

The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Governor Carr issues death warrants for Billy McDaniel and Henry Webb, to be hanged in Asheville March 12th. Andrew Sauer, a prominent citizen of Ohio, is sentenced to the penitentiary for violating the National Banking laws. The Populist conference appoints a committee on educational campaign. Several other matters were discussed. The Sunbelt limited train, from New Orleans to San Francisco, is wrecked and several of the cars are burned. Forty-one persons are burned to death at Silver Lake, Ore., by the explosion of a lamp on a Christmas tree. A grain elevator and 525,000 bushels of grain are burned at Toledo, Ohio. Ex-Senator Fair, of Nevada, dies, leaving an estate of \$40,000,000. At a fire in New York two firemen are killed and others injured. Charles W. Mowbray, the Anarchist, is sent to jail in Philadelphia in default of bail on the charge of making an incendiary speech. For the first six months of the present fiscal year the Government receipts have been \$150,500,000 and the expenditures 188,000,000. During the corresponding period of the last fiscal year the excess of the latter over the former was \$38,000,000. December receipts show an increase over November and those for November were larger than the October receipts. The gold reserve has dropped to \$35,319,528. Ninety employes in the census office will be dropped on the 31st inst. No clerks in the Interior Department who are physicians will be allowed to practice medicine after office hours, as several have been in the habit of doing at the risk of introducing contagious diseases into the department. Monday is the last day for funding old Virginia bonds. The Virginia league is preparing for the base ball season. Superintendent Byrnes tendered his resignation on the 13th inst. Ex-Governor Northen is collecting supplies for the destitute of Nebraska. The "Georgia train" will leave Atlanta January 1st. Japan makes no response to England's suggestions that the terms on which she will treat with China should be communicated to the European powers. They will be such as not to give China excuse for calling for intervention of those powers. The Armenian commission is composed of dragomans. The British cabinet will meet January 14th. The Marquis of Sligo devises a scheme by which to evade the Land act so as to fleece his tenants. Mr. Gladstone is in excellent health and fine spirits. The "Dixie Hummer" train from Chicago to Atlanta makes the distance of 733 miles in 16 hours and 15 minutes actual running time. Tammany hall executive committee holds a meeting. The fruit and vegetable crops of Florida are ruined by the cold weather. It is said that 2,000,000 boxes of oranges out of 2,500,000 on the trees are ruined. The damage to the cotton in the steamer Masonic at Galveston is \$50,000. Superintendent Byrnes testified before the Lexow committee that he was worth \$350,000, most of it made for him by Jay Gould in stocks. At Abington, Va., yesterday the mercury went to 8 degrees below zero. Mr. Gladstone yesterday celebrated his 85th birthday.

Two Death Warrants Issued by the Governor.

(Special to the Messenger.)
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 29.—Governor Carr to-day issued warrants for the execution of Billy McDaniel and Henry Webb at Asheville, March 12th. They murdered a man a few months ago because he went home with a woman. They were sentenced to be hanged January 11th. They appealed, but had no case and the Supreme court affirmed the decision of the Superior court.

New York Firemen Killed.

New York, Dec. 29.—Battalion Chief James J. Bresnan and Assistant Foreman John L. Rooney met death early this morning while fighting a fire in Cassidy Sons & Co's gas and electric fixture works in West Twenty-fourth street. The fire was on the fifth and sixth floors and Chief Bresnan, surrounded by men from engine companies Nos. 14, 18 and 19 was forcing his way up the stairway leading to the fourth floor. Without warning, the charred beams of the fifth floor gave way, under the weight of a heavy piece of machinery which carried away the stairway. Bresnan and Rooney were both pinned under the machinery as it struck the fourth floor. Both were probably instantly killed. Half a dozen firemen were also pinned down on the stairway leading from the fourth to the fifth floor, but they managed to cut their way out in the face of the advancing flames. Four of the men were painfully, not seriously burned.

Death of an Aged Journalist.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 29.—A special to News announces the death of Mr. News Butten aged 72 years, one of the oldest journalists in Virginia, at his home in Appomattox, early this morning. His death had been expected for days as he had been in a very critical condition from a severe attack of pneumonia.

MORE SENSATIONS

BROUGHT OUT BEFORE THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

Superintendent Byrnes States That He Has Resigned—He Places His Wealth at \$350,000, Most of it Made for Him by Jay Gould—He Says the Police Force is in Bad Condition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The Lexow committee concluded its hearings to-day and adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. The day was full of sensations; the climax was reached as Superintendent Byrnes announced that he had tendered his resignation from the police force. The announcement came at the conclusion of a series of questions by Mr. Goff as to disagreement between Mr. Byrnes and the police board. Mr. Goff asked:

"Have there been any occasions in which any of the police commissioners interfered with you regarding your orders to the captains in the election of 1892?"

"There was a serious difference of opinion." The witness then said that President Martin came to the meeting of the captains and made a speech to the men regarding their election duties. I did not like what he said, as I thought it had explained myself satisfactorily. He spoke in regard to the Federal officers."

"If Mr. Martin said you invited him to the meeting, would he say what was true or untrue?"

"He said what was untrue. When the meeting was over, two of the captains came back and kissed my hand for the stand I had taken in the matter. I simply wanted to protect our citizens in voting."

"Do you say the police department at the present time is in a good or bad condition?"

"It is in a bad condition."

"And can you, as superintendent, effect any change for the better at present?"

"No, sir. If a man was not a strong man as superintendent his office would be a nonentity."

"And if he is a strong man he is constantly fighting with the board?"

"That's my case."

Mr. Goff then asked the Superintendent how it was that the five special officers he had sent to the Eleventh precinct to get evidence against disorderly houses did not report a single house, while the agents of Dr. Parkhurst secured evidence which convicted five keepers of disorderly houses. He asked the superintendent if that did not show inefficiency in his men.

"I confess it does in that specific case," replied Mr. Byrnes.

Superintendent Byrnes then made his startling statement:

"I feel assured that the commissioners wanted to get rid of me, and I wanted to retire, but I refrained, from a sense of duty to the citizens of New York. The views of the commissioners do not agree with mine. Whatever the incoming mayor and authorities want to do, I will not interfere with them. I have been thirty-two years in the department and am willing to retire."

The superintendent then handed Mr. Goff a letter which he had sent to Mayor-elect Strong, on December 13th, 1894. It ran as follows:

"Dear Sir:—I appreciate as fully as any man can the tremendous responsibilities that will come upon you when you assume the duties of mayor and undertake the reform of the various departments of the city government. I desire not to be an embarrassment in anything you propose to do with the police department. On the contrary, I wish to aid you in any way that I can. I assume you are now considering what action you are going to take at the outset of your administration and what legislation will be required to make such action practicable. I therefore, now place in your hands by request to be retired from the post of superintendent, to be used by you or not at any time after January 1st, as you see fit."

"Let me further say that you may be entirely free to command my services, advice and information at any time in regard to the affairs of the police department, with which I have been so long connected."

Your obedient servant,
THOMAS BYRNES.

The reading of the letter caused a sensation in court.

This closed the story of the superintendent and the hearing of the Lexow committee was practically at an end.

Preceding this sensational climax, Mr. Byrnes underwent a searching examination as to how much he is worth and how he acquired his fortune. He admitted that he is now worth in real estate and personal property \$350,000, all, excepting a few thousand dollars, acquired in stock speculations conducted by his friends. Jay Gould had made \$200,000 for him and since Jay Gould's death his son George had added \$43,000 to Byrnes' wealth. He started from a small beginning, and from his savings and a small inheritance, received in 1869, and \$60,000 made for him by Commodore Vanderbilt, Byrnes found himself in 1870 worth \$15,000 to \$20,000. Vanderbilt had invested \$2,000 for Byrnes and returned \$8,000.

Byrnes had gained Jay Gould's good will by ridding him of a writer of threatening letters. Gould tendered Byrnes a gift of money which he declined. Shortly afterwards Gould offered to buy stocks and hold them for Byrnes and Byrnes gave Gould \$10,000 to operate upon. Then Byrnes' wealth grew constantly as long as he did not himself mingle in the business. He said that when he undertook to dabble in stocks upon his own judgment he lost money. He is at present a large holder of shares. The Goulds, however, were not the only people who had befriended him, but Byrnes declined to name any others.

GEORGIA'S CONTRIBUTION

To the Destitute of Nebraska—To Start a Train Load of Supplies on Tuesday.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—Ex-Governor W. J. Northen, telegraphs the *Chronicle* as follows:

"ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29, 1894.

"I shall appeal to the people of this State for contributions of food supplies and money for the destitute people in Nebraska. Three thousand families in that State are in almost starving condition. The destitution is appalling. Through the generous aid of the Western Union Telegraph company, free of cost, I have wired to the mayor of every county town in this State, asking for a thorough canvass of his county. Railways will deliver to me free from freight charges, at Atlanta. This is a great charity. Georgia has a grand opportunity to recognize it. I want to send a train load from this State. The train will leave Atlanta January 1st.

[Signed] W. J. NORTHEN."

Proceedings of the Populist Conference.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—The conference of the leaders of the Populist party resumed its session at the Lindel hotel this morning with Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, in the chair. The delegates showed a milder spirit this morning. After a few minutes of informal conference with "invited" delegates, the national executive withdrew to the Holder parlor, where it went into secret session.

The first real work of the conference was the appointment of a committee to arrange for an educational campaign.

After an hour's deliberation, the committee reported that it was desired to organize local clubs, admitting women to membership, whether they were voters or not, and do everything possible to get literature before the public. The discussion of the question developed that the masses were suspicious of the leaders. Numerous speeches were made, opposing a clause authorizing the appointment of a national campaign committee. The clause was construed to mean the control and censorship of the campaign, and numerous speeches along this line culminated in a speech by Parsons Lathrop, of Kansas, who denounced the clause as a political monopoly, the worst of all monopolies, led by office seeking men, who care more for politics than for principles and have office in view; when that is had all that is wanted is at hand.

A motion by Delegate Hunter, of New York, to debar Socialists from membership in the Populist party was defeated on a motion by Mr. Striker, of Kansas, to embrace in the documents issued by the committee, literature on the question of woman's emancipation, was adopted.

The Railway Record Broken.

ATLANTA, Dec. 29.—The "Dixie Hummer," which left Chicago at 2 o'clock this morning made the fastest long distance run in Southern railway history, covering the 733 miles in 16 hours and 15 minutes actual running time, or 10 hours, 57 minutes elapsed time. The average running time was forty-five miles an hour. Many a piece of track was covered at the rate of seventy miles an hour. The train was scheduled to reach Atlanta at 5:30 o'clock P. M. but it lost time getting over mountains between Evansville and Chattanooga. The train came over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Evansville and Terre Haute, the Louisville and Nashville, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Western and Atlantic.

The Fastest Running was between Chicago and the Ohio river and between Chattanooga and Atlanta.

WILL NOT CONSOLIDATE.

The City of Newbern Dissents From Any Uniting of the E. C. L. Railway With Any Corporation, or Operating it Except According to Its Charter.

An attempt was made a year ago to consolidate the East Carolina Land and Railway company and the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk railroad under the latter name.

The city of Newbern, which owns one-fourth of the stock of the former, voted through its proxy, Mr. J. E. Latham, against the consolidation in the East Carolina Land and Railway meeting and withdrew from the so-called consolidated Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk meeting, not recognizing it.

Notice was lately served upon the mayor and board of council of the city of Newbern that a meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk railroad would be held in Wilmington on Monday, December 31st.

The board of council thereupon held a meeting yesterday and passed resolutions renewing the city's dissent from any consolidation of the East Carolina Land and Railway company, with the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk railroad or any attempted operation of the East Carolina Land and railway in any manner other than provided and authorized by its charter and instructing the proxy of the city of Newbern to notify the officials that the East Carolina Land and Railway company's affairs must be managed and operated under the terms of its charter as a separate, independent corporation, accounts kept separate and officers regularly elected as provided for in its charter and by-laws and that unless the corporate existence of the company is thus maintained as provided by law that the city of Newbern will take such steps as it may be advised to compel such action on the part of the East Carolina Land and Railway company.—*Newbern Journal* December 29th.

Great annual c-caring sale begins at Davis & Zoeller's to-morrow.

JAPAN'S RETICENCE

WITH REGARD TO TERMS OF TREATY WITH CHINA.

No Response to England's Suggestion that the Powers Should Know Them—The Armenian Committee of Inquiry Composed of Dragomans—Evaston of the Irish Land Act—Gladstone in Good Health.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Japanese Government has made no response to the fresh suggestions from the British Government that the terms upon which Japan is willing to treat for peace with China ought to be communicated to the powers. On the contrary, the Japanese have persisted in maintaining a policy of reticence. The British Minister at Tokio has been unable to get the slightest scrap of official information upon the subject of the conditions for which Japan will contend and the Japanese Embassy in London is equally secretive.

The leading principle of the negotiations between the two Eastern empires, as far as Japan is concerned, will be a total abstention from any demand which would give China an excuse to ask for European intervention. Japan, therefore, will not stipulate for any territorial or commercial acquisitions in which the other powers are directly interested. Formosa will be taken by Japan as part of a pledge for war indemnity and certain Chinese ports that are not treaty ports will be held as a pledge for the remainder of the indemnity, together with such a lien upon the Chinese customs as will not prejudice the customs revenue already mortgaged. In regard to Corea, it is probable that a China-Japanese dual control over that country will be proposed.

These terms, which are divulged by the Japanese Embassy, are a great deal more moderate than those described in the sensational cablegrams received here from Tokio and elsewhere and have the stamp of belief in diplomatic circles.

As the great body of the members of the Liberal party are resolved that there shall be some practical intervention in Armenia and have relied upon the Government to carry out their plans, there is great surprise among them at finding that the foreign committee of inquiry which is going to Armenia is composed only of dragomans. Russia's delegate, M. Mator, has been a dragoman attached to the Russian embassy at Constantinople. Mr. Vivier, the French delegate, is an interpreter in the employ of the French consulate at the Turkish capital, and England's delegate, Mr. Shapely, is a vice consul to Turkey.

The personnel of the commission, as thus described, gives no security, says the *Speaker* that there will be a satisfactory inquiry. There is little hope now that the *Speaker*, of getting at the truth even if the dragomans should be allowed, as they will not be, to take an active part in the investigation. England ought to come to some agreement with Russia, without delay, to the end of taking action together or without the co-operation of the powers and they should act at once. A word from England would lead to a revolution in Crete and Macedonia and even in Constantinople.

Lord Rosebery has summoned a meeting of the Cabinet council on January 14th, and has accompanied his summons with a request that the Ministers make arrangements to remain in London thereafter.

Mr. Wm. M. O'Brien has unearthed a shrewd dodge on the part of the Marquis of Sligo to extort poor rates even from the poorest of his tenants. Under the provisions of the Land act, when the valuation of a tenant is under £4 the landlord must pay the poor rates instead of the tenant. Lord Sligo, however, has grouped his tenants who pay less than £4 for their holdings as tenants in common and in this way he is enabled to skin even the £4 holders out of the poor rates. The Marquis of Sligo draws £20,000 a year from his estates in Ireland and from this exposure it is easy to see how he does it.

Mr. A. J. C. Donnellan, who has been paying a visit to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden, described the ex-Premier's step as elastic and his spirits as buoyant. His eyes have regained all of their old lustre and in conversation with Mr. Donnellan he frequently indulged in hearty laughter.

The *Yachting World* says: "It is the consensus of opinion among leading yachtsmen that the Royal Yacht Squadron will accept the custody of the America's cup should an English yacht win it."

Forty-One Persons Burned to Death.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Dec. 29.—At Silver Lake, Lake county, Christmas eve, while a large party was attending Christmas tree, a lamp exploded, causing a fire in which forty-one persons were burned to death and fifteen injured.

ON THE HUSTLE.

The Seaboard Air Line Inaugurating a Plan for the Development of Its Territory.

(Special to the Messenger.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 29.—A large and important meeting of the representative men of the Seaboard Air Line has been in session here for the past two days. The attendance embraced the president, vice president, general manager, superintendents of departments, and men from as far West as St. Louis and as far South as New Orleans. Other business men are in consultation with them and it is understood that the object of the meeting is mainly to inaugurate plans for the improvement of the territory through which this great artery of commerce runs. Of the success of the movement there can be no doubt, with the backing of the enterprise has and it will be the occasion of the most substantial and permanent benefit to the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, to say nothing of the subsequent advantages to other sections of the South from following similar plans. About fifty men are in the convention, and the Seaboard Air Line is to be congratulated upon the magnificent personnel of its representatives.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The *Sun's* cotton review says: Cotton declined 1 to 2 points but recovered this and advanced 2 to 4 points. The close was firm, with sales of 52,100 bales. Liverpool declined 1 to 1 1/4 points, closing quiet and steady with spot sales of 7,000 bales at unchanged prices. There will be a holiday there till January 2nd. New Orleans declined 3 points. Port receipts to-day were 40,512 bales, against 57,503 this day last week and 43,997 last year. New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 21,000 bales, possibly 28,000, against 23,338 this day last week and 18,150 last year. The *Chronicle* states that the quantity brought into sight during the past week was 402,162 bales, against 333,406 for the same week last year, making a total to last night of 3,758,932 bales, against 3,405,343 for the same time last season. Northern spinners' takings up to December 28th were 1,197,754 bales, against 900,238 for the same time last year. The increase in the amount in sight, compared with last year is 1,333,606 bales. The world's visible supply is 4,826,751 bales, against 4,614,002 a year ago and 4,632,355 in 1891. The American visible stock it 4,494,551 bales, against 4,170,792 a year ago and 4,234,935 in 1891. The figures show that the quantity in sight last night was 212,749 more than a year ago, 299,416 more than in 1892 and 194,496 more than in 1891.

Exports from the ports to day were 7,600 to France, 10,948 to the Continent and 14,305 to Great Britain. Augusta received 514 bales against 1,840 this day last week and 212 last year. St. Louis 1,642, against 1,669 this day last week and 2,013 last year. The New York warehouse stock is 97,000 bales against 198,000; 296,000 290,000 and 61,000 bales the previous four years. The New Orleans cotton exchange makes cotton come into sight of this crop to date (119 days) 6,723,060 bales, against 5,397,010 in 1893, 4,697,000 in 1892 and 6,288,000 same period in 1891, the big crop year.

One firm says: "The short interest is not supposed to be large outside of European houses. Outsiders are not interested very largely. They are not disposed to increase their holdings, except the market gives away."

New Orleans is supposed to have been a fairly free buyer to-day. There was more selling of January, owing to circulation. Cold weather is reported last night in the interior of the South, the temperature from 4 to 23 degrees. If continued it will check the movement of cotton. A very decided falling off here is necessary to help prices. Port receipts in January 1892, were only 665,000 bales; came into sight during the month 753,000 bales, whereas this month, December, it may be over 1,900,000. March receipts were 77,000; came into sight 484,000. In New York an early decline was due to disappointing Liverpool advice and the subsequent advance to light receipts and covering.

Preparing for the Base Ball Season.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 29.—The Virginia State league of base ball players is getting ready early for the approaching season, and a meeting to be held in Richmond next week will arrange the whole program. The Virginia league last year furnished the National league with at least four pitchers for this season and six out fielders. The Lynchburgers have made dates with Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore league teams for games here in March and April.

Grain Elevator Burned.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 29.—The Dayton and Michigan grain elevator at Toledo was burned this morning with 525,000 bushels of grain. The loss on the building is \$190,000 and on the grain \$325,000. Both were fully insured.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN THEIR CONDITION.

Receipts Increasing, While Expenditures Are Decreasing—The Gold Reserve Still Decreasing—Ninety Census Clerks Dismissed—Department Employes Forbidden to Practice Medicine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The first six months of the current fiscal year (four months of which have come under the operation of the new tariff law) give some indications of what may reasonably be expected in the months to come after the new Tariff law has become effective in all its multitudinous details. The receipts for the six months have aggregated \$159,500,000 and the expenditures in the same time have been \$188,000,000, an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$28,500,000. For the corresponding period of last fiscal year the excess of expenditures over receipts was \$38,000,000. Less than \$2,500,000 have been received from the newly imposed duty on sugar, which first appears in any appreciable amount in this month's receipts. Nothing, of course, has been received from the income tax, which does not go into effect until January 1, 1895. An annual revenue of \$35,000,000 or more, it is anticipated, will eventually be derived from these two sources, which will bring the receipts for the balance of the fiscal year up to Secretary Carlisle's estimates, as submitted to Congress. December receipts show an increase over November of \$2,500,000 and November showed a slight increase over October, indicating that business is adjusting itself to settled tariff rates.

Of the receipts for December, \$11,250,000 come from customs duties, an increase of \$1,000,000 over the November receipts from this source. The expenditures for December were \$3,000,000 less than for November.

Against this gratifying exhibit is to be set off the fact that the gold reserve continues to decline. At the close of business in the treasury to-day it stood at \$86,319,528, implying a loss of \$500,000 for the day and a total loss since the gold reserve was recouped by the last issue of bonds of nearly \$36,000,000.

About ninety employes of the census office were to-day given notice of their dismissal, to take effect the 31st instant. This action was necessary on account of the completion of the work in the bureau where they were employed.

The commissioner of pensions to-day issued an order that will prevent clerks in the bureau who are physicians from practicing medicine after office hours. In this branch of the Government service, as well as in others, there are a number of graduated physicians who attend patients after office hours and are known as "sundown doctors." The order states that if any clerk or employe of the pension bureau shall attend patients as a physician or medical adviser, it will be regarded as sufficient ground for saying that his further service will be no longer required. The danger of bringing contagious diseases to the other clerks and employes and allowing such diseases to spread in the community is obvious and has been manifested in recent cases. Moreover, a calling which is likely to require clerks and employes to be up at night, and to demand their prompt attention at all times is regarded as inconsistent with the proper discharge of their duties in the bureau. The issuing of the order was caused by a negro doctor named Johnson, employed in the bureau, attending a smallpox case for which he was suspended. While no official notification has yet been issued it is almost certain that a similar order will be made including the entire Interior Department, not only physicians, but those who engage in any outside work of any other character. This of course will not apply to employes pursuing studies at night.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

DEPLANCE, O., Dec. 29.—Andrew Sauer, charged with violating the National Banking laws, was refused a new trial to-day and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Sauer is one of the best known men in Northern Ohio, and his sentence has created a sensation. An appeal will be taken.



DR. JAEGER'S Sanitary Underwear

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Give us your orders now to get them filled in time.

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

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