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An Anarchist Commits the Most Horrible Crime of the Century.

# AUSTRIA'S EMPRESS MURDERED

While Walking From Her Hotel to the Steamer Landing at Geneva The Empress is Attacked by an Anarchist --- Stabbed in the Breast in Sight of Many People... Taken to The Hotel, She Lingers Only a Short While...The Assassin Captured ... He Has no Excuse to Make .-- Messages of Con-

Geneva, Switzerland, September 10 .- | instructing them to take special police The empress of Austria was assassinated at the Hotel Beaurivage this evening, by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her majesty with a stilletto.

It appears that her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock when an Italian anarchist named Lucchoni, who was born in Paris of Italian parents, suddenly approached and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, got up again and was carried to the steamer unconscious. The boat started, but, seeing the empress had not recovered consciousness, the captain returned and the empress was carried to the hotel Beaurivage, where she expired.

press was carried to the hotel was hastily improvised with oars and sail cloths. Doctors and priests were immediately summoned, and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph. All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing, and she expired at

The medical examination showed tha the assassin must have used a small triangular file. After striking the blow he ran along the Rue des Alpes, with the evident intention of entering the square des Alpes, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme. who conveyed him to the police station. The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying: "I did it," and "She must be dead." At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich." Later, when taken to the court house and interrogated by a magistrate in the presence of three members of the local government and the police officials, he pretended not to know French and refused to answer questions. The police on searching him found a document showing his name to be Luigi Lucchoni, born in Paris in 1873 and an Italian soldier.

A great crowd quickly assembled around the hotel Beaurivage, where officials proceeded after inerrogating the prisoner. The police searched the scene of the crime for the weapon and the accomplices of the assassin. It appears that a boatman noticed three persons closely following the empress, who was making purchases in the shops.

The local government, immediately on receiving the news of her majesty's death, half-masted the flag on the Hotel de Ville (the municipal offices) and proceeded in a body to the Hotel Beaurivage as a token of respect. The excitement is increasing and

many of the shops on the Kursaal are The assassin told the magistrate that

he came to Geneva in order to assassihad been unable to execute the project. give, but he declared that it was only by accident he had learned of the presence of the Austrian empress in Ge-

The wound was just over the left breast. There was hardly any bleed-

A priest was secured in time to administer extreme unction. Berne, Switzerland, September 10. Another account of the assassination

of the empress of Austria says: "After having been stabbed from behind, the empress rose and walked on board the steamer, where she fell, ing in the streets. Everywhere mournfainting. The captain did not wish to put off from the quay, but did so at rian diet will be convened in special the request of the empress and her session tomorrow. suite, there being no apprehension that she was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back before reaching the open lake and the empress, uncon-

scious, was carried to the hotel on a

The president of Switzerland and other members of the government were stunned with horror and grief when the news reached the palace that the empress, so beloved by all Europeans, had fallen a victim to an assassin within the borders of their country. They immediately arranged to hold an extraordinary federal council on Sunday morning in order to consider the measures to take against the assassin. The latter must be tried according to the statutes of the Canton in which the crime was committed, which forimprisonment the most severe penalty

that can be imposed. When the Australian minister, Count Kuefstein, was informed of the tragedy he hurried to the palace and was met with expressions of the deepest sympathy. So soon as a special train day decide definitely upon the course could be arranged, the minister started for Geneva, accompanied by the deputy prosecutor general, who took up the case at once, his chief being on a vacation. He will hold a preliminary inquiry at Geneva tonight or as soon as possible, and return tomorrow in

order to report to the federal council. The federal authorities had been incantons the empress expected to visit, among the troops in Porto Rico.

of the Commissioners Today.

ARRIVED AT HAVANA.

Havana, September 10.-The United States transport Resolute, having the United States Cuban evacuation commission on board, entered the port shortly after 8 o'clock. There were no Spanish flags flying at that time and no salute was fired.

Immediately after the arrival of the

admiral's flag from her mainmast, she was visited by the commander of the French gunboat Fulton, who boarded the Resolute in full uniform. Shortly afterward, a government launch ran alongside the Resolute. She had on board Dr. Congosto, the secretary general of the government; General Solano, the chief of staff, representing Captain General Blanco, and Major Garcia Benitz, of the general staff. Their visit lasted fully an hour. At the expiration of the conference an officer of the Spanish warship Alfonso measures for her comfort and safety XII paid his respects to Rear Admiral Sampson. This interview was of a very formal nature. Shortly afterward General Solano, acting for Captain General Blanco, placed the latter's private carriage at the disposal of the commis-

All the foreign and American shipping in port displayed every available piece of colored bunting, and the Resolute dipped her colors in answer to every salute. The Resolute is moored to a buoy close alongside the steel dock. She was surrounded all the morning by hundreds of small boats, whose occupants waved their hats and handkerchiefs.

At 9:15 o'clock the American commissioners, accompanied by the Spanish officers representing Captain General Blanco, landed at la Machina wharf and arrived at the palace at 9:40 o'clock to Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria; the where the captain general's body-Archduke Rudolph, who married Prin- guard presented arms as they appear-

Captain General Blanco, dressed in ers in the reception room, where, after place and the official courtesies had been exchanged, they sat down and conferred for about twenty minutes. The Spanish commander sat in the centre, with General Butler on his right and Admiral Sampson on his left.

Hotel in Switzerland.

vestigate the War Department.

tion from the Saratoga Convention.

Will be Done in the Dreyfus Case.

Among Our Troops is Reported from Ponce.

The Spanish Senate Passes the Peace Bill

THE RISIS IN SPAIN

The American Commissioners Beceive Expected to Culminate This Week.
ed by General Blauco-First Meeting The Admit Stration Losing Ground Bapidly.

Madrid, Schlember 9, via Bayone istry has beet greatly shaken by the charges mad today (Friday) against the government collectively and incl vidually, by Conor Canalejas, editor of El Heraldo, and now a recognized lieutenant in ie newly organized par-Resolute, which reached here flying ty headed by seneral Polevieja. It is some white bunting forward and an believed that enor Canalejas has decuments to se port his accusations of incapacity against Lieutenant General Corroe, minister for war, and Captilla

Aunon, minister of marine. A minister, in reply to a question soday, as to the rumor that a ministerial crisis is imminent, said it was idlesto attempt to conceal the fact that a crisis was in vitable and would come next week, after the chambers had adopted the government's bill authorizing the alie ation of national territory as a condition of peace.

The queen Regent, it is understood. informed Senso Sagasta yesterday (Lat she would continue to bestow her din fidence upon im for some days year Several preminent deputies are in favor of joining General Polavier's

During the Senate session today Senator Lastres, of Porto Rico, and Segator, Pinedo, of Cuba, violently attacked the United States for "having seized the Antilles," egardless of justice and legality," and for "discarding line. mask of hursanity assumed in order to get posselsion of the two islands, the great majority of whose people is devoted to Spain

Soldiers Die og the Voyage From Santlagu.

Camp Wikof! Montauk Point, L. II. September 10 -- The Missouri arrived this morning having on board, a de-tachment of he Seventy-first reli-ment, New York volunteers, who were left in hospitus at Santiago when there three weeks ago. The Missouri had 261 sick of en when she left Santithe formal presentations had taken ago. They were taken from the different hospitels. During the voyage up thirteen sied and were all buried at sea exceptione. The transplit Vigilance also arrived

from Santiagy today, bringing several hundred of perious regiments.

D+0+C+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+1+0+0+0+0+7+0+0+0

The September Cotton Crop Report Stows a Condition

The Empress of Austria is Assassinated by an Anarchist at a

General Gordon Declines to Serve on the Commission to In-

Four Cases of Yellow Fever and One Death Therefrom

Roosevelt Says he Will Accept the Gub anatorial Nomina-

The American Commissioners Reach Hagana and are Re-

The French Council Will Decide Definit by Monday What

The American and Spanish Commission is for Porto Rico

American Authority is Being Extended in santiago Province.

Hold Their First Meeting and Adjourn until Monday, Awaiting

Thirteen Soldiers Die at Sea on the Return from Santiago.

ceived by General Blanco. The Commissioners Will Meet

The Crisis in the Spanish Cabinet will Cor e this Week.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE MAY.

# GENERAL SHAFTER

September 10 the position of the min- Goes to White House and Has a Long Conference With the President.

## THE COMMISSIONERS SELECTED

By the President to Make the Investigation Into the Conduct of the War by the War Department ... A Sketch of the Men Selected ... Promotions in the Navy... No Protest from Spain Against the Surrender of Manila...This Point to be Decided

by the Peace Commission---Georgia

Troops Disbandee.

Washington, September 10.-The | dent. Later on, the general said that president has urged the following named gentlemen, among others, to accept place on the committee requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war; General John M. Schofield, General John B. Gordon, General Granfield M. Dodge, President D. C. Gilman, General Charles F. Manderson, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Hon. Daniel S. Lamont, W., W. Kean, Colonel James T. Sexton.

It would have been difficult for the praesident to have selected nine men more favorably known to the American people and yet equipped perfectly for the work they will be called upon | terday. No such communication | has to perform | Lieutenant General Scho- | reached seither the state department to perform. Lieutenant General Schofield was General Miles' predecessor as commanding general of the United forming the basis of the protest touch-States army and has held the unlimited confidence of all the presidents of the United States since Grant with regard to political adherence. His experience in the civil war as a corps commander eminently fits him to pass judgement upon the operations in the field just concluded.

General Gordon has had about the same experience in the confederate army as General Schofield on the northern side and, in addition, he has represented his state, Georgia, for two terms in the United States senate and actually conquered and occupied by retired in the face of a popular demand for his re-election.

General Granfield M. Dodge is well known as a man of large business interests in New York, but even better among soldiers whom he led to success in the civil war. He also commanded an army corps and has never lost his interest in military affairs since en-

tering civil life. D. C. Gilman is one of the best known educators in the United States, at present holding the honored post of president of Johns Hopkins university in Baltimore. He was selected by President Cleveland as a member of the commission appointed to settle the

Venezuelan boundary controversy. Charles F. Manderson, of Nebrasks, was senator from that state for two terms and also served with distinction in the war as a division commander. His affiliation with the veteran element will give weight to any conclusions he may reach. He is at present

in Washington. Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, is so well known as to need no introduction to the public and the same is almost equally true of Daniel S. Lamont, secretary of war under the second Cleve-

land administration. Dr. W. W. Keen is a citizen of Philadelphia and enjoys the reputation of being one of the most scientific and ablest opticians in that city. In his selection the president supplies the technical talent necessary to ensure a sound inquiry into the conduct of the medical department of the army. Colonel James T. Sexton has best

been made known to the American people by his recent election to the post of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. The message which President Mc-Kinley addressed to each of these was

as follows: "Will you render the country a great service by accepting appointment as a member of the committee to examine into the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of and into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field and in the

"It is my desire that the full and exact truth shall be ascertained and made known. I cannot to strongly impress upon you my earnest wish that this committee shall be of such high character as will command the complete confidence of the country, and I trust you will consent to serve. NAVAL OFFICERS PROMOTED:

Among the naval orders issued today were the following promotions: Captain Higginson, of the Massachu setts, to be commodore from August 10th: Assistant Naval Constructor R.

P. Hobson to be full naval constructor. to date from June 23rd, the delay in making the last promotion being caused by the impossibility of having an earlier examination. SHAFTER WITH THE PRESIDENT.

General Shafter had nearly an hour's conference with the president today. He came over to the White house from the war department with Colonel Miley, of his staff, and Adjutant General Corbin. The general went over the Santiago campaign with the president, going into details as far as possible in the time at the president's disposal. On leaving the White house the general said he had about completed his report and would have it ready for delivery to the secretary of war by next Monday morning. He would then leave to take command at Camp Wikoff. The general did not seem to credit the report that later on he would The steamst p Panama arrived at be put in command of the department of California. He expressed himself as bringing 251 soldiers belonging to strongly in favor of a rigid investiga-

> campaign. General Ragan, of the commissary department, also called at the White house and had a talk with the presi-

he had insisted upon a most searching investigation of the commissary department and felt sure that when the truth became known, it would be seen that many published reports concerning the food supplied to the army were absolutely without any foundation. QUESTIONS BEFORE THE PEACE COMMISSION.

It is believed at the state department that some of the data being prepared in Madrid for the guidance of the Spinish members of the peace commission in the presentation of their case has been erroneously assumed to form the subject of a direct protest to the Washington government through M. Campon the French ambassador, as reported from English sources yesor the French embassy as that de-scribed in the London dispatches as ing the American occupation of Ma-

The determined disposition on the part of the Spanish authorities to regard as illegal and unwarranted by in-ternational law the American claim to Manila by svirtue of the surrender which took place two days after the signature of the protocol suspending hostilities has a motive. The peace commission which is charged to deal with the whole Philippine question will progably make a very substantial distinction in disposing of territories military forces of the United States. and those relinquished under the terms of the protocol. These are all questions which may promptly come before the commission, and therefore it is assumed that they will not be presented to the United States government in advance of the meeting of that commission.

GEORGIA TROOPS DISBANDED.

Orders have been prepared at the war department, which will receive the president's signature tonight, for the mustering out of the First and Second Georgia regiments of volunteers. This action has been taken after careful reconsideration of the facts and amounts to a registen of the original programme although for a time the department had intended to muster out the Third instead of the Second regi-

LAWTONS HEALTH REPORT. General Lawton's health report from Santiage tenight was more encouraging in the mortality list. It was as follows: Total sick 524, total fever 254, total new cases of fever 39, total

returned to duty 105; no deaths. Crick Cavalry From Ponce

New York, September 10.-Crack cavalry organizations from New York and Phi adelphia comprised the great majority of these who reached this port today on board the United States transport Mississippi from Ponce, Porto Rico. The transport sailed on September 3rd, having on board twenty officers, 632 men, 50 civilians and 194 horses, the soldiers belonging to Troops A and C New York cavalry; First city, troop, of Billadelphia; Sheridan Troop, of Tyroge, Pa, the governor's troop, of Harrisburg, and Battery A. Pennsylvania volunteer artillery. The Mississippi was met down the bay by a fleet of small steamers and tugboats carrying Philadelphians and New Yorkers who had relatives or friends in one the war department during the war or other of the companies. Twelve soldiers are slightly ill with melaria and general debility brought on by the work of the campaign. The general condition of the troops is excellent. The Mississippl experienced fine weather during the Poyage.

Tripartite Fusion

Colorado Springs, Col., September, 10.—Fusion between the democrats, populists and the Teller branch of the silver republicans is an accomplished fact. After a struggle lasting thirty-six hours between the conference committees of the three parties an agreement was reached today by which the offices were apportioned between the parties. The democrats received the governotship.



dolence to the Emperor.

are not blamed, though the circumstances responsible for the lack of precautions are widely regretted. All Switzerland is profoundly stirred with sorrow and indignation. The papers of all cities have printed extra editions expressing horror of the

crime. Lucchoni, the anarchist assas-

if it appeared necessary. They were

not informed of her majesty's inten-

tion to visit Geneval nor were the local

officials aware of her presence, as she

was traveling incognite. The police

sin, lived at Parma, Italy. The empress of Austria was December 24, 1837. She was a daughter of Duke Maximilian, of Bavaria, and was married to Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria, and king of Hungary April 24, 1854. They had three children; the Archbishop Gisola, who is married cess Stehpanie, of Belgium, and who was (seemingly) assassinated in 1889, and the Archduchess Maria Valeria, full uniform, received the commissionwho married Archduke Franz Salvator, of Austria-Tuscany. The late empress was an enthusiastic horse wo-

Washington, September 10.-The state department late this afternoon received a confirmation of the reported assassination of the empress of Austria. The following dispatch was received from the United States consul at Geneva:

Geneva, September 10, 1898, 1:50 p. m. "The empress of Austria/just assassinated here by an Italian anarchist. "RIGLEY."

Upon receipts of Consul Rigley's notification of the death of the empress, President McKinley sent the following message of condolence:

"Eexecutive Mansion, 'Washington, September 10. To His Majesty, the Emperor of Aus-

"I have heard with profound regret of the assassination of her majesty, the empress of Austria, while at Geneva, and tender to your majesty the deep sympathy of the government and people of the United States:

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY." London, September 10 .- Grave fears are already expressed here regarding the effect which the assassination of the empress may have upon the emperor, whose health has never recovered from the blow of Crown Prince Rudolph's tragic death, and it is known that his majesty lately has been very

New London, Conn., September 10 .-The news of the assassination of the empress of Austria first reached Ambassador Hengenmuller, who with his suite has been spending the summer here, through the Associated Press reporter here. The ambassador was seen at his cottage at Pequot, and when told of the tragedy was completely overcome. He declined to be inter-

viewed on the subject at present. Paris, September 10.-President Felix Faure sent a telegram of condolence to Emperor Francis Joseph immediatenate "another important person." but y upon receipt of news of the assassination, and he has since counter-The reason of his failure he did not | manded the arrangements for the shooting party fixed for tomorrow at

the Marly preserves. Vienna, September 10.-Emperor Francis Joseph received the news at Schoenbrunn. His majesty's journey to attend the manouvers at Zips, Hungary, was, of course, abandoned. All the theatres here and in the provincial

towns are closed tonight. Budapest, Hungary, September 10 .-The news of the assassination of the queen of Hungary and empress of Austria was received here with consternation. Men and women were seen weeping banners are displayed. The Hunga-

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in it's merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. R. R. Bel-

### The Dreyfus Case

Paris, September 10.-The Liberte says the examination of the documents in the Dreyfus case has led the minister for war to the conclusion that the prisoner is guilty, "as it did his predecessors," and that consequently the general has decided to resume the milbid capital punishment and make life itary governorship of Paris next week. A semi-official note issued this evening says the minister for war has handed to the minister of justice the papers in the Dreyfus case, with his definite opinion thereon. The council, it is added, will on Mon-

> Yellow Fever Among Troops at Ponec: Washington, September 10.-Surgeon

to be taken.

General Sternberg today received a dispatch from the chief surgeon at Ponce, Porto Rico, saying that there were four cases of yellow fever and formed of the visit of the empress, and one death among the troops there. they had notified the governors of the This is the first report of yellow fever

Next to General Butler sat General Parrado, and next to him was General Wade. On Admiral Sampson's left sat Colonel Clous and Captain Hart, the official interpreter.

Instructions for the Spaniards.

The captain general addressed the commissioners in English. He asked were delivered to lighters for shipm hit them to excuse any mistakes which he might make, explaining that it was a de Cadiz, that sails for Spain tomercommissioners in English. He asked long time since he had used that lan-

The United States commissioners left the palace shortly after 10 o'clock, accompanied by General Solano and Dr. Congosto. They were driven to the Machina wharf opposite the wreck of ed at Artenii a, in the province the Maine, where they took lunch, before returning to the Resolute for Spanish mili ary governor, Colored breakfast. Duelo, who, with the mayor of the

Colonel Clous and Captain Hart, acpaid a visit to Admiral Mantorolo and drank one another's health, and pleoto the captain of the port, after which they returned on board the Resolute. The general public crowded the

ly and respectfully. Late this afternoon the American commissioners, on the advice of the accompanying physicians, decided to live ashore while here, but they have not yet chosen places of residence. They will probably remain on board the Resolute this evening and make the change

The first session of the commission will take place tomorrow morning at & o'clock at the colonial government office. Judging from conversation with the commissioners, all the sessions will be behind closed doors.

At noon today, Lieutenant C. C. Morse, representing Rear Admiral Sampson, paid his respects to the British consul, who returned the visit an hour later, when a salute was fired. The Spanish steamer Ciudad de Cadiz left this afternoon for Spain with 600 sick soldiers, two generals and their staffs.

### Captain and Crew Lost Planter, Fla., September 10 .- The rying troops from Santiago.

schooner Belle, from Indian river, Captain Powell, was caught in a gale off Key Largo last night and driven on the reef. The captain and crew are supposed to be lost.

Miss Davis' Condition Unchanged Narragansett Pier. September 10 .-The condition of Miss Winnie Davis fairly comfortable day.

Spaniards a d Cubans Fraternizing Havana, Se tember 9, via Key West Fla., Septem er 10, 10:30 p. m.—This (Friday) moring the entire archives were carted rom' the military gr ernor's palace to the wharf, where they row. Similar preparations are being

made for ear a departure in every

branch of the government. On the aft room of September 3th the Cuban general, Pedro Diaz, and his staff, with a band of music, arriv Pinar del Ri to pay a visit to rie town, received them with the utmest companied by a Spanish officer, then cordiality. The visitors and their houts tographs were taken of the fratern z-ing officers, while the band played Cuban and Spanish airs. Before the Cuwharf when the arrival of the Resolute bans left the cry "Viva la Paz" was became known, but there was no demraised in which all joined hartily. This spirit is becoming more and more prevonstration. Every body behaved quiet-

> terness is passing away. You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are de sant, easy, thorough little pills. Tiey cure constituation and sick heals the just as sure as thu take them. R. R. Bellamy.

alent and the old time feeling of bo

Suspicious li kness on a Troopship Charleston S C., September 10.-United Stat's transport Minneaska that arrived here last night, was not allowed to citie up to the city by the health author ties. Quarantine Off cer Lebby had discovered that there was a suspick us case of sickness in board the ver el and as she was but seventeen day out of Santiago che board of hear h decided she had best not be allows to touch here. There were forty sixes of sickness on the ship when she went to New York can-

Troops At tive From Porto Bico. Newport I ws. Va., September Fort Monroe tonight from Porto Rico Massachusetts, Iowa, Pennsylvania tion of the conduct of the Santiago and Illinois regiments. Thirty of the men are sick and will go into the hostonight was unchanged. She passed a pital. The others are well enough to go to their hones.