIGH, April 25.—In the Superior court here to-day there was argument on a motion by R. O. Burton to make Governor Carr a defendant in his suit against the State Auditor and Treasurer for \$5,000 counsel fee in the notable tax case of the State against the Wilmington and Weldon railway. The motion was granted.

To-day permission was given by the family of William Hooper, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, for the removal of his remains from their burial place at Hillsboro to the battle grounds of Guilford Court House.

### To Pay Another Dividend.

SPECIAL TO THE MESSENGER.

RALEIGH, April 25.—W. A. Dunn, receiver of Clinton Loan association, is here and informs me that he will, May 1st begin to pay another dividend to depositors. It will be of 20 per cent. A year ago a dividend of 23 per cent, was paid. Payment will be made at the bank office in Clinton.

### Base Ball.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 2. Batteries—Mullane and Robinson; Nichols and Ryan.

BROOKLYN, April 25.—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Stein and Kinslow; Taylor and Clements.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Washington, 5; New York, 14. Batteries—Marcor, Maul and McGuire; Gorman and Doyle.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Louisville, 1; Pittsburg, 12. Batteries—Meuninger and Weaver; Gumbert and Mack.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Cincinnati, 9; Cleveland, 12. Batteries—Chamberlain, Dwyer and Murphy; Cuy and O'Conner.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Ewing and Buckley; Hutchinson and Kittredge.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—Savannah, 5; Nashville, 17. Batteries—Duke, Pepper and Lantzam; Lookabugh and Webster.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25.—Charleston, 12; Mobile, 11. Batteries—Blackburn and Mills; Underwood, Knorr and Wells.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—Atlanta, 8; New Orleans, 3. Batteries—Kennan and Boyle; Flood and Schaefer.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Georgetown university, 24; John Hopkins, 3; Bates—Dowd and Sullivan; McCormick, Taylor and Brown.

MACON, Ga., April 25.—Macon, 3; Memphis, 10. Batteries—Hill, Gray and Hoover; Wadsworth and O'Meara.

### A Delegate Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 25.—W. L. McCormack, of Cedartown, Ga., a delegate to the reunion from that place, fell from the third story of the Dade saloon this morning and died from the effects of the fall at 3:30 o'clock p. m. at the Charity hospital. His remains are now lying in state at Miller & Co.'s undertaking rooms. Mr. McCormack was a prominent citizen of Cedartown.

## THE FIRST BLOOD.

### FIGHT BETWEEN COXEITES AND FEDERAL MARSHALS.

Marshals Pursue the Montana Contingent—A Skirmish—The Officers Detained—Federal Troops to Take the Hand.—Train Seized in Indiana—Estimates of the Army.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Gen. Schofield, commanding the army, last night sent a telegram to Gen. Merritt, commanding the Department of Dakota, instructing him, by direction of the President, to have a sufficient force sent to arrest all persons engaged in the unlawful seizure of the Northern Pacific train at Butte, Mont., and to hold the train and all on board until they can be delivered to the United States marshal for Montana, subject to the order of the United States District Court.

In the opinion of Government officials here, none of the so-called army movements of the unemployed is so formidable as that along the line of the Northern Pacific railroad. Telegrams received here state that bands ranging from 50 to 800 men are congregated at as many as twenty-five stations of that railroad from the Pacific coast to Minneapolis, with the avowed intention of coming to Washington by peaceful means, if possible, but by force, if necessary. They must, already one or two trains have been seized and constant threats are being made of seizing others. Attorney General Olney telegraphed the United States marshal of Washington to use every means in his power to maintain the peace and the security of property. United States marshals in Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota had previously been instructed to the same effect, and all of them are instructed to promptly notify the Department of Justice the moment they are unable to control the populace.

The order of the President for the troops to intercept the Northern Pacific train and arrest the runaway Hogan contingent was issued solely to command respect for the mandate of the United States court, and was not an interference in local affairs. It is explained at the White House that the United States marshal of Washington has been directed to use every means in his power to maintain the peace and the security of property. United States marshals in Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota had previously been instructed to the same effect, and all of them are instructed to promptly notify the Department of Justice the moment they are unable to control the populace.

When these facts were reported to the Department of Justice they were brought to the attention of the President. With the recommendation of the Attorney General that the Federal authority be supported by troops, the President, as an alternative left to the Government. The President at once called the general commanding the army into consultation, and the President ordered the troops at Fort Keogh, nearly 500 strong, are ready to march at a minute's notice. They will attempt to seize the train at Miles City.—Gen. Frye's contingent of 300 men entered an eastbound freight train at Terre Haute, Ind., yesterday and proceeded east.—Mr. Frank Hutton is improving slowly.—At Fort Meade, Fla., Rev. E. C. Butler, an Episcopal minister, committed suicide. He was suffering from an incurable disease.

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### POPULIST SENATORS

#### LOOKING TO THE WELFARE OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

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WASHINGTON, April 25.—Among the morning business brought before the Senate was the introduction by Senator Peffer of a bill to provide work for the unemployed persons in the District of Columbia. It was read in full and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. It provides that the Committee on the District of Columbia and Public Grounds shall form a joint committee to improve the grounds in the District by opening highways wherever there is reasonable need of them, improving highways already open, grading lands lying adjacent to such highways so as to prevent washing of the roads, constructing bridges, culverts and conduits, not to interfere with the present street system. The work is to be begun without unnecessary delay, and such persons are to be employed in it as have no other employment, and who desire to work a daily wage of \$1.50 per day of eight hours. The act is to remain in force till April 1896.

### POPULIST SENATORS

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The introduction of this bill was followed immediately by a resolution offered by Senator Allen, Populist, of Nebraska, on which he asked immediate action. The resolution, which is unamended, law-abiding and peaceable, proposed, but unemployed, citizens of the United States are about to assemble in large numbers in the City of Washington for the purpose of petitioning the Government for redress of their grievances, and that threats of arresting such persons have been made in readiness to march at a moment's notice when the expected order is received to proceed to capture the Northern Pacific train now in possession of the 300 unemployed persons to this place. It is possible that the captured train will lay up for the night before reaching this city, in which case the troops will not be on the ground before the march. The authorities are being kept fully advised of the movements of the train by the Northern Pacific telegraph operators along the line. The train at Keogh consists of 400 men, equipped with a Gatling battery, Col. Page in command. The probability is that the leaders will be returned to Butte under military escort.

While at Livingston the engineer of the fugitive train went to a side track and took two empty box cars. The train was then ordered to leave the yard, the engine tank and the train broke in the middle. The Engineer ran the train to the best of his ability, and the meantime the men entered the section house and took a large supply of shot and pick. Engineer Heron, who is running the train. He is an old Union Pacific engineer and is regarded as one of the best in the West. He registered at the place as Cleveland and at another as Smith.

The train carries firemen, brakemen, conductors, operators and men of every profession.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 25.—That contingent of Coxy's army under command of Gen. Louis C. Frye, forcibly took possession of an eastbound freight train here at 3 o'clock this evening. The officers of the army claim to have paid the railroad company for transportation as far as Brazil, twenty miles east of Terre Haute, but after the loading of horses, wagons, cooking utensils and blankets, the train pulled out, leaving the Indians in the rear. Frye's men last night near here, using the railroad company's fences and ties for fuel. One train was side tracked to prevent the Commonwealers from using it. When the train was started this afternoon 300 soldiers made a rush for a freight and captured it. The engine and train were then taken to the railroad men in their ranks and that if he refused to start the train he would be put off and one of their own men would take the train. The train men were unable to prevent them from riding, as the Indians were determined and any resistance would have resulted in bloodshed. Brazil being in the heart of the Indiana coal district, and as hundreds of miners are now out on strike, there may be serious trouble as the mine work is being done by strikers, claim the charity of the city in preference to the Indians. The army was desperate last night and a detail of 100 men were sent to the camp. Gen. Frye is not with the army, having gone ahead yesterday.

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