

The Wilmington Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1894.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

John Patton, Jr., of Grand Rapids, has been appointed Senator to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan. The Senate in executive session considers the treaty with Russia regarding the preservation of seals. The nomination of Mr. Wilson for collector of customs of Florida is again sent back to committee under heavy charges against him. The Supreme court grants a new trial to Fuller, of Cumberland, indicted for murder. A man is run over and fatally injured by a train at Wake Forest. A passenger train and shifting engine collide in the Raleigh city limits. Two railroad hands are injured. Professor Poteat furnishes programme of Wake Forest college commencement. The trial of Coxey, Brown and Jones was resumed yesterday in the District of Columbia criminal court. The police officer who arrested Brown was the first witness and gave an account of the trespass on the grounds and of the arrest. After several other witnesses had been examined the defence asked that the case be taken from the jury, which was denied. The prosecution agreed to a verdict of not guilty of trespass on the grounds by Jones. The court here adjourned until Monday. Col. Breckinridge spoke at Lexington, Ky., yesterday, opening the campaign for renomination. At the close of the speech the applause was long and loud. The opera house was crowded. His friends are enthusiastic over the speech, but others say his criticism of the ministers has done his cause harm. The bronze figure for the soldiers' and sailors' monument has reached Richmond. Governor O'Ferrall orders the closing of State offices and half-masting of flags on them on Thursday, the day of the dedication of monument to Mary Washington at Fredericksburg. In the races at St. Louis yesterday, Yo Tambien wins the Inaugural stakes. The Mobile and Ohio railroad engineers decide on a reduction of 8 per cent. in wages until December 1st. Gen. Coxey circulates a petition among business men and others, asking Congress to permit him to make a speech from the Capitol steps. The Senate confirms the nominations of several postmasters in extreme Southern States. President Cleveland signs the warrant for the extradition to Cuba of Lieut. Baez, a Spanish officer wanted there for forgery. The Coal Creek, Tenn., strikers are gradually returning to work. In the Methodist General Conference yesterday the report from the committee on appeals was received sustaining the appeal of Rev. G. A. Mandeville from the action of the Louisville Conference. The cabin in which a negro supposed to have smallpox in Arkansas is burned and the negro with it. The coal strike continues unchanged. Both sides are waiting. A negro is lynched in Mississippi on suspicion of burning a gin house. It is proposed to float Kelly's army down the Mississippi river on 150 rafts. Over 100 of his men have been jailed on various grounds. Twenty thousand men around Bellaire, Ohio, are made idle by works closing down for want of coal.

Distribution of Soy (Soja) Beans.

The North Carolina Experiment Station at Raleigh, desiring to extend the cultivation of Soy Beans, proposes to distribute a quantity of seed to careful planters desiring to test their merits. The only condition is that each applicant send 2 cents in postage stamps to pay cost of transportation by mail. Enough seed will be sent to each applicant to plant 1-10 acre. The first 400 applications will be filed in the order received. The station regards this as a very valuable forage plant. It is of upright growth 2 to 3 feet high and is a legume capable of adding nitrogen from the air to the soil in which it grows. It is planted in hills or drills 24 to 34 feet apart according to richness of soil, and 15 to 24 inches apart in the row. It can be planted any time from March to July, either alone or in the corn row between the corn, and 2 to 4 beans are usually planted in each hill. Soil suitable to it and the general preparation is the same as for corn. When planted for corn both crops can be ensilage together, and the corn ensilage will be much improved by the combination, or the plants when planted alone can be cut for forage before they get too woody. The seed are found in small pods and can be saved by cutting the whole plant when leaves and pods have turned a golden hue. They can easily be beaten out when dry. If cutting is delayed beyond this time the pods will open and some will be lost on the ground. It will not pay to pick the beans. It is also a good table bean, but requires a long time to cook. The station urges a careful trial of this crop.

Shut Down For Want of Coal.

BELLAIRE, May 5.—On account of the coal strike the Bellaire steel works and blast furnaces and four steel plants and nail mills in this vicinity have shut down for the want of coal. There is at present fully 20,000 men idle hereabouts.

Montreal, May 4.—At the Cosmopolitan Chess club this evening Steinitz won the thirteenth game. Lasker resigned on the fifty-sixth move.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE

OPENS THE CAMPAIGN FOR RENOMINATION.

He Makes a Brilliant Speech to a Large Audience in Lexington—His Reference to the Pollard Case—His Criticism of the Ministers' Union and Denunciation of Certain Press Correspondents.

LEXINGTON, May 5.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge delivered here to-day his opening address in the campaign for renomination to Congress from the Ashland district. The audience to which he spoke, consisted of the people from all portions of the State, there being special trains from many points outside the district. In the opera house, where the address was delivered, were people representing all classes of industry. Many of them were distillers and saloonists. Upon the stage were placed about fifty chairs and these were all occupied.

Col. Breckinridge entered the stage from the rear, and coming forward was met and grasped by the hand by every one on the stage, amid a perfect roar of applause from the floor, galley and balcony. In about three minutes time he made his way to a small table near the foot-lights of the stage and after a pause of about five minutes longer he began slowly. Clutching his hands with the most intense emotion, his nerves quivering and tears coming in his eyes, he said he had not come as a conquering hero, but felt that his friends would hear what he had to say. Enthusiasm reigned supreme and throughout his speech he was applauded every two or three minutes. He did not believe the ministerial union who had taken action here against him, had done so with the proper spirit. He thought the members were very different from the Master they would make believe they served.

His harsh criticism of the Christian people has hurt him with the better classes, and it is doubted by many well balanced persons if he did his cause any good by his address here to-day. Some believe he has not made a vote and has placed himself up as a target for the sharpshooters in the pulpit and in the press.

On the other hand, his friends, and they are many, think the effort was the greatest they ever heard, and many of them drew their handkerchiefs more than once during the address and cleared their eyes. The colonel appeared to the best advantage and when he turned his attention to the newspaper men he summoned to his aid, it seemed, ever bit of nerve in his powerful physique. With clinched fists and contracted facial muscles he declared he had sat silently by and allowed the press correspondents to lie for three long months. Their lies, he said, were contemptible. He lifted his eyes toward Heaven and forgave the ministers who had raised their voice against him, but excluded the newspaper fraternity, saying that for those who had written falsely of him he had nothing but the bitterest contempt. These utterances brought forth the most enthusiastic applause and he was forced to allow this to die out before he could finish and he said he was ready and willing at any time when one of these falsifiers thought he was meant, to meet him and settle the matter with him. As to oratory, conservative judges say that the oration of Col. Breckinridge to-day was the best they have ever had the pleasure to listen to. His friends are well pleased with the reception and are arranging to give him a like ovation at Paris, Monday.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge began his speech by describing his early life and his service in the Southern army and his career as editor, lawyer and statesman at the war's close. Then he spoke of his election to the House to succeed Capt. Blackburn, and said that he was not a seeker after office. He rapidly sketched the events leading up to the nomination of Mr. Harris and his defeat. He touched on taxation and the tariff bills, and paid his respects to President Cleveland's career as Chief Executive of the United States.

Referring to his trial in Washington, he said: "It is charged that the revelations concerning my private life have shown that I am not fit to be a Representative; that that renders it the duty of the district to set me aside; that a re-election would be looked upon as a vindication; that a vote for me is a vote of approval. If this were so, I would not stand for re-election; I would not accept your votes; I would not live in your midst. Of what I have been guilty, I have made public acknowledgment under oath in the sight of God, of court and of country. As to the numberless charges made by those who have conspired to destroy me, I enter my indignant protest; against the malice which has coined, the mendacity which has fabricated and the enmity that has uttered, the numberless lies against me, in the presence of you, my friends, and constituents with all the memories that cluster about me and surge upon me as I speak to-day, I protest in the name of God and of honor. But I do not wish this district to conceive that I have any defense to make for what I have done, and of which I have been guilty. Entangled by weakness, by passion, by sin, in coils which it was almost impossible to break, I did everything that was within my power to prevent a public scandal, except the one thing which for no moment ever entered my mind. Your re-election of me can neither take from nor add to the punishment I have suffered. It has not been hypocrisy that my life has not been consistently wrong; I knew the secrets; I tried to atone for it in ways that it is not becoming in me to more than allude.

AN IMMENSE CROWD

TO BE PRESENT IN RALEIGH ON MAY 22ND.

The Car Wheel Shops—Crops Damaged by Drought—Another Distillery Seized—A Sensational Divorce Suit—The Newbern Naval Reserves to Fire Salutes May 22nd—Flag of the Old Sixth.

Bishop Cheshire is here and will tomorrow confirm a class of twenty at the Church of the Good Shepherd. Letters are coming in here very rapidly which show plainly that the attendance on May 22nd will be immense. Raleigh will look after all who come. One building of the car-wheel shops is practically completed. It contains twelve wheel pits, in which car wheels are cast. There were rains north and west of here last night, with heavy thunderstorms. In this section the dust is most oppressive. It rises from the fields in clouds, and farmers are covered with it. The drought is hurting oats greatly, and wheat somewhat. Corn is coming up badly and cotton extremely well.

The registered whiskey distillery of J. A. Patterson, near Miller, Randolph county, was seized yesterday for irregularities. The schedule is to change on the Richmond and Danville railway so the train now leaving here at 11 o'clock a. m. will leave at 1 o'clock p. m. The Superior court to-day a case was set for hearing in which a young husband sues his wife for divorce, charging adultery. He expected to have a walk-over, but the wife now has her turn. She files an answer to the complaint, in which she denies the adultery, and as a further answer charges him with condonation and with adultery. He is now put on the defensive. Usually there is no contest in these divorce suits in this State. The wife sets forth that her husband was keeping her in duration, at the house of a colored man here. She was found there and removed only after threats to smash the door. The plaintiff in this case is the son of a rich banker.

A howitzer has been shipped here by the Newbern division of the Naval Reserves, and with it the salutes will be fired every half hour during May 22nd, in the Capitol square, quite near the Confederate monument. The foundation of the monument was finished to-day. In this city during April there were nineteen deaths and twenty births.

The flag of the Sixth North Carolina regiment, which was planted on the heights at Gettysburg in front of Pickens's battery and which was brought away by the colonel of that regiment, is here. Governor Carr accepts an invitation to attend the Southern Congress, at Augusta, Ga., May 30th, Senator Walsh tendering the invitation. Raleigh's public hospital was opened to-day. It has both white and colored departments, ten beds in each. The Raleigh physicians are in charge under direction of the trustees.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The routine morning business to-day was very brief, occupying less than ten minutes. Then the calendar was taken up, under Rule 8, for bills unobjectioned to.

The first bill was a Senate bill for the relief of the citizens of Oregon, Idaho and Washington, who served with United States troops in the war against the Nez Percés, Bannock and Shoshone Indians, to pay them \$1 a day for service, and for the pensioning of the heirs of those who were killed. The bill was passed.

The Senate bill to remit the penalties on the dynamite-gun cruiser Vesuvius was taken up.

Senator Chandler proposed the bill in a single sentence, as a "one-sided and losing business for the Government."

The bill was passed, and then, on motion of Senator Harris, the Senate at 11:35 o'clock proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

The executive session continued until 3:40 o'clock p. m., at which time the Senate adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock a. m.

A Smallpox Patient Burned to Death.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 5.—Reliable information reaches here of the burning of a negro in Ouachita county, supposed to have had smallpox. The telegram conveying the intelligence says: Last Monday negro at Miles Switch, in Ouachita county, was taken sick with some kind of breaking out, that was thought to be smallpox and a doctor was sent for, but for some reason he did not attend the case. The negro was put in a cabin, to which some one set fire, and he being unable to escape, perished in the flames. One report says he was shot and then burned, while another says he was only burned. One thing is sure, and that is that the house occupied by the negro was burned to the ground and he cannot be found. The identity of the guilty parties is not known.

The Nashville Spring Races Close.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 5.—The spring meeting at Cumberland park closed to-day under fair skies and with a fair track. The attendance numbered about 2,000 and the talent almost swept the board. Five first picks landed the money and Oxford being almost an equal choice with Grate Hanly in the last. The meeting has been both a financial and artistic success. Scoggin Bros. won the largest amount of money—\$5,440. The Charter Oaks stables come next, with \$3,562. Buckrene was the largest winning horse, he landing prizes worth \$3,800. The sport to-day was tame, all finishes being open.

To Float Kelly's Army on Rafts.

DES MOINES, May 5.—The proposition to float Kelly's army down the Mississippi river on 150 rafts, each bearing ten men, is still under consideration. It is feared that Kelly will not be able to lead more than 800 of his men out of the city with him when he goes and that the other 600 or more will be turned loose on the city and country. During the past week as many as 100 men brought here by the army either as members or hangers-on, have been jailed on various grounds.

ANOTHER TRAIN WRECK

In the City Limits of Raleigh—Fatal Railway Injuries—Wake Forest Commencement Programme—Mr. C. B. Denson's Appointment.

RALEIGH, May 5.—Three negro convicts from Sampson were brought to the penitentiary this afternoon. A freight train at Wake Forest ran over and, it is thought, fatally injured a white man late this afternoon. This afternoon after the passenger train from Portsmouth had discharged its passengers at the union station and was backing over to Johnson street station a shifting engine ran into it. Superintendent Moncreux's car was damaged, a gondola car wrecked and two negro train hands hurt, one, Allen Hinton, seriously, his hips being crushed. Professor Poteat sends me to-day in advance Wake Forest commencement programme as follows. Class day exercises June 11th, president, W. L. Foushee; poet, Rowland Beasley; orator, J. D. Robertson; historian, R. W. Hayward; prophet, J. E. Yates. June 12th, alumni oration by E. B. Jones, of Winston. June 13th, literary address by Rev. Dr. F. C. McConnell; baccalaureate sermon by Rev. E. M. Poteat. June 14th, senior class orations.

Capt. C. B. Denson is appointed a member of the principal committee of the National conference of charities and corrections, this being the committee on State reports, which has only three members. The meeting of the conference begins at Nashville May 23rd, instead of the 14th, the date being changed.

Fuller Granted a New Trial.

RALEIGH, May 5.—The Supreme court this evening filed the following opinions: State vs Fuller, from Cumberland county, new trial; Allison vs Maddrey and Walton vs Maddrey, affirmed; Grubbs vs Stephenson, Northampton, Erbes Bank vs Bridgers, Northampton (plaintiff's appeal) affirmed; Bank vs Bridgers (defendant's appeal), affirmed; Rosenthal vs Roberson, appeal dismissed; Maggett vs Roberts, Northampton, affirmed; Atkinson vs Everett, no error.

The Methodist General Conference.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 5.—Bishop Wilson presided over the Southern Methodist Episcopal General Conference this morning and the devotional exercises were led by Rev. Horace, bishop of the Northwest Texas Conference. The most important feature of the session was a report from the committee on appeals sustaining the appeal of Rev. Geo. A. Mandeville from the action of the Louisville Conference, in expelling him from the Church. The report practically reinstates Dr. Mandeville. No other business of general interest was transacted.

Lynched on Suspicion.

JACKSON, Miss., May 5.—News was received to-day of the lynching of Amos Hichs, colored, near Rock Springs. Hichs was suspected of burning the gin and stables of a white farmer, but there was no proof against him. Last night his house was entered by armed men and this morning Hichs's body was found riddled with bullets.

The Coal Strike Continues.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 5.—The coal strike continues and it is exceedingly hard to say what the final outcome will be. Both sides are waiting. The operators who are friendly to a conference to secure uniformity of rates expect that a settlement will be reached at the Cleveland conference. They are notifying customers that they will be in a position to supply coal as usual.

Death of Ex-Minister Jay.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Ex-United States Minister to Austria, John Jay, died to-day at the hotel Savoy. He was born in New York in 1817, and was the son of Judge William Jay and a grandson of John Jay, first chief justice of the United States. He married in 1837 Miss Eleanor Field a daughter of H. W. Field.

A Cut in Wages.

MOBILE, Ala., May 5.—The Mobile and Ohio railroad engineers have decided on a reduction in their wages of 8 per cent. The cut is to remain in effect until December 1st. At that time the old rate is to be restored, and to continue four months. If at the expiration of that time business does not justify full wages, then the 8 per cent. reduction will go into effect again.

The Statue Received.

RICHMOND, Va., May 5.—The bronze figure for the Confederate soldiers' and sailors' monument here was this evening drawn by hand from the depot to the site of the column it is to surmount. Many children wearing scarfs of red white and red, helped to "man" the ropes.

Coxey's Petition.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Coxey has started a petition among business men and others of this city, requesting Congress to give him permission to make a speech from the Capitol steps in favor of his flat money and good roads views. The paper was circulated principally among builders and contractors. A number of signatures were obtained.

TREATY WITH RUSSIA

UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE SENATE.

The Florida Collectorship Still Hanging Fire in the Senate—Serious Charges Against the President's Appointees—Nominations and Confirmations—A Spanish Officer Extra-dicted.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The latter part of to-day's executive session of the Senate was devoted to a consideration of a treaty with Russia, having for its object the preservation of the seal life, and is said to be similar to a treaty which that power has negotiated with Great Britain. It fixes the limit of the Russian seal islands in which Sealers may poach or capture seals, this limit being fixed, according to some at ten miles, and according to others at a much greater distance. Senator Morgan made a speech in explanation of the treaty, but no action was taken further than to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

When the Senate first went into executive session, the case of Geo. W. Wilson, nominated to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida, was taken up, but after several speeches had been made, it was referred back to the committee. Some severe charges, it is said, have been filed against this nominee. It was also charged that Mr. Wilson had been guilty of flagrant violations of the election laws. These matters were so serious that the Senate deemed it advisable to send the nomination back to committee for further investigation.

The president to-day sent to the Senate following nominations: Seneca Hazelton, of Vermont, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Venezuela. United States Consul—Geo. Keenan, of Wisconsin, at Bremen; Colin C. Manning, of South Carolina, at Fayal, Azores; Edward J. Prickett, of Illinois, at Kehl, Postmasters; for Virginia—D. L. Toney, Manchester; James M. Neal, Danville, South Carolina—Wm. F. Meets, Greenville; Caroline A. Youngblood, Chester, Louisiana—Frank A. Daniels, New Orleans.

The President signed his warrant for the extradition to Cuba of Lieut. Graciano Baez, a young officer of the Spanish army, who has been critically ill in New York. Lieut. Baez is accused of forging vouchers by which he obtained \$1,500 from the commissary of his regiment in Cuba. He is still very ill and will be taken by easy stage to Tampa, Fla., whence he will sail for Cuba in the custody of Spanish detectives. The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—A. J. Tomlinson, Cedarhurst, Ga.; J. E. Sauter, Bay St. Louis, Miss.; George Handy, Canton, Miss.; S. P. Willson, Rusk, Tex.

Yo Tambien Wins the Inaugural.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—After a rain last night that left the track sticky and slow, the sun struggled through the clouds at noon and when the bugle sounded for the first race at the fair grounds this afternoon 8,000 people had passed the turnstiles. Thirty-five bookmakers were kept busy handling the money that poured in on the six good horses were slated to start for the inaugural, the event of the day, and Yo Tambien and Ethel Gray were about evenly favored by the betters. The muddy track seemed favorable to Yo Tambien, who opened at 3 to 5. Ethel Gray opened and closed at 7 to 1. Highland was the next pick at 8 and 10 to 1. Roy Lochiel's supporters backed him down from 15 to 10 to 1, and Chiswick was the rank outsider at 20 to 1. Jack White, the latter's owner, backed his colt heavily to show. To a good start the bunch got off with Chiswick in front, Ethel Gray second and Highland third. Chiswick soon dropped back, however, and Ethel Gray took the lead, followed by Highland and Yo Tambien. At the first turn Highland and Yo Tambien passed Ethel Gray and raced head and head to the wire, Smith's mare winning by the narrowest of margins. Ethel Gray fell back in the stretch, while Chiswick and Service both came fast. White's colt secured third money by a nose from Service. The pair were a length back of the first two. Ethel Gray was two lengths behind Service and about the same distance ahead of Roy Lochiel. George Taylor's work on Yo Tambien, considering that he arrived from Memphis this morning and was too tired to get more than a bare victory out of his mount, was of the highest order. Ham piloted Pekin, 15 to 1, through to the wire in the fourth in one of the closest decisions of the day. In the fifth Eolic, First Choice, and Van Zant ran up to form and favored in the betting as they finished. McCone, the favorite, won a close finish from Maj. Dripps in the last event. Aside from a bad start in the first event, the racing was excellent.

To Be An Imposing Assemblage.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The immigration congress which assembles in Augusta, Ga., on the 30th instant, will be an imposing assemblage. No particular subjects will be assigned to the Governors or their delegates. The congress will be a mutual conference of eminent scientists, geologists, manufacturers, farmers, railroad managers and Governors of States, to consider the sanitary environment, mineral deposits, manufacturing capabilities, agricultural resources, improved transportation and the general welfare of the Southern States. Full particulars of the Congress will appear through the service of the Southern Associated Press, the United Press and the Associated Press.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE