The Wilmington Messenger.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The citizens' committee of Roanoke, Va., ready to address to Mayor Trout, asking his return to the city and pledging fair and impartial investigation by the civil authorities of the affair of last Wednesday.——Wedding cards are out for the marriage of Mr. John B. Kenney and Miss Margaret Merrimon on October 26th.——The State crop report for the week says cotton is opening very rapidly. In the Western district it will all be picked by October 15th. Tobacco curing is progressing, but the crop is below the general average.——R. B. Kerner, the mayor of Winston died yesterday afternoon.——Florence suffered from another serious fire yesterday. The new Mansion house, the Methodist district parsonage and the Episcopal rectory were consumed while a number of other buildings were partially burned.——No person is allowed to enter Savannah now without a health certificate.——Dixon knocked Smith out in the seventh round last night.——Five cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick yesterday and three of the old patients were discharged, making nineteen patients under treatment. Surgeon Faget thinks there are a number of mild cases of yellow fever which have daily been reported as malarial fever and many mild cases, which are not considered serious enough to call in a physician. He does not expect fatalities to be numerous hereafter. Rations are issued to about one-third to 1,100 poor people by the committee in Brunswick.——The Atlanta Exposition has appointed November 21st and 22nd as Confederate soldiers' reunion days.——Quitman, Ga., had a small fire Sunday night. A wild engine on the Georgia, Savannah and Western railroad wrecks a freight train.——Ocala, Fla., has fever but over a successful conspiracy formed to liberate a negro from jail which resulted in the shooting of a deputy sheriff.——Applications were made yesterday in the Federal court at Mobile for a writ of *habeas corpus* to prevent the strikers interfering with the Louisville and Nashville railroad and to fill the strikers' places.——Myers Jones, a notorious Georgia moonshiner, has been murdered by his son.——John H. Tyler & Co., jewelers of Richmond, Va., assign.——Charlie Herring of Atlanta attempts wife murder and suicide. He shoots his wife through the breast and himself through the body.——Dr. J. J. Knott says he has discovered the cause of yellow fever and its remedy. He wants to go to Brunswick to test his theory.——Corbett has signed the articles to fight Mitchell.——An attempt to rob a train near St. Joseph, Mo., is foiled and two of the robbers are killed and three wounded. The railroad authorities had been notified of the proposed robbery and sent out a decoy train filled with armed men.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Stocks and Bonds in New York—The Grain and Provision Markets of Chicago.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The stock market was weak almost from start to finish. The depressing influence was the rise in Sterling exchange, which received the talk of gold exports. It was said at one time that Lazard Freres had engaged $500,000 for shipment on Wednesday, but this was denied. It is understood, however, that several houses have conditional orders, which will be operative as soon as bills of exchange can be disposed of at the rates designated by the foreigners. All this brought commission houses on the room traders for their share of the effect of the delay on the part of the Senate in taking action on the repeal question and induced them to hammer the market. The Northern roads were attacked, the published reports alleging that the company was embarrassed very financially, having made the work of depressing securities a comparatively easy task. The Chicago Gas was said to be in a bad condition, the company is threatened with fresh litigation on the ground that the concern is still in the trust, and so there was little in the way of cheap offers at lower prices except that London was a seller. The decline ranged from ½ to 1 per cent., the latter in Manhattan, which sold down to 123½. Chicago fell off 1 per cent., Great Northern preferred, 1; Northern Pacific, 1; Pullman, 3; Burlington and Western Union, 1; General Electric, 2; Wheeling and Lake Erie, 2; Northwestern, 2. The tone generally was bearish, the fact being given that the earnings of St. Paul for the third week of September showed a falling off, the losses reported in Minnesota being but little effect. Wall street is now paying little attention to the doings at Washington, and the question of repeal is being left to the speculators to settle. Speculation left off in the afternoon at prices generally lower than last night, the decline being fractional in most cases. The sales aggregated 216,000 shares, including 10,000 unlisted.

The trading in grain was moderately active and prices ruled lower. The opening was fairly firm and prices for a time showed a slight advance, but the market became weaker toward the close and closed 1 to ½c lower than on Saturday. There was a fair amount of attention to the market during quite active at times, with price changes covering ¾ to 1c. The feeling developed was rather weak, and the close was at a small range from the top figures.

There was a moderate trade in provisions, especially for the pork product, which advanced about 10c during the day, showed a weak tone at the highest point, showed a weak tone at the closing at a decline of 4 to 5c, and closed at a net gain of 2c to 7c on the day.

Cotton opened steady on the Liverpool cable and at the yards. Trading was light, with most of the transactions in the hands of the regulars. Business was almost at a standstill, but a steady feeling prevailed.

The White Sulphur Springs, Mt. Airy, N. C.

This is to inform the public that I have purchased the beautiful and valuable White Sulphur Springs property, and during the summer the hotel will be under my own management. The qualities of the sulphur water and the healthful location of the property is too well known to the public to need any comment here. The hotel will be ready for the reception of guests June 1st. For information as to rates, etc., address

RUFUS ROBERTS,
Mt. Airy, N. C.

Confined into having an operation perform on you your life. Japanese Pile Cure guaranteed to cure you by J. H. Harriss.

Pain in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

SENATOR STEWART

MAKES A VIGOROUS ATTACK UPON THE PRESIDENT.

He Discusses His Constitutional Resolution—Senator Cameron Speaks in Favor of Free Silver and Repeal of the Tax on State Banks—Senator Stewart Still Arguing Free Silver.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Senate met to-day at 11 o'clock with an unusually small attendance. The resolution offered last Saturday by Senator Stewart as to the co-ordinate departments of the Government, was laid before the Senate. Its text is:

Resolved, That the independence of the co-ordinate departments of the Government—the legislative, the executive, and the judicial—must be maintained, and that the use of the power and influence of one department to control the action of another is in violation of the Constitution and destructive of our form of Government.

Senator Stewart addressed the Senate on the resolution. He began with a citation from President Cleveland's speech last Monday on the occasion of commemorating the hundredth anniversary of laying the corner-stone of the Capitol. He described Mr. Cleveland on that occasion as turning his face towards the Senate wing of the Capitol, and in anger and menacing tones using the following language: "If the Representatives who here assemble to make laws for their fellow countrymen forget the duty of broad and disinterested patriotism and legislate in prejudice, and passion or in behalf of sectional or selfish interests, the time when the corner stone of the Capitol was laid and the circumstances surrounding it will not be worthy of commemorating." This declaration, Senator Stewart said, had been construed by a venal press as a rebuke from the President of the United States to the Senate. He charged that the President, in disregard of his oath of office to execute the law, had permitted the Secretary of the Treasury to violate the law of January 14th, 1890, which made the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month mandatory. In proof of this he cited the short purchase of silver by the treasury during July and August. He could not conceive how this could be justified, in view of the scarcity of currency which should have been increased by the issue of treasury certificates for silver bullion. He knew that no excuse was made that silver bullion was not purchased because the holders asked more than the market prices, but he insisted that the market price of property was that at which the owner was willing to sell. However much, he said, some Senators might deprecate the law of July 14th, 1890, all (both high and low) had to obey the law if civil liberty was to be maintained and if constitutional Government was to exist. The President's oath of office commanded him to see that the laws were faithfully executed; but here was a plain mandatory law that had been disregarded. Was it not time, he asked, to sound the alarm? If constitutional liberty was of any value, it seemed to him that all, friends and foes, should stand up and say to the President of the United States: "You have overstepped the mark. We cannot afford to have the laws of Congress disregarded."

Senator Stewart then drifted to the Anti-Chinese bill, and asked whether the Executive had enforced it. Whatever might be thought of that law, it was in force, and if the Executive might violate one law, he might violate another. Was the President, he asked, to have the option to obey, or to refuse to obey enactment? Senator Stewart quoted remarks made by Mr. Cleveland at different times, some of them in what purported to be interviews, which he construed to indicate that Mr. Cleveland held Congress in rather low estimate—that he assumed that Congress was ignorant. This assumption led Senator Stewart to inquire where and how the President had learned all that he knew. Where had he had the opportunity of possessing himself of the science of money and economics? Where and when, and in what school had he studied it? He believed that Mr. Cleveland was the only President of the United States who had not possessed a liberal education, either in some college or on a farm where he communed with nature and learned nature's law. He did not believe that the education of a clerk, or of a lawyer, without a prior liberal education in a college, or without a liberal education in studying the works of nature, fitted a man to preside over the destinies of this country. The President of the United States required a wider view of the laws of money and of nature than could be obtained in a lawyer's office or in a sheriff's office, or in the office of a mayor, or any other such contracted place, where the great book of nature was closed. Washington, Jackson, and Lincoln were adduced by Senator Stewart as great examples of great Presidents who had not had collegiate educations, but had acquired their extensive knowledge of Government by close contact with the people. "But unfortunately," he continued, "our President was denied both a collegiate education and that grander and better education, communion with the great producing classes of the country, communion with the pioneers of the West, communion with those who are the bone and sinew of the country."

Senator Stewart then read from the Congressional directory of the present session the President's biography, making amusing or sarcastic comments upon it as he read. As he read the sentence that Cleveland had when 16 years old, become a clerk, and assistant teacher of the blind in New York city, his comment upon it was that Cleveland had not entirely gotten over that habit yet. [Laughter.]

At 1 o'clock the Vice President announced the unfinished business, "The Repeal bill," but Senator Stewart asked the privilege of going on with his speech.

"I have no objection on my part," said Senator Voorhees, "to the Senator's going on and finishing his speech."

"What is the Senator's request," the Vice President inquired.

"To proceed with my speech" Senator Stewart replied:

"With the regular order pending," was Senator Voorhees' addition to the request.

"I do not care what is pending," said Senator Stewart. "I can speak on the bill or on the resolution, but I want to have the resolution acted upon."

After some colloquy and an objection by Senator Washburn to a proposition not to send the resolution to the calendar, Senator Stewart proceeded with his speech.

After talking more than two hours and a half, Senator Stewart paused and said that he would now like to yield the floor to the Senator from Pennsylvania (Cameron) but he would go on with his speech whenever the Senate would let him. He had not got to the main point of it yet.

Senator Cameron then took the floor and addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. He began by calling attention to Gladstone's speech in the House of Commons February 28th last. In that speech Gladstone had said that England was the greatest creditor of the countries of the world; that her foreign investments increased largely every year; that one thousand millions of pounds would be an extremely low estimate of English credits, and that under these circumstances it was rather a serious matter to ask that country to consider whether they were going to perform this act of self-sacrifice. You will observe that "the supreme act of self-sacrifice" which Gladstone considers to be contrary to the interest of England as the great creditor of the countries of the world, is the attempt to maintain or restore to silver the function of serving as money. I am tempted to sit down and leave this speech of Gladstone to stand alone as the ground for the vote I shall give on the bill now before us. It is ground enough. To my mind it carries conviction as to the true course of an American. The official avowed policy of England is to prevent the restoration of silver to its function as money because the moneyed interests of England require, or think they require, a monometallic gold standard.

Senator Cameron, in conclusion, stated his remedial propositions thus: "We all agree that, with Europe and Asia in their present critical state of equilibrium, any silver or paper currency needs a larger guaranty than usual. For that purpose I propose a gold loan of so many hundred million dollars as Congress may decide, to be bought at the market rate, and held in the treasury as the gold reserve is held in the bank of France, and by the governments of the Latin Union.

"I propose to open our mints to the free coinage of America silver, imposing a duty on the import of foreign silver. I propose, further, for the benefit of the poorer and weaker States, espicially in the South, to repeal the tax on State bank circulation—a measure which is intended to give them a free hand in moving their own crops, developing their resources, and relieving them from their servitude to the great capital cities. I look for no effect, or but little, from this step as far as the North is concerned. I would also press once more for action in favor of our shipping. To mend in part the deficit of our income for next year I would impose the duty of 2 cents per pound on sugar and repeal the bounty. Then I would wait a year to see how the system worked and how far we were affected by foreign influence. As for our foreign exchanges they are automatic and will take care of themselves under any system. They have done so when we had no currency at all, when we had gold, when we had irredeemable paper and when we had silver.

Senator Bate then addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill.

At the close of Senator Bate's speech (4 o'clock p. m.) Senator Stewart resumed the floor and, after his two hours' rest, went on with his remarks in the same vein that marked his utterances earlier in the day.

Senator Voorhees interposed with a motion for executive business, remarking that the agreement for a seven hours' session daily contemplated giving a short time to that business.

The Senate at 5:45 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Very few members were present when the House came to order this morning. A roll call would not have been responded to by more than half a hundred Representatives.

Several leaves of absence were granted, among them, one which provoked some merriment. As read by the clerk it was terse, merely saying: "Tarsney requests leave of absence for one week—World's Fair."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Accounts granting the Committee on Naval Affairs an additional clerk. Only 168 votes were recorded—no quorum—and on motion of Mr. Cummings, of New York, a call of the House was ordered. A quorum was thus obtained and the report was agreed to.

Mr. Hudson, Populist, of Kansas, asked consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five members to investigate the recent killing of settlers on the Cherokee strip by United States troops, and appropriating $10,000 for the purpose of the investigation.

Mr. Dockery, objected and the resolution was referred.

The Printing bill was then taken up.

Mr. Meiklejohn, Republican, of Nebraska, offered an amendment providing that the public printer shall pay no greater price than 50 cents per hour for time work to printers and bookbinders. (In the bill the limit is fixed at 40 cents per hour.)

The amendment was lost, as was also another fixing the limit at 45 cents.

Mr. Morse took advantage of the latitude allowed in the Committee of the Whole to make some derogatory remarks on the present conduct of the pension bureau.

Without disposing of the bill, the House at 4:20 o'clock adjourned.

TO MAYOR TROUT.

An Address by the Citizens' Committee of Roanoke—His Return Requested—The Tragedy to be Impartially Investigated by the Authorities.

ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 25.—The citizens' committee of thirteen have issued the following address to Mayor Trout:

"We, the undersigned, constituting a committee representing the citizens of Roanoke, after full and deliberate thought, have determined to write and ask that you return to Roanoke as soon as the character of your injuries will permit of your traveling. We desire the return with you of all parties who may have left the city on account of the trouble last Wednesday night. It is proper for us to assure you, in making this request, that you will be secure from molestation; and we know we speak for the vast majority of the citizens of Roanoke, who desire and intend that there shall be a thorough, full and legal investigation of the causes leading to the loss of life on Wednesday night, and we are equally firm in our desire and intention that this investigation shall be conducted according to legal forms and precedents and under control of the officers of the Commonwealth, without fear or favor. It is our purpose to demonstrate to the world that the charge that we were under mob rule and that the course of law cannot be pursued on account of intimidation and threats is false."

The coroner's inquest was continued to-day. A. L. Payne, a lawyer, testified that he was in front of the jail when the firing began at the side, which was followed by pistol shots all around him. He got out of the way because of this firing and men were killed where he had been standing by the militia after he left.

A Sedentary Occupation,

plenty of sitting down and not much exercise, ought to have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to go with it. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is a corrective, a regulator, a gentle laxative. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and most natural remedy—no reaction afterward. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks and all stomach and bowel derangements are prevented, relieved and cured.

A "cold in the head" is quickly cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So is Catarrh Headache, and every trouble caused by Catarrh. So is Catarrh itself. The proprietors offer $500 for any case which they cannot cure.

TRAIN ROBBERS KILLED.

PITCHED BATTLE BETWEEN THE ROBBERS AND POLICE.

The Company was Given Notice of the Intended Robbery and Sent Out a Decoy Train Filled with Armed Men—The Attempted Robbery—The fight—Plucky Men—Quick Work by the Officials.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 25.—The Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs road foiled an attempt to rob one of its passenger trains, killed two of the bandits and captured three others, at Francis, one and a half miles from this city, last night. The dead are Hugo Engle and Ed. Kohler. The names of the captured are Frederichs, Hurst and Garve. One named Gleitz escaped for the time, but was captured in St. Joseph later in the day. The robbers were, with two exceptions, desperate men. They formed a plot last week to hold up and rob the Omaha express at Roy's branch, one mile above this city. Friday night was set for the robbery, but, owing to the fact that the robbers got trains mixed up, the train of that date escaped. Yesteeday the officials of the railroad company were notified by Hurst, who turned traitor, that another attempt would be made at 1 o'clock this morning at the same place. The officials quietly side tracked the regular train and with a train made up like the regular, the two rear coaches darkened to aid in the deception, started for the place. In the baggage car were fifteen armed police commanded by Chief Broder, Sheriff Carson and four deputies, all heavily armed. General Manager Brown and Superintendant Hohl were also in the party. At the place stated by Hurst a red light brought the train to a stop and Gleitz and Kohler jumped on the engine and with pistols at the head of Engineer Wright and Fireman Wise, ordered them to take dynamite and blow open the express car door under pain of death. On a refusal the two bandits asked the messenger to open the door, but he refused to do so and Kohler shouted: "Open or we'll blow you all to hell.

At this the door was opened, and Kohler, and Gleitz jumped in and made for the safe. As they did so and officer carelessly exposed his head, Kohler took a shot at him and with his companions sprang from the train. A volley followed them and Kohler fell. A general fire was then opened, the robbers standing their ground until Engle fell. The police made a rush and captured Frederichs, Garve and Hurst, who was lodged in jail. Kohler's body was pierce by fourty-three bullets, yet while he lay on the ground, he managed to fire four shots before he died. Engle was struck by fourteen bullets and yet lived a short time. Henry Gleitz escaped for the time. The coaches were riddle with bullets and all of the windows were shot out. The officers escaped unharmed.

Kohler married a most estimable young lady three weeks ago.

The bandits had two sticks of dynamite, to each of which was attached a fuse about three feet long. It was known to the officers on the bogus train that dynamite might be used and it was at first proposed to let the robbers explode some of it before firing on them. Before leaving St. Joseph, however, Chief Broder decided it would be a dangerous risk and instructed the bogus messenger to open the door before the robbers had a chance to explode the stuff. Chief Broder says there was enough dynamite to blow the car into splinters.

The bodies of the two dead bandits and the three captured men were placed on the train which they had attacked. The train then returned to the Francis depot at 12:35 o'clock and the regular train went on its way. The passengers did not know what had happened. It was quick work and the train bearing the officers was back at the Francis street depot in just forty-five minutes from he time it left.

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Three Solid Blocks of the Finest Business Houses of St. Joseph Burned.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 25.—Three solid blocks of the finest business houses of St. Joseph, Mo., are in ruins to-night and $1,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed. About 10 o'clock this morning C. A. Purdy who was passing along Edmud street noticed a thin curl of smoke coming from the top floor of the eight-story department house of Townsend & Wyatt. By the time he could turn in an alarm flames burst from the entire top floor. When the department arrived it was found that the water pressure was weak and the firemen were compelled to fight at a disadvantage. The entire building was soon in flames. A strong wind from the north soon carried the flames across the street to the magnificent Commercial bank structure, and it was soon destroyed. The Central Savings bank went next and then followed the Centrel block. The Regnier & Shoup Crockery company's new house was next to succumb and $75,000 worth of goods dropped in the cellar. The Carbrey block was next attacked and then Binswanger & Co. The Hong Kong Tea company, the Spencer Cigar company, and a dozen smaller institutions went up. The fire was then burning fiercely from four sides and the destruction of the best business interests of the city was imminent. At this time dynamite was resorted to and a number of buildings blown up and the progress of the fire stayed. With the help of the Topeka and Kansas City departments which were telegraphed for and arrived at this juncture, the fire was gotten under control. The principal losers are the Townsend & Wyatt dry goods company $250,000, insurance $200,000. Central block $85,000 insurance, $75,000; Hougland block, $75,000, insurance, $40,000; Regnier & Shoup Crockery company, $90,000, insurance, $70,000; Commercial bank, $70,000, fully insured; Carbrey block, $40,000, insurance, $25,000; Ransom, Garrett & Brewster, $17,000, insurance the same, and three small institutions who represent a loss of $175,000.

But a few accidents occurred during the progress of the fire. When one of the buildings was blown up a boy named Haskins was struck by a flying brick and badly hurt. Allen Laird and Oliver Knapp, two firemen, were precipitated from a ladder into a burning building and both badly hurt, Knapp probably fatally. Chief Kane of the fire department, was badly burned and a young man named George Hunter fell three stories into a cellar but was little injured, two ribs alone being broken. Several people were hurt by falling walls but no fatalities occurred during the fire.

Dixon Knocks Smith Out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—George Dixon, the champion feather weight pugilist of the world, met and defeated Solly Smith, of California, at the Coney Island Athletic club to-night for a purse of $9,000 retaining the title of champion of the world. The winner gets $8,000 and the loser $1,000. The fight ended in the seventh round, Smith being knocked out.

UNFORTUNATE FLORENCE.

Another Big Fire—The Mansion House, the Methodist District Parsonage and the Episcopal Rectory Consumed—Other Buildings Damaged.

[Special to the Messenger.]

FLORENCE, S. C., Sept. 25.—Florence was to-day visited by a fire almost as serious as the great fire of April. The residence section suffered loss in this fire. The flames first started under the bench of a workman in the Mansion house, the new and elegant hotel being built on Dargan street, near the corner of Cheeves street, in the centre of the town. The fire started in a mass of shavings and litter and spread so rapidly that the workmen could not check it.

The handsome parsonage of the Methodist presiding elder, Rev. J. B. Wilson, next door, caught almost immediately.

The fire spread with rapidity, and these two large buildings were a mass of flames almost before a crowd could collect or an alarm be sounded.

The Episcopal rectory next the other side of the Mansion house soon caught, and the fire caught on the roof of small buildings on Cheeves street, burning in half a dosen places at the same time.

Dr. Covington's large house next to the district parsonage also caught, but by the hardest kind of work was saved.

A number of small buildings and fences were burned.

Many houses were damaged more or less. Among these was the Episcopal church.

The flames were under control after destroying the three houses mentioned. The losses and insurance as near as can be estimated now, are: Dr. Covington, damage to house and office and furniture covered by insurance; Mrs. E. H. Howe, Mansion house, value $5,000, insurance $4,000; district parsonage, value $4,000, insurance $3,000 and the church library and valuable records and about $800 worth of furniture, insured, belonging to Mr. Wilson. Some was saved, but in damaged condition; the Episcopal rectory, value $1,500, insurance $1,100; Mrs. M. E. Weatherford, house, damaged, insured; about $200 will cover the loss on the house, furniture $200, no insurance: Thomas H. Harllee, damage about $50, insured; Mr. S. Henry, house badly damaged, insured; D. S. Yates, on furniture, about $300; no insurance.

The new graded school building was seriously threatened but not damaged.

After the fire was considered extinguished the exhausted firemen were recalled by a second alarm, to find several out-houses burning.

The fire companies did noble work, and several firemen fainted from exhaustion and heat.

[By Southern Press.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 25.—Fire at Florence, S. C., to-day burned three houses in the resident portion of the town. The Episcopal church and Methodist and Episcopal parsonages were destroyed. The loss is about $12,000; insurance, $8,000.

WEDDING CARDS

For the Marriage of John B. Kenny and Miss Margaret Merrimon—The State Crop Report.

[Special to the Messenger.]

RALEIGH, N.C., Sept. 25.—Cards were issued to-day to the marriage here October 11th of Mr. John B. Kenny and Miss Margaret Merrimon, daughter of the late Chief Justice.

The State crop report issued this evening says cotton has open with remarkable rapidity, and the prospect is that the entire crop will be gathered earlier than usual. Cotton has improved greatly. Tobacco curing is progressing, but the crop is below the average. Cotton in the Western district will probably all be open by the middle of October and picking is far advanced.

Death of the Mayor of Winston.

[Special to The Messenger.]

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 25.—After three months' illness of typhoid fever, Mayor R. B. Kerner, of Winston, died at 4:25 o'clock this afternoon at the home of his father, Dr. E. Kerner, in Kernersville, aged 35 years. The deceased was also a member of the law firm of Jones & Kerner. He was one of the brightest young men in this State, and few men had more friends. He was a conservative but successful business man. He leaves a wife and one child.

YELLOW FEVER.

Dr. J. J. Knott, of Atlanta, Says He Has Discovered the Cause and Its Remedy.

ATLANTA, Sept. 25.—Dr. J. J. Knott, of Atlanta, believes that he has discovered the true cause of yellow fever and the remedy for it. He says it is nothing more or less than phosphoric poison. He has prepared a pamphlet in which his ideas are given, and to-night he leaves for Washington to present his views to Surgeon General Wyman and ask to be sent to Brunswick to test his theory on yellow fever sufferers there. In his pamphlet the doctor says his theory is predicated on experiments made by him during the epidemic of 1878 in Chattanooga, Tenn.

To be Thoroughly Investigated.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—District Attorney Gervisais Leech arrived here this morning with a letter from Governor Foster instructing him to make a full investigation into the recent lynching in Jefferson parish. Mr. Leech is the prosecuting officer of the district in which Jefferson parish is situated. He had a long interview with Attorney General Cunningham this morning and a plan of campaign was mapped out. Mr. Leech says he will spare no effort to bring the guilty parties to justice. Summons are being issued to-day for witnesses, who, it is expected, will be able to throw some light upon the identity of those who took part in the disgraceful affair. The investigation will begin on Wednesday and will be regularly conducted before Judge Towner. Attorney General Cunningham has promised to co-operate and advise with the district attorney.

James Corbet Signs the Articles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—James J. Corbett signed the formal articles of agreement at Asbury park this afternoon to fight with Charles Mitchell before the Coney Island Athletic club sometime in in December between the 5th and 20th.

Malarial fever and its effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator.

STATE COTTON CROP

ESTIMATED NINE PER CENT GREATER THAN LAST YEAR.

Work on the Addition to the Insane Asylum—The State Wins Medals at the World's Fair—Senator Vance to Speak at the State Fair—A Butcher Chops off his Hand—Inter-Collegiate Foot Ball.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, Sept. 25.

The weather continues remarkably fine for picking cotton and this week a great amount of this kind of work will be done. The gins are very busy. The cotton is opening rapidly. There is naturally a great deal of interest in the crop prospect. Messrs. E. H. Lee & Co. very kindly give your correspondent the benefit of their information in this particular. They estimate, upon the carefully prepared reports of their correspondents, that the crop in the State will be 9 per cent. greater than that last season.

Work on the addition to the south wing of the insane asylum progresses fairly well. The annex will be 100 feet front with a depth of 118 feet. The front will be three stories high. The rear will be only one story, and will contain the dining room for all the female patients, this being 100x60 feet. The annex will be of brick, not stuccoed like the main building.

Mention has been made of the fact that a man named Brady here beat in a terrible manner a man named Flynn, having caught the latter in his house at midnight. Brady also bit Flynn's arm and hand. The sequel to the affair was to-day ascertained. Flynn has gone to Virginia and Mrs. Brady has followed him there, taking her child with her.

The average date of the first killing frost here is October 10th. A great deal depends upon a late fall.

It is now settled that teams representing Trinity and Wake Forest colleges will play a match game of football here October 17th, at the State Fair grounds. This game will prove quite an attraction.

Senator Vance has promised that if possible he will be here and speak on the opening day of the State fair.

Mr. Julian S. Carr writes that he will make a special exhibit at the fair of products of his "Occoneechee" farm, near Hillsboro. If other farmers will follow his example this can be made a feature of not only this fair but of subsequent ones. It is a fact that there is hardly any rivalry among the farmers for premiums at the State fair, though the latter are valuable.

The deaf-mute and the blind institution has made a fine opening in both its white and colored departments. The colored department building was doubled in size a few years ago, and the white department was entirely refitted during the past summer.

Mrs. Z. B. Vance, who has been here several days, left for Washington last night.

Saturday's cotton receipts here were 428 bales, nearly all being new cotton.

A criminal term of the Superior court began here to-day. There are no capital cases. There are thirty-seven prisoners in jail.

John W. Cotten, Grand Master of Masons, has granted a dispensation for a new lodge of Masons at Matthews, Mecklenburg county.

The Raleigh hosiery yarn mills have lost only four days this year, and have never failed to pay off in full every Saturday.

This State has won medals for its agricultural and mineral exhibsts at the World's Fair.

Saturday night in the city market a butcher severed all of his left hand save the thumb by a stroke with a cleaver, while attempting to cut a piece of beef.

AT BRUNSWICK.

Five New Cases of Fever—Three Patients Discharged—Fatalities not Expected to be Numerous.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 25.—Five new cases of yellow fever developed to-day. The patients are Mrs. Larentzson and child, the wife and mother-in-law of Wm. Anderson, and Callie Mitchell—the last three colored. Three of the old patients were discharged, a child of Mrs. Larentzson, Mrs. C. H. Smith and Archie H. Smith. Nineteen cases are under treatment now.

Surgeon Faget authorized the statement that he feels assured that there are numbers of mild cases of yellow fever not developed by a full diagnosis and which have been daily reported as malaria, and many mild cases not sufficiently developed or considered by the families of the patients sufficiently serious to call in physicians. He further says that he does not expect the fatalities to be numerous hereafter and frost may be expected within twenty-five days. He says that with proper nursing fatality will not increase with the advent of cold weather. The atmospheric conditions here are somewhat cooler, causing apprehension among the citizens generally.

Superintendent Horne, of the East Tennessee railroad, wires offering the use, *gratis*, of the East Tennessee docks, three miles from Brunswick, for unloading Dr. Jenkins' steamship with relief supplies.

The commissary keeper, Jos. W. Smiths, reports that 1,100 suffering poor are issued three rations each day.

Savannah's Strict Quarantine.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 25.—The Health Board has decided, in view of the yellow fever epidemic at Brunswick, that no person be admitted within Savannah without health certificates. Inspectors are on all lines of railroads. Certificates must be signed by health officers of cities, or by magistrates of counties. The railroads have endeavored to secure a modification of the order so as to permit travel from uninfected territory, but without success.

Dr. Reids Opinion and Experience.

We publish in this issue three colums of certificates, etc., as to the wonderful result achieved by that wonderful invention, the Electropoise. Its success is simply marvelous. We have tried it enough in our own family to believe pretty thoroughly in it, and we have had observation of its effects on others sufficient to justify us in advertising it to our readers, and in commending its use to the afflicted everywhere. We know one of our preachers who says it has made almost a new man, physically, of him. We know others who have tested it thoroughly, and speak in the highest praise of it. We believe every afflicted person who can would do well to give it a trail.

The certificates we publish speak for themselves. When such men as Gov. Holt, Mr. J. C. Buxton, Rev. Alex. Walker, Col. Cantwell and many others try a thing and recommend it, it means much. Read carefully the three-column advertisement which appears in this issue on our sixth page—see what those who have used it say of it. Mr. John N. Webb, of Atlantic Electropoise Co., is a native North Carolinian—lived at Hillsboro, N. C. He has a good thing and makes it known to the world.—Editorial by Rev. Dr. F. L. Reid, in Raleigh (N. C.) "*Christian Advocate*," March 2, 1892.

For all information about the Electropoise, address the Atlantic Electropoise Co., Washington, D. C.

Special Notices.

FRUIT JARS AND JELLY TUMBLERS FOR sale at WATSON'S CHINA STORE, corner Second and Dock streets. China and Glassware and Toilet Sets of every description. Prices low down. sep 26 3t

SLATE ROOFS REPAIRED. PRINCE A. GOINES, a practical Slate and Tile Roofer of Washington, D. C., while here slating St. Stephen's church spire, will be glad to repair any leaky roofs. References: Mr. A. David, and His Honor Mayor Fishblate, whose roof I am now repairing. Drop postal 810 Seventh street if service wanted. sep 26

MRS. FLORA J. COX WILL REOPEN HER School Monday, Oct. 2nd, at 414 Walnut between Fourth and Fifth streets. Terms moderate. Patronage solicited. sep 26 1t

HOUSE FOR RENT.—ON WALNUT BETween Fourth and Fifth streets. Two stories six rooms, good water. Apply next door. MRS. F. J. COX. sep 26 1t

FOR SALE—250,000 DRY LATHS, FULL thickness, at $1.25 per thousand, delivered anywhere in the city. J. H. CHADBOURN & CO. sep 26 3t tues thu sun

MISS ANNIE R. HILTON WILL OPEN HER School for Girls and Boys at No. 301 Market street, corner Third, on the 2nd of October. sep 26 3t

MISS ANNIE CAZAUX WILL RE-OPEN her school for boys and girls Monday, Oct. 2d at her residence, 120 Dock street. sep 24 2t

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE STORE ON FRONT Street between Market and Princess. A large desirable store in the Smith Building and two large offices up stairs (one front and one back.) Also the large desirable residence on corner Second and Dock. Price $35.00. W. M. CUMMING, Real Estate Agent. sep 26-1f-ex-sun

MISS MARY ROTHWELL WILL RE-OPEN her school on Monday, 2nd October. Boys under 12 received | Opposite City Hall. sep 19 tues till oct

EVAN LAER, COR. 4TH AND WALNUT streets, has the largest stock of Pianos and Organs in the State. Our prices are the lowest, and the quality of our instruments is far superior to any thing offered here. jy 25 1f tu s

FOR RENT—A TWO STORY HOUSE CONtaining 6 rooms and kitchen on Fourth between Nun and church streets. Apply to Messenger Office. sep 24 1f

ZIMMERMAN HAS OPENED UP THE NEW crop of wall paper and window shades, and is ready to make up your carpets now, at 107 Third street, opposite City Hall. Come see me. sep 24 1f

FOR RENT—STORE NO. 10 MARKET ST., south side, from October 1st, proximo, at present occupied by W. J. Penny & Co. Apply to L. VOLLERS. sep 24 2t

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS ON THE SECond floor of my residence with bath room, and water closet attached. The house is provided with all modern improvements, such as gas and water. The bath room being supplied with both hot and cold water, and is easily accessible from either of the rooms. House is heated with hot water, thereby doing away with trouble and expense of making fires. Plan of room may be seen at office of Mr. J. G. Wright. J. H. DUNHAM. sep 24 2t

FOR RENT FROM OCT. 1st, DWELLINGS with all modern improvements, gas, sewer, cistern &c., from 8 to 13 rooms, centrally located. Also rooms for gentlemen or small families. Write or apply to J. G. WRIGHT, the Real Estate Agent, 114 Princess street. sep 24

A FINE LOT OF PEACHES EXPECTED this morning. Cabbages, Apples, Chickens, Eggs, N. C. Hams, Irish Potatoes, &c., at R. H. BERRY & CO.'S, wholesale dealers in Country Produce, 104 South Front street. Call early and lay in your supplies for Saturday and Sunday. sep 22

WANTED—TRAVELLING SALESMEN OR have fine side line. BOUQUET CIGAR CO., Lynchburg, Va. sep 19 30t

WHAT DOES MEN LIVE FOR? LIVE TO learn. Well just send your linen to the Empire Steam Laundry and you will know that they are now turning out the finest work in the South. Satisfaction guaranteed. EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY. sep 19

FOUND—THE PLACE WHERE YOU CAN get an elegant Organ or Piano is at Geo. Hast's as he has just received a fine lot of them, in different styles and grades. Also anything can be had in the music or stationary line. GEO. HAAS, 122 Market St. sep 15

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS BOARDING House, containing eleven rooms, modern improvements. Over Messrs. Heinitsh and Lindemann's jewelry stores on Market between Front and Second streets. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. sep 3

THE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE EDIson Mimeograph Co. in this city is W. L. DeRosset, Jr. He has the machine on hand and will explain their working and can undersell all so-called agents.

Island Beach Hotel,

HAMMOCKS, N. C.

THE HOTEL WILL BE KEPT OPEN DURing the Winter Season. Pigfish Suppers and Oyster Roasts served promptly. Grand Ball every Wednesday and Friday nights. Sacred Concert Sunday afternoons. PROF. J. G. MILLER. se 24 1f su tues thu

Hyacinth and Tulip Bulbs, &c.

BRING YOUR ORDERS IN FOR BULBS, Plants and Seeds. Will sell them to you at New York prices and save you freight and postage. Now is the time to place your orders.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Pharmacist, Y. M. C. A. Building,
Wilmington, N. C.

OPERA :: HOUSE

Tuesday, Sept. 26th, 1893.

The Undisputed Leader,

CHAS. T. ELLIS,

In his great New York Success,

"Count :: Casper."

As originally presented at the New Park Theatre, New York City, over fifty consecutive nights. sep 23 3t

Merchants and Farmers' Excursion

—TO—

CHICAGO,

VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE,

Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893.

THOSE DES