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THE COLOR LINE.

Northern Presbyterians Banish It.

Dr. Girardeau's Wise Prophecy About Co-Operation Fulfilled.

They Adopt a Resolution While Favoring Separate Churches.

Permits This to Be Left to the Colored People Themselves.

If They Want to Come In They May; If Not They Need Not--The South Church Concur in the Action.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 24--The Southern Presbyterian Assembly was called to order at 9 o'clock this morning by the Moderator.

A motion was carried to allow members who were not present when the vote on co-operation was taken last night to record their votes on the minutes. A number of delegates who voted against the measure asked leave to file a written dissent against the action of the assembly in adopting the co-operation report without first referring the matter to the presbyteries for an expression of opinion. The request was granted.

The report of the Standing Committee on Home Missions, the substance of which has already been given, was read and adopted. The Executive Committee was re-elected.

The Standing Committee on Sabbath Schools was submitted, showing 1,561 schools this year, against 1,386 last year, but a decrease from 213,753 to 107,048 in the number of scholars. The report was adopted.

Dr. Mallard offered the report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions. It was considered seriatim. A clause stating "that while approving the union of churches of the Presbyterian faith and order in foreign lands, the Assembly discourages every union of missionaries or churches where the distinctive features of our belief and government are surrendered, and those entering into such union will no longer be considered our missionaries and entitled to our support," created some discussion.

A RECESS WAS TAKEN.

At 2 o'clock this section of the report was referred to a special committee to report to the next assembly. The report as adopted reduced the executive committee of Foreign Missions from fifteen to eleven members, abolished the office of assistant and placed the duties of that office upon the treasurer, and provided that these officers should be elected by the assembly.

Dr. H. H. Houston, the present secretary; Rev. E. M. Green, of Kentucky, and A. J. Preston, of Alabama, were nominated for secretary. Dr. Houston was overwhelmingly elected. For treasurer, Dr. Rankin, previously assistant secretary, was selected. Treasurer English being defeated.

The members of the Executive Committee selected for the year are: Dr. J. B. McNeill, D.D.; the Rev. Jerry Witherspoon, D.D.; the Rev. C. A. Trenholm, the Rev. E. A. Ramsey, the Rev. E. C. Reed, B. J. C. Gordon, C. A. R. Thompson, J. W. Frisner, J. B. O. Bryan, nearly all of Nashville.

A resolution was adopted that the present committee be continued for the year, and make arrangement for the removal of the foreign mission headquarters to Nashville by July 1. The salaries of the secretary and treasurer are to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

The following telegram was received from the Northern Assembly: "The General Assembly in session in New York have adopted the report of the Committee on Conference on co-operation, with the following amendments: In paper No. 2, on co-operation, the home field resolutions 3 and 4 have been consolidated into one resolution numbered resolution 3. In paper No. 3, on co-operation in the evangelization of the colored people, the sixth paragraph of the statement preceding the resolution was amended by the omission of the words, 'while by conceding the existing situation, it approves the policy of the separate churches, presbyteries and synods, and subject to the choice of the colored people themselves.' The assembly further resolved that the clause was stricken out not to prejudice further action in the future of this church, but simply because the assembly did not believe that it stated the history in the case. Your concurrence in this action is requested in behalf of the General Assembly."

"W. H. RIVERS, Secretary."

The telegram was referred to the Special Committee on Co-operation, with instructions to report at 8 o'clock.

A special committee was appointed to report to the next assembly on evangelism among the colored people.

The report of the Standing Committee on Publication was read and adopted.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to a consideration of a revision of the directory of worship.

At 3 o'clock the chairman of the Committee on Co-operation submitted the following report: "The Committee on Co-operation, J. W. Lupton in the chair--It was moved and carried to recommend the assembly to return the following answer to the telegram received from the Northern General Assembly: 'We concur in the action of your assembly as conveyed in your telegram.'"

After a brief discussion the report recommending concurrence was unanimously carried, those who opposed the joint report last night being excused from voting. Considerable discussion arose as to the correct answer to an overtone asking, in an appeal from a lower to a higher court, who is the appellant and who is the appellee. The following answer was decided upon: "The appellant is the accused party against whom the judgment was rendered. The appellee is the Presbyterian Church in the United States."

The meeting adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

THE NORTHERN ASSEMBLY.

They Adopt an Amendment That May Cause Trouble.

UNRAVELING.

The Cronin Mystery About Solved.

Newspaper Reporters Make an Important Discovery.

They Examine a Suspicious Vacant and Blood-Stained Cottage.

The Murder Was Undoubtedly Committed in This House.

The Police Are "Put On" and They Claim to Have Found a Complete Chain of Evidence--Who Are the Assassins?

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24--So far there have been no developments in the Cronin case. The police are jealously guarding a vacant cottage in Lakeview which was rented shortly before Dr. Cronin's death, but has not been occupied since. There are rumors that blood spots have been found in it, but nothing definite can be learned. There is said to be good reason to believe that the detectives found bloody clothing concealed either in the basement or the attic.

A reporter gained an entrance into the cottage this morning and found blood stains on the front parlor floor, in the corner of the back parlor, in the hallway and on the front steps. The steps were saturated with blood and the stains can be plainly seen, although the murderers evidently made an effort to wipe away the evidence of the crime. The parlor floor is covered with bloody marks, although here the assassins made strenuous efforts to destroy the blood stains. The floor is daubed with brown paint, and it can be plainly seen that the work was not done with the hand of an expert, and that the job was done in a hurry. But the murderers did not succeed in completely covering up the lifeblood of Dr. Cronin. They did their work in such haste that there are several places where

BLOOD STAINS ARE PERCEPTIBLE.

One spot in the middle of the room is especially neglected and a large spot can be plainly seen. In the paint around the entire floor were the prints of bare feet. Evidently the person who made the marks was very much excited, for the toes pointed in every direction and the footprints indicated that the owner had been rushing all over the room. The length of the footprints was about eight inches. The walls were examined, but there were no marks upon them. The reporters were unable to complete their investigation before the arrival of a detective who put a stop to the work. Before breaking into the house the reporter had peered through the basement window and had discovered a space standing against a post and some fresh turned up earth.

This cottage is situated a few hundred feet from the home of P. O. Sullivan, the ice man, whose card presented to Dr. Cronin led him to leave his home on the night of his disappearance. The man who presented the card to Dr. Cronin was Sullivan's employee had met with an accident and required Dr. Cronin's services. This cottage belongs to an old man named Carson, who lives on the rear of the same lot. It appears that about seven weeks ago

A YOUNG WOMAN RENTED THE HOUSE and paid a month's rent in advance. Persons living in the neighborhood were given to understand that the woman had rented it for her brother, who had been hired by Mr. Sullivan. This adds to the suspicious circumstances, because Mr. Sullivan declared that he did not hire any such men. Moreover, though the rent was paid, the house remained unoccupied until about the time of Dr. Cronin's disappearance, when one of the carpenters appeared to be a bundle of carpets, which he was preparing for Dr. Cronin's assassination. This would have been a good way in which to smuggle into the house the large bundle of cotton batting which was found with the body. Proceeding on the theory that Dr. Cronin was murdered by her, it is pointed out that this house is admirably located for the purpose, being so near to P. O. Sullivan's house, he could be conducted to it without exciting his suspicion, while at the same time it would furnish a perfect hiding-place to spring upon him as soon as he entered the place. Moreover, it is surmised that the carpet may have been used upon the hallway or other front room to give the appearance of being occupied, at first glance, and so prevent arousing the victim's suspicion; or it might have been used very handsily for throwing over his head

TO STIFLE HIS CRIES.

There is one uncovered blood stain in the front parlor, 24 1/2 inches in diameter, and one in the back parlor about 6x12 inches. These are, in addition to what are supposed to have been other and larger spots, hastily and rudely covered with paint. Carson made the discovery yesterday and informed the police, who have been keeping the matter as quiet as possible.

This afternoon Inspector Eberhold, Coroner Hertz and the jury visited the house and made a close inspection of it. When Lieut. Schuetter found that the officer he had put in charge of the house this morning, with orders to keep out all intruders, had performed his task so loyally that three reporters were enabled to burst in through the front door, he was very angry. His first move was to suspend the officer and send another one to the place.

The lieutenant himself, however, was not much more successful in keeping a secret, for a reporter succeeded in drawing from him some important admissions, among them that the police were certain that the house was the place where Cronin was killed; that they had a view to the murderers.

THE MOST IMPORTANT ADMISION was that the clothes of the dead man had been recovered and identified, and that the hardest part of the work of unraveling the terrible crime was done. Into this afternoon the police announced that the chain of evidence was complete, and that they had all the testimony necessary to convict them that the murder was committed in the cottage. Mrs. Carlson was called on by the Coroner's party and made a long statement about the renting of her house to the unknown woman, and what had transpired there afterward. Mrs. Carlson turned over to the police a letter signed "Frank Williams," which she said was written by one of the two strangers who occupied her cottage and disappeared right

A DEED OF DASTARDS,

By Which Many People Are Injured.

Spikes Drawn on the St. Louis & San Francisco Road.

A Passenger Train is Violently Thrown Over an Embankment.

Forty-Five People More or Less Injured in the Wreck.

The Train Was Running at a High Rate of Speed and Not a Soul in the Derailed Cars Escaped Injury.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 24--The West-bound train on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, which left St. Louis last night at 8:15 o'clock, was wrecked at a point three miles west of Sullivan, Mo., which place is sixty-eight miles west of St. Louis. Not a passenger escaped unhurt, and forty-five are known to be seriously injured, though no deaths are yet reported. The train was running at a high rate of speed, when suddenly, and without warning, the track gave way and the locomotive, baggage car and five coaches went over the embankment. The train men and those only slightly injured at once set to work to prevent the additional horror of fire, in which they succeeded, and then turned their attention to the more unfortunately injured, and in a very short time forty-five passengers, all badly hurt, were released from the debris. A temporary hospital was improvised at Sullivan and the most seriously injured were taken there, while others were brought to St. Louis on the relief train, which was hurried to the scene of the disaster. The wounded are under the care of Dr. McIntyre, chief surgeon of the road.

It was 11:25 o'clock p.m. when the accident occurred. The train was traveling at a high rate of speed, and most of the passengers had already gone to sleep, while the few remaining awake were about to do so. There is a curve in the road about three miles west of Sullivan, and at this point was reached a sudden jolting and jar was felt all over the train. Everybody left it, and the people in the rear cars could hear the forward coaches rattling and rumbling over the ties and the crushing noises of cars being demolished. A creek is crossed by the road at this point and there is a steep embankment thirty feet high. Most of the passengers thought the train was going through a bridge and a feeling of

HORROR CALLED THEIR BLOOD.

In an instant all the coaches, except the two sleeping cars, had been thrown from the track. People were thrown about in all directions, and some of them were thrown from the coaches and down the embankment. One man, Walter Davidson, who travels for the Westinghouse air-brake, was thrown right out of a window on the opposite side of the coach from which he was sitting and sent rolling down the embankment to the edge of the creek. His feet were in the water. Another passenger in the same coach, where were four other sleepers, where were four other sleepers, was thrown from the rear end of the car to the forward end, and in fact men, women and children were thrown about promiscuously.

The train proper was made up of a mail car, an express car, a baggage car, a smoker, a ladies' coach, a reclining chair car and two Pullman sleepers. Back of these sleepers were hitched two empty coaches of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Road, which had been picked up at some way station. The front track of the first sleeper jumped the track, but the rest of the car remained on, and the rear sleeper and empty coaches behind it never left the track. Fortunately, there were no fires in any of the cars, and the jolt extinguished the lights immediately. Otherwise, a conflagration would have been kindled and there is no telling how many lives might have been lost. As it was, most of the forward cars were

SMASHED INTO SMITHERS.

and the debris thrown on both sides of the track. It was the worst wreck that has occurred in this section for a long time. The explanation given of it by the train men to passengers was that the spikes and fish plates had been removed from the rail at the curve, thus leaving the rail loose on the ties. The forward portion of the locomotive passed the place all right, but the tender jumped the track and was thrown part of the way down an embankment. It would probably have gone the entire distance had not the forward end held it up. Who removed the spikes and plates is not known, but the supposition is the work was done by the train robbers who wanted to hold up the train. It is believed that the appearance and if the accident was caused by them, they must have either weakened in their purpose or have thrown the wrong train and were not prepared to do their work at that time.

The road officials claim it is a clear case of train wrecking. On the same track was a large locomotive returning from Springfield, where the St. Medical Convention is being held, and they also rendered valuable assistance in caring for the injured. Among the latter was Dr. Russell, mentioned in the official report, who received very serious hurts. He had both arms taken off, and was otherwise injured so badly that he could not be brought home and is now at Sullivan.

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE INJURED: D. S. Weikert, Wentzville, Mo., both legs broken four inches above the ankle; may lose one of them. George S. Simpson, Hancock County, Ill., shock and cut on left side of face. Patrick O'Day, aged seven years, fracture of skull, will probably die. Mrs. Kate O'Day, bruised on the head, neck and side and injured internally. Martin O'Day, cut and bruised on the face; also cut in right foot and bruised about the chest. William Doherty, left hand cut and bruised. Mrs. Mary Griffith, Fairfield, Ill., injured on face and right eye broken. John O. Oatley, Rolla, Mo., right shoulder injured and thumb dislocated. John E. Holloway, Cuba, Mo., lower portion of right side bruised and cut in forehead.

Mrs. Mary Hask, Bloomington, Ind., bruised on left side and severely shocked. C. W. Phillips, Springfield, Ark., fracture of arm and cut on shoulder. Dr. Ed S. Russell, Tuscarawas, O., se-

VERE FACE WOUND, EAR TORN OFF AND A CUT IN THE HEAD; SEVERE SHOCK, BUT RALLYING NICKEL. His wife also cut in the head. B. H. Newman, Cuba, Mo., cut in the mouth. D. Radley, arm and legs broken. D. W. Graves, Marshallfield, Ill., arms and legs broken. John Kendrick, Fort Smith, Ark., slightly bruised on forehead. Joe B. Harlin, Cuba, Mo., cut on head, bruised and cut on shoulder. Walter Davidson, St. Louis, Mo., cut on head and slightly cut on finger; hip bruised. J. P. Ailly, Rolla, Mo., bruised on right leg and arm. R. R. McIntosh, St. Louis, bruised on shoulder and side. J. O. Morrison, Richmond, Mo., cut on head slightly. Emma Patterson, Decatur, Ill., face bruised. Mrs. W. U. Wright, Decatur, Ill., cheek bruised. M. Lipo, St. Louis, bruised on shoulder, side and back. Mary O'Day, wrist cut slightly. E. J. Shaw, Durango, Col., bruised on shoulder and slight cut on forehead. Anton Marx, St. Louis, slight cut and bruised on sides. J. J. Brinton, Sparta, Mo., right hand and left leg bruised. No deaths have as yet resulted from the effects of injuries received by passengers on the Frisco train wrecked at Sullivan, Mo., though several of the injured are in a precarious condition. General Manager Morrill has offered a reward of \$1,000 for information which will lead to the detection of the party or parties who removed the bolts from the fish plates and thus caused the wreck.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.

The Simpson and Washington County Unwashed Meet.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

GREENVILLE, Miss., May 24--The Democratic Executive Committee of Washington County met here today. There was a full attendance. It was decided to hold the next convention on June 27 to select delegates to the County Convention, which will be held here on June 27, and which will appoint delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Jackson on July 16. The County Convention will also make the nominations for county officers. A convention of colored people will also be held on the 27th, just to nominate candidates for such offices as has heretofore been conceded to them, subject to the Democratic Convention. The proceedings today were agreeable and harmonious. Indications clearly point to John R. Cameron as the choice of the county for Governor. The fact, however, that the candidate for State Auditor, Hon. W. W. Stone, is from this county, may be a negative influence in his favor, though the positive instructions being made as regards Mr. Cameron.

SIMPSON COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

JACKSON, Miss., May 24--The Democrats of Simpson County met in mass convention yesterday and selected delegates to the State Democratic Convention. The delegates were instructed to support the Hon. A. G. May of that county, for State Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted strongly and earnestly commending Mr. May to the confidence and support of the Democrats of the State, and in consideration of his candor to other instructions were given, but it is understood that the delegation is for E. Barksdale for Governor. The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit according to the will of a majority.

A RIOT AT GUTHRIE.

The Contest Over Loda Makes Martial Law Necessary.

GUTHRIE, I. T., May 24--The soldiers were yesterday called out for the first time since the opening of Oklahoma, and for several hours the city of Guthrie was practically under martial law. The meeting held every night for a week by men who lost their lots through contests and by the opening of streets culminated in a riot. One of the best lots in Guthrie was awarded by the Board of Arbitration to a man named Driscoll, of Chicago. An old man by the name of Diemer, of Kansas, occupied the front of the same lot with a tent. Driscoll erected building on rollers, ready to shove it to the front as soon as Diemer should vacate. Recently the council passed an ordinance empowering the marshal to eject every person whose claim for a lot had been rejected by the Arbitration Board. This put to execution would affect over 1,000 persons. The city government made a test case of the Diemer-Diemer contest. The Marshal proceeded to remove Diemer and his tent. Immediately a mob of 1,200 men collected and drove the marshals away. The mob was about to attack the City Hall, when Capt. Cavannah arrived upon the scene and dispersed them, after which the city authorities resumed the work of ejecting Diemer. Diemer fought like a tiger and had to be dragged from his tent to the street. Driscoll's building was rolled forward. The mob attempted to tear the house to pieces, but this time the authorities were able to regulate the angry mob without the aid of soldiers. Last night soldiers guarded the principal streets and more trouble is anticipated when the work of ejectment is again begun.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Lydia Ancker.

THE ANASSINS ESCAPE.

They Imitate the Notorious McGarrigle by Taking a Small Boat.

Chicago, Ill., May 24--Two of Cronin's assassins, named "Boodler" McGarrigle's famous escape up Lake Michigan--at least Chief Hubbard, Inspector Eberhold and Lieut. Elliott appeared to think so tonight. Two men, the officers intimated, were thought to have been noticed unseasonably early Sunday morning in a rowboat on the lake making for the north pier. They were heading almost in a straight line from the beach to Lincoln Park, near which the prisoner Woodruff said a halt had been made with the mysterious trunk. Since that night a rowboat has been missing from an establishment close by. The most diligent search has failed to bring to light any traces of the skiff. The suburban police have always declared there were three men with the mysterious trunk. Woodruff, from the first, talked of two others besides himself. The police officials point out that it was in the vicinity of the north pier that McGarrigle boarded a schooner, which, with marvelous success, conveyed him out of the country and left absolutely no clew for his pursuit. They are anxious for news of this phase of the case to reach all lake points and be brought to the attention of the marine fraternity persons resident along the lakes. It is surmised that the rowboat was taken aboard the suppositious vessel, and may be brought to light in some distant port, affording valuable information. A possibility exists, also, that the boat was turned adrift when the fugitives deemed themselves safe. In any event, the police say they are anxious to hear from that boat. The only description obtainable by the officers, so far, is the meager statement that it was a flat-bottomed row-boat, with no marks save "No. 12" on one end. The boat was painted black.

THE CLAN-NAGAI.

An Irishman Strongly Defends Mr. Alexander Sullivan.

CINCINNATI, O., May 24--The Commercial Gazette will tomorrow print the following: Discussing the Cronin case a prominent Irish Nationalist, who is in a position to know what he speaks about, said: "A most infamous set of concoctions have been sent out to the country for the purpose of blackening the reputation of Alexander Sullivan and others in relation to the affairs of the Clan-Na-Gael organization. The men who have sent out these statements must know that they are utterly false, and must be prompted by personal or factional enmity. One of these reports is that a committee of six had some sort of an investigation, a trial of the former Clan-Na-Gael executive officers, Sullivan, Bolan and Feely, and that the result was a report of four to two in favor of expelling these gentlemen, and finding them guilty of serious charges. It is time that some one should brand this spurious standing as being a mere concoction of lies. Four of the six voted in complete exoneration of these gentlemen, especially complimented Mr. Sullivan. The two who made a minority report were well known to be personally hostile to the accused, and were men who would not be allowed to sit in a case as jurors in any public trial in any civilized country in the world. The story that there was a majority report in favor of expulsion is, in persons on the inside, very ridiculous in Sullivan's case. We all well know that he voluntarily resigned membership in the organization two or three years before the investigation began. Green, a minority report to recommend the expulsion of the two--Messrs. Bolan and Feely--who were members of the Clan-Na-Gael at the time of the investigation, and who are still members in good standing, as Mr. Bolan would say, but he has not resigned many years ago long before the investigation. The chairman of the committee of six, and who was one of the four who voted in favor of the complete exoneration of these gentlemen, was Judge McMahon, of Rome, N. Y., who is now the Recorder of that city, and was one of the members of Congress in that District at the last election."

EX-INSPECTOR BONFIELD.

He Gives His Opinion on the Killing of Dr. Cronin.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24--In the course of an interview on the Cronin case, ex-Police Inspector John Bonfield said: "From all we now know of the case it is safe to say that it was either a political assassination or the result of some private cause. Now, if he was a member of a society that was split up into two factions, and the leader of one faction wanted him removed, does it seem probable that they would dare attempt such a thing while he had so many close friends who would be supposed to know all that he knows? Killing him would not bury the truth. His companions would have to be in possession of the information which he is supposed to possess. Then, again, suppose the entire society had become known since that was for the good of all that he be put out of the way, would they have intrusted the deed to such a tough as this man Black or Woodruff?"

"Now, it is reasonable," he asked, "that a number of prominent men would place themselves in a position to be hanged by proving the assistance of a shabby jailer to do the work of No. 12. It would be well to go to work and discover where each one of the suspected persons were upon the night of May 4. Then there is still another idea. Suppose persons who wanted him removed should go to work to convince the other members of the society that all of Cronin was an English spy; that all of his blather about the misappropriation of Irish relief funds was nothing more than part of his scheme to create a disturbance, cause an investigation and thus learn the true disposal of the Irish funds here. What would not the English government give to know just what funds have been raised here and for what purpose?"

"I am an Irish-American, and have never belonged to any of these societies. I cannot tell anything about the workings of any of them, but everything seems to point to the trouble that has occurred in Cronin's case as a sort of explanation. However, this theory can hardly be entertained if you connect Woodruff with the crime, unless, of course, you can show that he was imported for some such purpose. He is a man unknown to me, but if the story

Continued on Seventh Page.

WAS IT A TRANCE?

Examination Into Bishop's Death.

Mother of the Dead Mind-Reader On the Stand.

She Tells of Former Trances When He Was Thought Dead.

Her Testimony is Corroborated by a Physician and Others.

The Dead Man Always Carried a Written Paper About Him Warning Physicians Against the Use of the Knife or Electricity.

NEW YORK, May 22--At today's session of the inquest into Washington Irving Bishop's death, the mother of the deceased was called to the witness stand. She appeared to be deeply affected. She testified that on one occasion her son had lain for six days as if dead, but she held to the belief that he was alive, and on the seventh day he rose up and was himself again. This, Mrs. Bishop said, was when he was a boy, and he had had several similar experiences since. She further said that he had a horror of the surgeon's knife while in these trances, and always carried a paper about his person explaining this feeling. Witness said she saw the paper with him when he left Philadelphia for New York on the Saturday preceding his death. Mrs. Bishop said that her son carried this paper in his pocket at all times. In fact, it read:

"To Physicians and Friends: Forbid an autopsy or the use of electricity on my body, or being put on ice, till my mother has seen me, or until my mother's counsel, or till Col. Ingersoll has seen me."

She said she saw this paper with him an hour before he left Philadelphia on the fatal evening. Although she came on at once when she was notified of his illness, they would not let her see him, but said that the doctors were with him. She had a presentiment that they would cut him with their knives before they would let her see him. She argued with them to no purpose, and said: "He is in a trance, and they do not understand his case."

On Tuesday morning I was brought to the undertaker's and there shown the body of my murdered boy.

Miss Jones, the poetess, who has known the deceased for fifteen years, told of the trance of Bishop in Cincinnati, where physicians pronounced him dead, and of his recovery half an hour after he had been laid out.

Louis Aldrich, the actor, related the finding of a prescription in the clothes of Bishop, which he said Dr. Irwin seized, saying it was anti-phlogistic. The paper was produced in court by Dr. Irwin, and found to have no bearing on the case.

Dr. J. Edwin Biggs corroborated Mrs. Bishop's testimony as to his attendance on her son in 1872, and stated that the doctors who were with him, Ford and Leech, had seen him in this condition, though he would not be convinced, having had charge of similar cases.

Mrs. Mary Martin, mother of Sadie Martin, the actress, stated that Bishop was always in the habit of carrying a written warning about his person, but admitted that she had not seen such a paper within eight years.

Mrs. Mary Swift, of Brooklyn, told of another instance when Mr. Bishop, fifteen years ago, had gone into a trance and they thought he was dead.

The inquest was adjourned till Monday. At the next session the experts will be asked to give their testimony.

TWO MURDER TRIALS.

One Pleads Guilty, the Other Is Found Guilty.

Special Dispatch to The Appeal.

HANCOCK COUNTY, Ark., May 24--H. C. Byrle, white, who killed Larkin McCarth about two years ago in the southern part of the county, and who was indicted for murder in the first degree, pleaded guilty today in the Phillips Circuit Court to voluntary manslaughter. Sentence was deferred by the court.

William Farnon, colored, who killed another negro about two years ago near Westover, in this county, and who was tried for murder in the first degree, was tried by a jury here today and found guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

THE REV. FRED, HOWARD'S LIBEL.

The Case Called Yesterday--Motion to Increase His Bond.

JACKSON, Tenn., May 24--The celebrated \$50,000 libel suit of the Rev. Frederick Howard against thirteen leading members of the First Baptist Church of this city and several newspapers of the State, is all the talk here again. The case was called today in the Circuit Court on a motion to increase the plaintiff's bond. Judges Hawkins and Swaggart are sitting with Judge Wood in hearing the motion. Howard is conducting his own case. E. L. Bullock is counsel for defendants. The motion is being argued as we write this special.

Sam Yeh Jih Found Guilty.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 24--Sam Yeh Jab, one of the Chinamen charged with ravishing little children, and whose arrest some time since led to serious rioting and destruction of various Chinese laundries, was this morning found guilty. The jury was out only eleven minutes. The penalty for the crime is thirty-five years' imprisonment. Hah Ding, the other Chinese prisoner, will now be placed on trial for a similar crime.

The Platinic Wins.

LETTER ROCK, Ark., May 24--The Federal Court Jury in the case of the Union Bridge Company against the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Road today gave the plaintiff judgment in the sum of \$570.84. The suit was brought to recover \$65,000 for building two bridges on the line of the road mentioned, one at Rob Roy and the other at Garland City.

Killed by Lightning.

TESOLCA, Ill., May 24--George Cutler and the team he was driving were instantly killed by lightning last evening at his farm near Starlock.