

SEND ORDERS FOR
JOB PRINTING
 -TO-
THE MESSENGER,
 Marion, N. C.

Precision, Accuracy, Neatness
 and Good Stock Guaranteed.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads,
 Envelopes, Circulars, Cards, Post-
 cards, Receipts, and any kind of
 printing.

The Messenger.

VOL. III. NO. 18.

MARION, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1898.

\$1 Per Year in Advance

The Messenger
 Prints the News

and is sought after by the people
 of McDowell, Yancey, Buncombe,
 and other counties in Western
 North Carolina, and is there-
 fore a

Good Advertising Medium.
 Rates furnished on application.
 Address:
 THE MESSENGER,
 Marion, N. C.

NEW YORK HONORS THE HEROES.

Hundreds of Thousands of People Along the River Banks and on Vessels of all kinds

GIVE THE "BIG SEVEN" A TREMENDOUS OVATION.

The Spanish Residents of Porto Rico Terror Stricken by Depredations of Native Foreign Policy Convention. Deeds of a Georgia Negro. Piteable Condition of the Spanish Prisoners.

New York, N. Y., (Special).—Hundreds of thousands of people along the banks of the Hudson, and thousands upon thousands of vessels of all kinds, from the smallest launch to the largest battleship, were on the river to-day to give the "Big Seven" a tremendous ovation. The "Big Seven" are the seven vessels of the Spanish fleet which were captured by the United States fleet in the bay of Manila. The vessels are the *Albatross*, *Albatross*, *Albatross*, *Albatross*, *Albatross*, *Albatross*, and *Albatross*. The ovation was the most magnificent ever witnessed on the Hudson. The vessels were lined up in the bay, and the people on the banks and on the vessels gave them a tremendous ovation. The ovation was the most magnificent ever witnessed on the Hudson. The vessels were lined up in the bay, and the people on the banks and on the vessels gave them a tremendous ovation.



General Merritt.

General Merritt's tomb, which was to be the beginning of the return of the squadron, where a national salute of 21 guns was fired. The tomb, standing high, white and solemn, far above the waters of the river, looked to be built upon a foundation of faces. Just at the point of return there was a momentary lull, as if in respect of the climax. Suddenly from the sides and fronts of the battleships there was a vivid flash, following this a tremendous roar announcing the first gun of the national salute. The heavy smoke curled and tumbled down toward the water and up into the air until the ships had been hidden, but the roar coming again and again seemed to rock the water beneath them. It was an imposing spectacle as the big battleships boomed in salute to the nation, as the warships saluted the final resting place of General Merritt and the vessels that sounded the knell of Admiral Cervera's ships at Santiago boomed a requiem to the memory of the hero.

General Merritt's tomb, which was to be the beginning of the return of the squadron, where a national salute of 21 guns was fired. The tomb, standing high, white and solemn, far above the waters of the river, looked to be built upon a foundation of faces. Just at the point of return there was a momentary lull, as if in respect of the climax. Suddenly from the sides and fronts of the battleships there was a vivid flash, following this a tremendous roar announcing the first gun of the national salute. The heavy smoke curled and tumbled down toward the water and up into the air until the ships had been hidden, but the roar coming again and again seemed to rock the water beneath them. It was an imposing spectacle as the big battleships boomed in salute to the nation, as the warships saluted the final resting place of General Merritt and the vessels that sounded the knell of Admiral Cervera's ships at Santiago boomed a requiem to the memory of the hero.

Spain's Terror-Stricken. A war of retaliation against the Spanish residents of the island of Porto Rico within the American lines is threatened. The natives burned the town of Ponce, and the Spanish residents fled. Throughout the surrounding country the Spaniards are terror-stricken and are appealing to the Americans for protection. The ships kept by Spaniards at Ponce which were opened after the signing of the peace protocol, have been destroyed. The natives are demanding vengeance and the expulsion of all Spanish born residents were suppressed by the military authorities, who are doing all in their power to allay the fears of the Spanish inhabitants. The natives who are cutting the trade are of the lowest class and many of them are criminals. Over 25 of the ringleaders in the disturbances have been arrested.

All in a Fitting Condition. The condition of the Spanish prisoners at Santiago, who were recently sent back to Spain on the hospital ship, *Alcanta*, was so pitiful as to bring tears to the eyes of men not readily moved to tears. A Spanish officer referring to the camp just outside of Santiago, said: "It was not a camp out there, it was a graveyard. Between 200 and 300 men died in the hospital. Hospital life was not a hospital life, there were no medicines, there were no attendants. Forty are lying every day and the trenches are full of the dead. We have saved you many a day for passage money to Spain. That camp has been never before held anything else in the war. The 3,000 of these yet, only a thousand came in to day, but they will not last long. Dysentery, camp fever, and cholera, it is worse than the plague is carrying them off."

Beeds of a Georgia Negro. The most fiendish crime in the history of Sumter county, or the whole State of Georgia, was committed at Friendship, 12 miles west of Macon, recently. Mrs. James McCarrah and her son James Boone, were murdered by a negro man with an ax, while they were in their beds. After this double murder the fiend outraged a negro woman, tied her to a tree in the woods and mutilated her in a shocking manner. She died also, but not until she had told the murderer's name. The murdered people were discovered by John Boone, a crowd of the murdered woman, and a crowd at once started after the fiend. He was caught and promptly lynched.

Thirty-one Deaths on a Convict Ship. The Berlin Post says that during a recent voyage of the Siberian convict ship *Angara*, from Tiensin, Siberia, to Tomsk, capital of the government of the same name, on the Form, western Siberia, 31 out of 500 prisoners died from suffocation and overcrowding.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

Spaniards Secured Terms of Humane and Most Honorable Character. The War Department has received a cable message from Gen. Merritt giving details of the surrender of Manila, as follows: 1. The Spanish troops, European and native, to salute with the city and defenses, with all honors of war, depositing their arms in the places designated by the United States authorities and under the United States authority until the completion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent powers. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty, the officers excepted in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as there shall exist regulations prescribed for their government and the law in force. 2. Officers shall retain their side arms, horses and private property. All public horses and public property of all kinds shall be returned over to staff officers designated by the United States. 3. Complete returns in duplicate of money, ordnance, and full lists of ordnance, arms, and stores, shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from this date. 4. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish forces and of their families and of the expenses which such repatriation may occasion, shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they occupy the city, or when the American army overcomes it. 5. Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States, according to their rank, with rations and necessary aid, as though they were prisoners of war, until the completion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish Treasury and other public funds shall be turned over to the authorities of the United States. 6. The city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments, and its private property of all descriptions, are placed under the protection of the faith and honor of the army.

The Cambria Iron Company Absorbed. The Cambria Iron Company, whose extensive plant is located at Johnstown, Pa., will be absorbed by a new corporation, the Cambria Steel Company. The new corporation will have a capital of \$24,000,000 and the holders of Cambria stock will have the privilege of subscribing to three shares of the new company—the Cambria Steel Company—for every share of the old company.

Seven Men Killed in a Tunnel. A terrible accident by which seven men lost their lives occurred in the tunnel of the Carvers division of the Pan Handle Railroad at Cranegick, Pa. The work of tearing out the tunnel had been pushed night and day by a force of 200 men. Much blasting has been done and from the reports received it seems that by using too large a quantity of explosive, an unexpected amount of earth and rock went loosened, which caved in on the workmen.

To Retain Luzon Island. A special from Washington says that the President has decided that the United States shall retain the island of Luzon on which the city of Manila is situated. The United States shall have equal trade facilities with Spain in the rest of the Philippines, but none of the islands shall be transferred to any of the other foreign nations, and that church and state shall sever relations in the island.

Merritt Got the News on the 16th. The War Department has received the following from General Merritt: "Hong Kong, Aug. 20. Adjutant General, Washington. Cablegram of the 12th directing that military operations be suspended, was received on the afternoon of the 16th. The Spanish commander was notified. Acknowledged receipt of cablegram same date containing proclamation of President, (signed) Merritt."

Grain Elevator Burned. The Northwestern terminal elevator at Chicago was destroyed by fire recently, entailing a loss of \$200,000. The amount \$200,000 fell upon the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, whose freight yards are close to the elevator company, which owned the grain that was within the building.

The Loss at the Manila Battle. A dispatch from Manila says the total number of killed on the American side during the attack upon and capture of Manila was forty-six, and of the wounded about one hundred. The Spanish losses were 200 killed and 400 wounded.

Sagasta's Claim. Premier Sagasta's claim, as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, has excited no comment in government circles at Washington, as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions.

A Search for a Child. Widespread interest has been aroused in the abduction of little Gerald Lander, at Chicago, by the offer of a \$10,000 reward by friends of the father, who are members of the Union League Club. There is already an offer of \$2,500 offered by the father, but it has failed to restore the boy to his parents.

FIRST SHIP REACHES SPAIN.

Queen Regent Congratulated the Troop.

RUSSIA COLONIZING IN CHINA.

Literary Treasures Found in Bristol. English Navy Was Suspicious—The Batavia Mines to Be Removed—Fighting in the Viscayas. The Spanish steamer *Alicante*, with the first of Spain's repatriated soldiers from Santiago, arrived at Cadiz, Spain, on the 24th. Enormous crowds gathered on the quays, but were not allowed to get near the vessel for fear of the yellow fever contagion. All the military and civil authorities were present. The Queen Regent sent a message to the troops on board the *Alicante* congratulating them on their conduct in the field, and saying that she proposed to be the first to welcome them home.

Literary Treasures Found. C. Norris Matthews, the librarian of Bristol, Eng., has made a most interesting discovery. Among a great number of brown paper parcels in the lumber room of the library he has found a grand folio of St. Augustine's "City of God," printed in Basle in 1470; Peter Martyr's "The Orbe Notus 1493," containing the earliest printed data of Cabot's voyages, and another work with notes, supposedly made by the hand of Chatterton. Besides these Mr. Matthews discovered some interesting manuscripts on the subject of medicinal surgery and numerous other valuable works.

Fighting Opposition. The natives assert that the religious orders in Manila are investigating opposition to American supremacy. Many Spaniards assert that they are eager to meet their fortunes in new enterprises, but that they fear ruin if the Americans withdraw. A few monopolists, fearing competition, are secretly intriguing against the new regime. Newspapers published in both the English and Spanish languages have already appeared.

Russia Colonizing in China. The Odessa correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The government is providing thousands of Monjiks, who have completed their three years' military service, with instruments of iron passage, an outfit, such as horses, cows, oxen and implements, and a loan, repayable on fixed conditions, to emigrate to China and form colonies, thus forming a splendid available fighting contingent if necessary."

South Dakota Republicans. The Republican State convention which recently met in Mitchell nominated the following ticket: Governor, Kirk Phillips, of Deadwood; Lieutenant Governor, J. T. Keane, of Southon county; Secretary of State, W. H. Biddle. Resolutions were adopted opposing free silver and endorsing the gold standard, approving President McKinley's conduct of the war, and commending the administration's course on the annexation question.

The Havana Mines. Negotiations have been opened through diplomatic channels by which it is expected that the Spanish government will co-operate with the authorities at Washington in the removal of the mines and torpedoes in Havana harbor before the military commission assembles there, the naval authorities believing this to be a proper precaution before any of our naval ships enter the harbor with the commissioners.

Havi Was Suspicious. It has just developed that the Haytian government, in its recent refusal to permit the establishment of a United States Weather Bureau there, based its action on a suspicion that the United States intended it as an initiative in territorial acquisition on that island.

The Ohio Democrats. The Democratic State convention which recently met in Dayton nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Upton K. Guthery, of Marion; judge of Supreme Court, Hugh G. Nichols, of Clermont; Clerk of Supreme Court, David S. Fisher, of Delaware county; Food and Dairy Commissioner, John Baker, of Hancock; member of the Board of Public Works, T. Dwight Paul, of Summit county.

Fighting in the Viscayas. The Madrid government has received a dispatch from General Rios, Governor of the Viscayas Islands, saying that there had been bloody fighting between the Spaniards and the insurgents, with an estimated loss to the latter of 500 men. The Spanish losses were "unimportant."

Sanitary Public Schools. The conference between General Wood, military governor of Santiago, and the local authorities with reference to opening the public schools, has resulted satisfactorily, and places will be ready for 1,000 children on September 15th.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The Republicans of Missouri recently held their convention in St. Louis. Private J. E. Castello, Battery B, Fifth United States Artillery, died in the hospital at Fort Thomas, Ky., of typhoid fever.

Six persons lost their lives recently by the burning of the National and Windsor Hotels at Hot Springs, Ark. Mayor Collier, of Atlanta, Ga., has accepted the appointment as a member of the Lafayette Monument Commission.

Rev. J. B. Fletcher, a Congregational minister and one of its Missionaries, was shot while attempting to organize a church at Suifu, China.

The South End Hotel at Tybee Island, Ga., with four adjoining cottages belonging to the hotel, was burned to the ground.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, does not believe in the retention of the Philippine Islands, but says the United States ought to hold a good size "testing place."

In a duel with pistols, near the head of Poplar Creek, Pineville, Ky., Isaac Lunsford, Bratcher Williams and John Head were killed and Marshall Malone dangerously wounded. The trouble occurred over two disputable women.

Jos. Castellanos, alias George Edward Vanderbuilt, an alleged Spanish spy, who was liberated from Ft. McPherson, came near being the victim of a mob of half-drunk soldiers and civilians, at Atlanta, Ga., recently.

At McComb City, Miss., Mr. Scott Causey and his wife were foully murdered. The assassin used a gun loaded with buckshot. The officers put blood hounds on the murderer's trail. They caught John Garner, a neighbor of the Causeys, and took him to Magnolia jail to prevent a threatened lynching.

Alex. Walker, a negro living near Pleasant Hill, Ala., was called from his cabin recently by a party of white men and carried to the woods, where he was strapped to a stump and left with laggard traces. He was rescued and managed to crawl back to his home, where he died half an hour later.

Two hundred negro miners have been imported to the coal mines at Pittsburg, Pa., recently, killing one passenger and injuring several others.

Lightning struck an electric car in Pittsburg, Pa., recently, killing one passenger and injuring several others.

Within the past 90 days the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have ordered almost 9,000 new freight cars.

HIGH-HANDED GEN. GARCIA.

Assaulted Custom House Inspector. Tribute from Merchants.

THE ANGLO RUSSIAN DISPUTE.

Compromised International Arbitrators. Meet in Quebec, Canada. Dewey Given Permission to Dock His Ships at Hong Kong—An Alliance Between France, Germany and Russia.

It is reported that General Calixto Garcia after entering Oitara, assaulted the customs house administrator, sleeping his face and afterwards ordered a negro to beat him with a machete. It is also said that General Garcia demanded money from the Gibraltar merchants. The merchants refused to comply with his demand whereupon he ordered that they should pay double the amount of his first exaction. General Garcia also ordered the arrest of over 1,400 Spanish residents.

International Arbitrators. (Special). The ice is broken; the somewhat rigid British formalities of preliminary organization are met, the commissions have become appointed, and the body of international arbitrators are now ready for the final work before them. The coronation of organization took place in the Parliament building, and while they were characterized by a considerable degree of dignity, the utmost degree of friendliness was manifested in every word and movement, and an amicable adjustment of all questions is predicted by both the American and British commissions.

Cotton Exports. The official returns of the exports of cotton goods from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, show a falling off compared with the previous year, the quantities being 279,293,818 yards against 315,337,044 yards, and values \$12,294,823 against \$15,281,029. The decrease in value is greater relatively than the decrease in quantity, the average price per yard of the cotton exported last year being but 4.19 cents, against 5.51 cents for the year 1897.

Order Issued by the Adams Express Co. The following order has been issued to the managers of the Adams Express Company: "In compliance with an opinion of the United States Attorney General, agents are instructed that hereafter receipts issued for money, bonds, securities and other commercial papers must have a one cent stamp affixed and cancelled, the same as for shipment of goods, and rates therefore must be quoted plus the government tax."

Spain, France and Russia. The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says: "One paper here declares boldly, on the authority of an anonymous French diplomatist, that owing to M. Hanotaux's exertions, a treaty of alliance has been signed between Spain, France and Russia, with the object of countering the Anglo-German influence in Morocco."

A Compromise Arrived At. The London Daily Mail's Copen-hagen correspondent reports that a compromise has been arrived at between England and Russia, the latter getting her way in the railroad question in China, and England securing concession in other directions. "In any case," says the correspondent, "China must pay for it all."

Lamar & Sons Burned Out. The wholesale drug store and proprietary medicine manufactory of H. J. Lamar & Sons, at Mason, Ga., was totally destroyed by fire. The establishment is said to be the largest of its kind in the South. The fire started in the basement, caused by a negro employee holding a lantern too near a varnish barrel.

Asks for a Higher Assessment. Col. John Jacob Astor is credited with having asked that his taxes, which are now \$200,000, be raised by a higher assessment on his immense property. He also has proposed schemes, and intends to work with Cooper and Feasby, to build a college and endow it, and proposes to establish cheap restaurants throughout the city of New York on the plan of those of the Princess of Wales in London.

Reconquest of the Sudan. The Anglo-Egyptian reconquest of the Sudan is steadily approaching its culmination. Khartoum will be captured and Mahdists smashed within a month, but Englishmen have not yet reached the stage of exultation over what is one of the most remarkable and unintermittedly successful military enterprises in British history.

Prospects Growing Better. The Associated Press learns that the Philippine junta in London recently received a dispatch from Manila recently announcing that matters there are rapidly quieting down, and that the friction between General Aguinaldo and the Americans is disappearing.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN.

Shedding and Rusting of Cotton—Fall Plowing Progressing Slowly. Cotton is deteriorating. Shedding and rust are increasing in many places even half-grown bolls are dropping. While, owing to the large wood, excessive moisture and absence of sunshine, low lands are suffering. The prospects are not so good as they were ten days ago. Cotton is ripening rapidly in the south and a little has been picked. There is still time for improvement in the crop under proper conditions. Corn is still very fine, but the weather is too wet for a crop also. A good deal of corn has been in water on low lands, and is turning yellow. The use of water in making for silage fodder, much of which has been spoiled, is stopping and curing tobacco has fairly begun in northern and northwestern counties. Frost rains are reported from Person county. Wet weather is preventing proper ripening and in some instances is causing second growth.

Though looking thrifty, it is thought that field peas, peanuts and sweet potatoes are making too much vine. Grass and weeds have increased in crops sown rapidly. Making hay has been stopped by the wet weather. Fall plowing is progressing slowly and some winter oats have been sown. Fruit, especially grapes, continue to decay and fall. More than the usual amount of fruit will be secured.

How Chamberlain First Met His Wife. The speech of Joseph Chamberlain, advocating an alliance between Great Britain and the United States, attracted so much attention that many persons in discussing the subject recall the visit which Mr. Chamberlain made to Washington in 1887 as chairman of the fisheries commission. He was the social lion of the hour. A Baltimore lady who met him tells the following story to the Sun.

"He was a big, burly man, carrying so little for his appearance that at one of the most fashionable dinners of the season his escort and his shirt stud came unfastened, and he sat calmly oblivious to either accident. His friends and chums in conversation with him friends wherever he went.

"One day he called on a lady who happened to be giving a glitzy luncheon. She went out at once to see him, and laughingly said that if he did not mind being the only man present she would be delighted if he would come in the dining room and take the vacant place of one of her young friends who did not come. He was not afraid to face a lot of American beauties; so he accepted eagerly, and in a few minutes he was next door to Miss Knoll, daughter of Secretary of War William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts, a dove-like, slender girl, one of the greatest belles of the day.

"The outcome of this was the marriage of the English statesman and the 'Parthenon maid,' as she was often called, his neighbor at an entertainment to which he had only come but den by that 'fair which comes but ends, rough how thin as we will.'"

Setting the Sails. A simple and very effective way to cure children of the bad habit of biting their nails is to wet the fingers with ammonia and allow them to dry. When moist it will be a bitter reminder to cease the practice. If there are no more places on the finger tips, a very little colchicine powder, which is intensely bitter, may be dusted over them. When, however, dipping the finger ends in cold water, the ammonia, as it sometimes will, will sting and ought to be brushed in a small until the propensity is eradicated.

Cancer from Eating Meat. The offices of a leading London hospital believe that the spread increase of cancer is due to excess in meat eating.

The Normal and Collegiate Institute FOR YOUNG WOMEN,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Fall Term Beginning Sept. 21, 1898.

Offers to the Student. 1. A normal course for the thorough training of teachers under instructors from the best normal schools, embracing careful instruction in the most improved methods of teaching, with practice in the model school.

2. A fully organized commercial course for the preparation of young women for office work, embracing Stenography, Typewriting, Book-keeping, (single and double entry) Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic and Correspondence.

3. A course in Domestic Science, (a) in which the pupil is taught to draught, cut, fit, make garments and millinery, (b) to prepare a meal which should be healthful, economical and appetizing. The teachers in these departments are from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Systematic study of the Bible in all departments. A specialty is made of Health Culture under one of the best teachers in the South. By special enactment of the Legislature of North Carolina, graduates from the Normal Department are exempted from examination when applying for positions in the Public Schools of the State. Cost of Board and Tuition in any of the Departments \$50 per term, or \$100 for the school year. No extras except music. For Catalogue, address

Rev. Thos. Lawrence, D. D., ASHEVILLE, N. C.