

# The Wilmington Messenger.

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## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Acting Secretary McAdoo suspends the court-martial sentences in the cases of Passed Assistant Engineer Cleaver and Lieut. Bostwick.—The First Assistant Postmaster General in passing on the charges against the Richmond, Va., postmaster for making appointments outside of the civil service list, enumerates the positions which a postmaster may fill without the appointees having stood the civil service examination.—Many visitors arrive at Salem to attend the commencement exercises of the female academy. Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard preaches the baccalaureate sermon to-day.—The Supreme court of the United States denies Miss Betta Lockwood's application for a rule against the Supreme court of Virginia to allow her to practice in that court.—The Senate Sugar trust investigating committee will report to the Senate that it has got as far as it can go by reason of witnesses refusing to answer questions.—Mr. Bourke Cockran denies the statement of Mr. Walker as to the Sugar trust. He says he never was attorney for the trust.—Secretary Lamont completely reorganizes the War Department, doing away with many offices.—Georgetown university team win the Southern collegiate base ball championship by defeating the University of Virginia by a score of 13 to 2.—An immense crowd of citizens of Birmingham, Ala., discuss the strike situation. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the check system. The railroads were asked not to haul coal mined by scabs. The troops of the Second regiment have gone into camp near the city.—In the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond the case of Margaret Conroy vs. the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, was argued yesterday. Col. J. Hampton Hoge and Charles L. Stewart, editor of a Roanoke Democratic newspaper have a street fight.—Two negroes are lynched at Clinton, Miss.—The board of regents of the university of Texas are investigating the charges against Professor Edwards of teaching infidelity.—The delegates to the Populist State convention of Arkansas will march overland to Little Rock instead of going by rail.—The Northern Presbyterian general assembly find Professor Smith guilty of heresy. A crowd of lynchers try to take two men from jail at Tampa, Fla., but are stood off by the sheriff.—The recent defeat of the opposition in the House of Commons has given the Conservatives a new lease of power and there is less talk of a dissolution. This defeat has been a surprise to all, and is variously accounted for. The crusade against the House of Lords continues to grow.—Gladstone is recovering rapidly from the operation on his eye.—The Queen of England celebrated her birthday Friday.—A detail of Russian secret police go to England to protect the Czar's visit from Nihilists when he goes to pay his visit to the Queen.—Two men, a miner and a deputy, were killed at the Cripple Creek mines in Colorado yesterday. The governor has called out all the militia of the State. The miners are determined and are well armed with guns and dynamite.—The Confederate survivors of Berkeley and Carlton counties, S. C., have a grand reunion.—Jack Burkland and Jack Everhardt fight fifteen rounds in the Olympic club at New Orleans. The former was victor on points.—Emanuel Lasker wins the chess championship.—Col. Breckinridge is given a grand reception at LaGrange, Ky., and speaks to a large assemblage of voters.

## Commencing Exercises at Salem.

(Special to the Messenger.)  
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26.—To-day's train brought on a large number of additional visitors and friends who came to attend the Salem academy commencement. This was a most interesting evening and the programme rendered added much to the venerable institution's reputation as a seat of learning for women.

## Confederate Reunion.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 26.—Confederate survivors of Berkeley and Colleton counties had a reunion and barbecue at Summerville to-day at which over 5,000 persons were present. Speeches were made by Senator Butler, Capt. George Tupper, Col. A. Garvard, Sergt. Debbie, Capt. Amesby and others, and resolutions were adopted looking to the erecting at Summerville of a monument to the memory of the dead soldiers of Colleton and Berkeley.

## Lynchers Felled.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 26.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Tampa, Fla., says: Last night a mob attacked the jail. They wanted Stevens and McNeill, white men, who are now on trial for the murder of Marshal Whitehurst at Tarpon Springs. The mob was composed of the dead man's friends, and fearing Stevens and McNeill would be acquitted decided to lynch them. The sheriff, however, stood off the mob.

## OUT OF THE WOODS.

### CONSERVATIVES GIVEN A NEW LEASE OF POWER.

The Weakness of the Opposition a Surprise to All—Lord Rosebery's Bid for the Labor Vote—Gladstone's Rapid Recovery—Crusade Against the Peers—The Queen's Birthday.

LONDON, May 26.—The Government, strengthened by a series of defeats of the opposition on the budget, now hope to pilot their way through the session. The sudden weakness displayed by the opposition has been a surprise all around. Various causes have been assigned for this, but probably none of them assign the real one. The Unionist whips say that no strenuous effort has yet been made on their part to muster the full strength of their party, the leaders preferring to bide their time until some other contentious proposals are up for consideration.

The truth is, however, that a section of the Unionist party, chiefly Unionist-Liberals, decline to follow the lead of the Tories in offering foot and branch opposition to the budget, and will not allow themselves to be controlled by the Tory leaders merely for their gratification in annoying the Government. Lord Salisbury's eagerness to defend the interest of the land owners has effected the estates duties proposals. In this course the Conservative ex-Premier has not the sympathy of the followers of Mr. Chamberlain and the London and other urban Conservative members, with feelings similar to those of the Unionists, have been voting with the opposition only under strong compulsion. Numbers of these gentlemen have absented themselves rather than vote against their convictions.

On the other hand, the Welsh malcontents are abandoning their menaced hostility to the Government and returning to their allegiance to the Liberal party. The Redoubt (Parnellites) have overreached themselves. They have split over their irreconcilable policy and part of them now vote with the Conservatives and part with the Government.

Unless the position thus outlined shall change materially, of which there is no indication, the budget is out of danger. With the subsidence of the storm and the consequent lessening of the likelihood of an immediate crisis, the talk of dissolution is less frequently heard.

Some overzealous supporters of the Government now express their belief that the ministry of Lord Rosebery will hold on until the programme outlined at the beginning of the session is completed, but the ministerial preparations all point to a dissolution in July. Balfour, speaking before the Junior Constitutional club last evening, predicted that the circumstances would become too strong for the ministry before many months.

With a view of securing the labor vote in the next general elections, Lord Rosebery has made overtures to John Burns, M. P., and other leading laboring men on the subject of their accepting office in the Cabinet. Burns was offered a post in the Ministry and report says that he declined it with thanks. With Burns' refusal, the project of appointing representatives of the laboring classes to seats in the Cabinet has been dropped, but the exact details confirm the Liberal party's lease of power the reconstituted Government will certainly contain two labor representatives.

The committee of the National Reform union has prepared a resolution which will be submitted to the conference of the union on June 5th, declaring that the House of Lords must be abolished. Apparently under the realization that the demand for the total abolition of the Upper House is putting it a little stronger, the resolution goes on to say that the Government ought to introduce in the House of Commons during the present session a bill depriving the Peers of the power to reject or alter any bill that has twice passed the House of Commons. The enormous number of adhesions to the union from all parts of the country make the union a very formidable body and compel the National Liberal federation to advocate stronger anti-Lords measures than that organization is now committed to. Any milder treatment of the Lords will fail to satisfy the Radicals.

According to the conservative report, Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has made a huge blunder in the treasury estimate. Sir William stated in the House of Commons that the estate duty would realize for the current year an increase of £1,000,000. As the result of inquiry instituted by Lord Salisbury, it is shown that the increase will not be £1,000,000 but probably £10,000,000. Lord Salisbury communicated his discovery to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but Sir William contests the estimate and adheres to his own statement.

The recent disclosures affecting A. J. Mandella, late president of the board of trade; Sir John E. Gorst, Sir James Ferguson and H. S. Foster, Member of Parliament, has raised the question as to the position of the directors of private corporations and companies in Parliament. John Burns has intimated his intention to renew his proposal that no member of Parliament shall be permitted to serve as a director in any company. Everybody versed in the inner workings of the House of Commons knows that members who are also directors in corporations work in concert in carrying through or defeating bills affecting their private interests.

Gladstone's recovery from the effects of the operation performed upon his eye has been so marvellously swift that many of his colleagues are hopeful that

he will resume public life in the early autumn, and take part in the election contest.

The Queen celebrated her birthday at Balmoral yesterday in a very quiet manner. After the family dinner in the evening Her Majesty was entertained with tableaux vivants in which Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg and the Princess of Saxe-Coburg took part. Her Majesty received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams, many of them from America.

A detail of the Russian secret police have arrived in London to act as a special guard to the Czar's visit during his visit here. They profess to have information that a number of Nihilists concerned a plot to kill the Czar while on his visit to London from Switzerland and France, their plan being to attack the Czar's visit when he visits the Queen at Windsor at the end of June. All the English ports are being carefully watched by the Russian police and all suspected persons are being shadowed.

## COL. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

His Reception by the People of Oldham County—His Speech to His Constituents.

LINCOLN, Ky., May 26.—Col. Breckinridge arrived at La Grange at 11 o'clock this morning and was met at the depot by Capt. J. P. Adams, clerk of Oldham county. He was taken to the home of Mr. J. W. Russell, who gave a splendid reception to the Ashland Congressman. He kept open house and entertained Col. Breckinridge and his friends in a royal manner. After an elegant Kentucky dinner had been partaken of Col. Breckinridge went to the court house, which was filled to overflowing, half the voters of the county being present. At 2:30 o'clock he began his speech and spoke far over an hour amid the wildest applause. He began by stating that he had come from Washington to speak to his friends in Oldham county. They were his friends and they were his brothers. They had honored him in the past and for that he was deeply grateful. In his ten years of service as their Representative there never was a time when he had not tried to serve them to the best of his ability. At the same time he was not man's collar and he was an enemy of all kinds of jobs. For this he was detested and hated by the monopolists and in this way he had earned the ill will and hostility of the high protection tariff men. Whatever of ability and success he had achieved, it had been done in the name of the people of Ashland district. His words, so matter how stammering, were always listened to, because he was the Representative of a great people; therefore his words always had weight. However eloquent may be the ambassadors of a pretty African King, their words would not have the weight of a stammering Moses who represented the great Jehovah. He did not come as a beggar, pleading for votes; he did not come as a pauper, asking the help, but he came as the Representative of the people to render an account of his services and to ask at their hands, if they saw fit to give it to him, a renewal of their confidence. He knew that there was work in life for him to do, whether in or out of Congress, and it was for the people of his district to say whether or not it should be as their Representative. The action of the Democratic committee in Frankfort yesterday was no surprise to him as he knew before hand what they would do, for having been a close Representative of the people it was natural that the committee should act as it did. For the nearer you come to the great, pulsing, throbbing heart of the people, the nearer you come to the truth and right, and when they determine upon what is to be done, no party machinery can thwart them and no power of party machinery can force them to do that which is against the will of the people. Whenever the people are in conflict with the machine it is that much worse for the machine.

He then reviewed his services in Congress and spoke of his advocacy of Tilden, Hancock and Cleveland. He said that after the election of Cleveland, for the first time, the Democratic party presented the spectacle of being unable to support its principles, but gave an outline of what it was able to do. The practical feature of that administration proved disastrous to the party and he foresaw its defeat in 1892, notwithstanding the courageous letter of Cleveland, who, in the face of that defeat, dared to promulgate the doctrine of the Democratic party on tariff reform. In the very day following his defeat at Washington, he pledged to Mr. Cleveland his support four years from that time. He told how he talked to the people of seventeen different States, educating them up to the idea of tariff reform, and how this education had caused the people to triumphantly elect Mr. Cleveland to a second term.

He appealed to the people of the district as to whether he should go back to Congress or not—whether they should do so without inside interference or influence.

At this point a voice in the crowd shouted: "The *Courier Journal* can beat you."

This raised a perfect storm of applause and when it had subsided Col. Breckinridge said:

"They tell you that Charles Stewart Parnell was turned out of Parliament. Can anybody give the name of his successor?"

This sally brought down the house and for five minutes unrestrained enthusiasm held complete sway. The speaker then referred to his war record in such a touching manner that many of the old Confederate soldiers present shed tears. He never referred to the preachers nor to the newspapers.

After the speaking he was detained for twenty minutes shaking hands with the people who crowded around him.

## TO REPORT PROGRESS.

### THE SENATE BRIBERY COMMITTEE TO MAKE REPORT.

Unable to Proceed Because Witnesses Refuse to Testify—Mr. Cockran Makes a Sweeping Denial—The War Department Reorganized—Complete Victory for Postmaster Cullingworth.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The sugar investigating committee at its meeting to-day decided that it would stop the taking of further testimony and have that so far taken printed, and submit a report thereon to the Senate. If this can be done by Monday the committee will then report to the Senate that it has reached a point where it finds itself unable to compel witnesses to testify and will ask the Senate what course it shall pursue. Just what the nature of the recommendation will be, the committee has not determined, but it is understood that the majority is in favor of a recommendation for an order of arrest.

Mr. Bourke Cockran, of New York to-day made a sweeping denial of Correspondent Walker's statements before the committee as published yesterday. He asserted that he had never made such a statement as that attributed to him by Mr. Walker or had said anything that sounded in any way like it. He asserted that he had never told Mr. Walker that any person high in Democratic authority had informed him (Cockran) that the Sugar trust had made a subscription to the campaign fund. He said he could not have so informed Mr. Walker for he did not know it and does not know it now. He added, in conclusion, that he was not the attorney for the Sugar trust and never had been.

Secretary Lamont completely reorganized the War Department to-day without previous notice. There had been rumors that many changes were in prospect, but no one expected such a sweeping upturning of the official force. The many assistants to the bureau officers, such as assistant adjutant general, quartermaster general, etc., are done away with and these officers, all of whom hold commissions in the army, will be assigned to duty elsewhere. An exception is made in the case of the judge advocate general's office, the force of which is increased and hereafter all department law business will be conducted there instead of merely legal matters pertaining to the army. One division in the department is abolished and thirty-seven of its clerks transferred to the record and pension office. The bureaus are reduced to divisions.

First Assistant Postmaster General Jones has acted on the report made by the representative of the Civil Service Commission, who investigated the charges of alleged violations of the Civil Service law by Postmaster Cullingworth, of the Richmond, Va., postoffice, by making appointments without examination to places in that office which the postmaster insisted were excepted from examination. Mr. Jones in his letter concludes that in addition to the places about which there is no question of exemption, the following can be filled by appointment of the postmaster without examination: Money-order clerks, mailing and night registering clerk, box clerk, two registry clerks and one night distributor and box clerk.

The Supreme court of the United States to-day rendered its decision upon the application of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood for a rule against the Virginia Court of Appeals to show cause why they should not across the country in wagons, on horse-back and on foot, directing their course toward Little Rock. At different places along the route the procession will be swelled by delegations from the adjacent counties, and at a number of towns stops will be made and Populist principles will be proclaimed by speakers of that belief. The several delegations are requested by the committee to bring as many other Populists along with them as possible. In short, the entire Populist party of Arkansas is invited to fall in and march to Little Rock.

## Populist Delegates to March Overland.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 26.—The Populist State Central committee decided yesterday that delegates to the State convention, which convenes here July 19th, should march overland instead of coming by railroads. On July 9th delegates will start from various counties in the interior of the State and proceed across the country in wagons, on horse-back and on foot, directing their course toward Little Rock. At different places along the route the procession will be swelled by delegations from the adjacent counties, and at a number of towns stops will be made and Populist principles will be proclaimed by speakers of that belief. The several delegations are requested by the committee to bring as many other Populists along with them as possible. In short, the entire Populist party of Arkansas is invited to fall in and march to Little Rock.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations to be postmasters of W. O. Blakey at Gordonsville, Va., and Ella Lewis at Gallatin, Tenn.

## COL. HOGE OBJECTS.

He Does Not Like the Way a Democratic Editor Handles His Name and a Fight Ensues.

ROANOKE, Va., May 26.—Col. J. Hampton Hoge, late Consul to Amoy, China, to whom he was recalled before he had completed his alleged trans-continental jag, made another sensation in this city, his home, to-night, but striking an editor of an afternoon paper whom he claimed had been publishing slanderous articles about him. The editor in question was Charles I. Stewart, of the *Evening World*, a prominent young Democrat being a member of the party's city committee. Since Col. Hoge's flop to the Republican ranks the *Evening World* has, in reporting the political speeches of the colonel and by editorial comment, made numerous allusions which apparently did not set well upon his conscience. To-night the two men met in front of the *Times* office for the first time since Col. Hoge's return. Col. Hoge was discussing with a friend the result of Thursday's election, in which the party with which he has just allied himself had been so nearly victorious, while Mr. Stewart was walking by conversing with the city sergeant. Col. Hoge's friend pointed Mr. Stewart out as the editor who had been using his name in a political foot ball fashion and the colonel thereupon called to him and a brief conversation occurred. Col. Hoge remarked that Mr. Stewart had been using his name in a manner offensive to him, all of which he had patiently borne, but in the future he would hold him personally responsible.

Mr. Stewart's reply was: "I am responsible, sir."

"Yes," replied Col. Hoge, "and you are responsible for that which you have published, nine-tenths of which are lies."

The colloquy ended here. Mr. Stewart, white with rage, raised his fist in the direction of Col. Hoge's piercing black eyes, but the blow fell short, being parried by Col. Hoge's right, while his left swung up with force and rapidity and landed upon Mr. Stewart's under lip, cutting it badly.

Before Mr. Stewart had a chance to strike again, his friend, the city sergeant, seized him and called for some of the spectators to hold Col. Hoge. The latter, however, made no further attempt and after struggling for a few seconds Mr. Stewart too quieted his fighting propensities, and the colonel finished by expressing his opinion of the belligerent young editor in no complimentary terms.

The two then walked off with their friends and Col. Hoge afterwards paid his respects to a "number of others who have in a dastardly, cowardly manner, been using my name behind my back, not one of whom has the courage to come forward and say anything in my presence. I denounce all such utterances, either public or private, as the sayings of miserable, recreant cowards."

## DISCUSSING THE STRIKE.

Citizens of Birmingham Meet and Discuss the Situation—Resolutions Adopted—Troops in Camp.

BIRMINGHAM, May 26.—An immense throng of all shades and positions in life gathered at the Winnie Davis wigwag, this city, to-day to discuss the present situation between the mine operators and the miners. There were a large number of representative citizens of this city present, and the meeting was presided over by B. Steiner, senior member of the banking firm of Steiner Bros. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the check system and other evils now existing and a committee was appointed to try and effect a settlement of the strike, also a committee to wait on the railroad employes and ask them to refuse to haul coal cut by scabs or convicts. Good order prevailed and everything passed off harmoniously.

The troops of the Second regiment were ordered into camp last night by Governor Jones. The camp is named in honor of the lamented Forney and is at Ensley City, six miles from this city. Rigid discipline will be adhered to. While no present trouble is anticipated with the strikers, it was thought the massing of troops would tend to keep down trouble, thus causing the Governor to order the encampment earlier than usual.

The First and Third regiments will also be ordered here after the expiration of ten days.

## Two Negroes Lynched.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—A special to the Southern Associated Press, from Jackson, Miss., says: Henry Smith and Will James, two negroes, were lynched last night near Clinton, ten miles west of here. They had broken into some stores in the country and last night were carried by an officer to Clinton, who intended taking them to Raymon to-day and lodge them in jail. They were placed in the rear of a store as the best available place to keep them, and during the night an armed mob entered, took the negroes out and hanged them. The lynching was a great surprise and is strongly condemned by the best citizens.

## A STATE OF WAR.

### ALL THE COLORADO STATE TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Including Battery of Gatling Guns—The Situation Growing More Serious—Two Men Killed—The Strikers Well Armed and Determined—Clearing the Country of Spectators.

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—The exciting scenes of to-day in Cripple Creek resulted in the death of two men, William Ribeau, a deputy sheriff, who had some weeks ago been driven out of the camp by the miners who held a grudge against him for his pernicious activity and bluster, and George Crowley, a well-known miner. Several more miners were injured, but as they have been carried into the stronghold on Bull Mountain, their injuries cannot be learned.

The result of the reports of the day determined Governor Waite at sundown to call out the entire militia of the State, including the Chaffee Light artillery with their Gatling guns and smooth bores. They are ordered to start as soon as the trains are prepared, and they will go via Florence. The militia will be directed by Adj. Gen. Tarsney in the absence of Brig. Gen. Brooks from the State. Capt. Kirkland, of the Chaffee artillery, went down to Colorado Springs yesterday to serve the cannon sent out by the sheriff of El Paso county and he has been relieved from the duty with the Chaffee artillery accordingly.

A meeting of the captains of the First regiment is called at the armory, and it is rumored that they will consider the propriety of declining to obey the orders to go out against the miners. The militia cannot get away before daylight. The Second regiment, headquarters of which are in Pueblo, consists of companies scattered all over the southern and western portions of the State, and it will require some time for them to get together.

The Governor issued also a proclamation calling upon all good citizens in insurrection in the Cripple Creek district to lay down their arms and disperse. In a lengthy address he recites the constitutional provisions relating to the assembling of armed bodies of men, showing that the sending of armed bodies of men sent from Denver and other counties to El Paso county is in direct violation of the law and must not be done. He declares that the sheriff must call in only citizens of his own county to assist in serving papers or putting down riot and when he fails to preserve order, seek aid of the Governor. He then reviews the previous call of the sheriff and his action in sending down the militia. He ignores the sheriff now and orders the troops to go to the scene to preserve order and peace without attempting to protect the property of corporations or individuals.

What effect this proclamation and this ordering out of troops will have upon the strikers gathered on Bull Hill cannot be predicted. They have, during the past two days, been greatly wrought up by the cunning of their dangerous leaders, who have fought officers and armed bodies in Pennsylvania, at Rock Spring, Wyo., and in the Cour D'Alene county and are ready to do anything required of them. They are better disciplined and organized than they were ever known in similar circumstances. They have quantities of ammunition, deadly giant powder and dynamite. They have the country fully patrolled and passed the day in clearing it of all innocent spectators.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 26.—Companies B and C of the Fifth regiment left on a special train for the Cripple Creek region at 9 o'clock to-night. The companies from the southern part of the State are forming and are now on the way to Florence.

## Base Ball.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Georgetown university team to-day captured the Southern collegiate baseball championship by defeating the Orange and Blue of the University of Virginia, in a long, tiresome game of two hours' duration by the loss score of 18 to 2, Dowd at centre hitting in Virginia's only runs by missing a high fly. In the third inning Wata, of Virginia, made a beautiful catch and a few minutes later, with two men out and three on base, he muffed an easy fly, letting George town add five runs to their score before the end of the inning. Nelson pitched a poor game, being very wild at times. The batteries were—Carmody and Sull van; Nelson and Combe.

NEW YORK, May 26.—New York, 8; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries—Meekin and Farrell; Stein and Darling.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Cleveland, 3; Pittsburg, 12. Batteries—Fisher, Cuppy and O'Connor; Ehret and Mack.

MEMPHIS, May 26.—Memphis, 28; Savannah, 1. Batteries—Neal and Bolan; Papan and Jantzen.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 9. Batteries—Abbey, Griffith and Schriver; Clarkson, Breitenstein and Buckley.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—Louisville, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Knell and Earle; Parrott and Vaughn.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—New Orleans, 14; Macon, 2. Batteries—Fanning and Haller; George, Hill and Hoover.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—First game—Nashville, 4; Charleston, 3. Batteries—Borchers and Sweet; Blackburn and Fields. Second game—Nashville, 7; Charleston, 4. Batteries—Borchers and Sweet; Bradley and Fields. BOSTON, May 26.—Boston, 10; Washington, 8. Batteries—Livett and Ryan; Mercer and McGuire. PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Inks and Robinson. Five innings—rain.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

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