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STRANGE GRY FROM RUSSIA.

Gen. Nicholas Issues a Note Looking to International Peace.

OUR VICTORY A FACTOR.

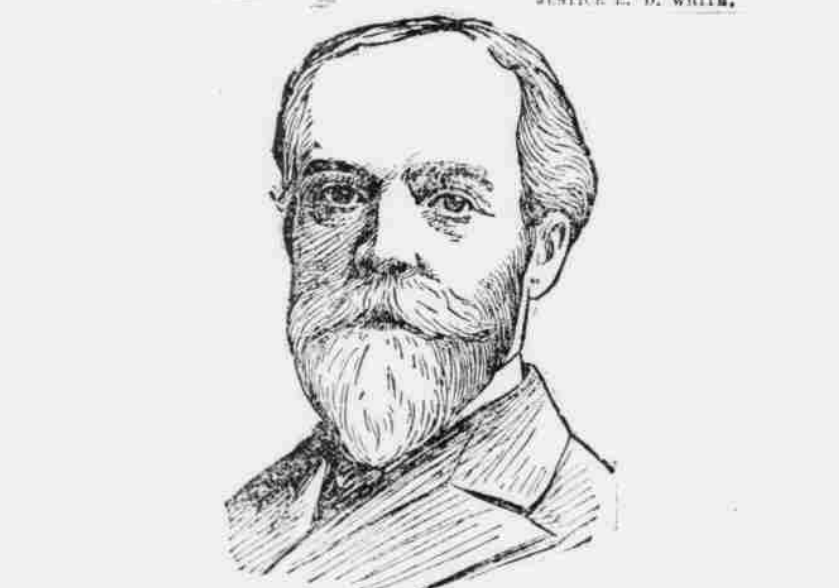
Gen. Merritt's Receipts at Santiago—A Warship Well on a Street Car in New York City.

By the Emperor Nicholas, Count of the Empire, Foreign Minister, on the 28th of August, a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments of all nations is the aim to which all governments ought to strive.

Gen. Merritt considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a general conference to take part in an international conference as a means of maintaining real and lasting peace.

OUR PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

A Majority, Composed of Senators Davis and Frye and Whitlaw Reid, Are Believed to Be Annexationists—Views of Justice White Not Known.



Special Ukase of the Czar.
 Upon the occasion of the unveiling at Moscow of a monument to Czar Alexander II, grandfather of the present czar, Emperor Nicholas issued a ukase referring to the event and eulogizing the deeds of the deceased, notably the liberation of the peasants from bondage, which earned him the name of "The Deliverer in the month of a grateful people." The ukase concludes: "Wishing to seal more firmly the memory of this historical deed, we have resolved to make hereditary the wearing and possession of the medals he conferred upon his co-operators as a sign of honor."

Col. Henry Confessed to Having Committed Forgery.
 Colonel Henry confessed to having committed forgery, "owing to the absolute necessity for finding proofs against Dreyfus." It is understood that the document in question is the letter which has hitherto been alleged to have been written by the German military attaché to the Indian military attaché in October, 1896.

Queen Wilhelmina Issues a Proclamation.
 Upon the occasion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Pauline Maria issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands. It was worded as follows: "On this day, so important to you and me, I desire before all else to say a word of gratitude. From my tenderest years you have surrounded me with love. From all parts of the kingdom, from all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father, all your attention to the dynasty was transferred to me. On this day I am ready to accept the splendid, though weighty task, whereto I have been called and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks."

A Heavy Storm in Savannah.
 A special dispatch says: While there was no loss of life from last night's storm, which swept Savannah, the damage to property will foot up close to half a million dollars. The storm began early Tuesday night and raged with increasing violence until 8 o'clock this morning. It was at its height between 4 and 5 o'clock when the wind reached a velocity of 80 miles an hour. It was then the heaviest damage was done. When daylight came the streets were impassible from debris. Probably 100 buildings were wholly or partially roofed, and as many more were damaged in other ways.

Chinese Custom Houses to be Seized.
 The Constantinople correspondent of the London Standard says: "Russia, it is said, has given satisfactory assurances that she will respect the British sphere in China. It is also asserted that the British admiral had orders to seize the remaining Chinese ships and custom houses, in the event of the Tsungli-Yamen refusing to comply with British demands."

Spanish Prisoners Released.
 Acting Secretary Allen has authorized the release of all of the Spanish naval prisoners captured in the battle of July 3d, from Cervera's fleet. The prisoners are to be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish government. That was the condition upon which our government agreed to release them without parole or other restrictions.

Off For Porto Rico.
 Admiral W. S. Schley and General William W. Gordon, United States commissioners to settle the conditions for the Spanish evacuation of Porto Rico, have sailed for San Juan, aboard the steamer Seneca. The third member of the commission, Major General John M. Brooke, United States army, is at present in Porto Rico.

Ordered to Remove the Mines.
 The French ambassador, acting for the Spanish government, has notified the State Department that orders have been issued to the Spanish authorities at Havana to remove the mines and other obstructions to navigation in that harbor as rapidly as possible.

A Battle Supposed to be in Progress.
 There has been a sudden interruption of news from the South. It is supposed that a battle is in progress between the Anglo-Egyptian forces, under General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the Sirdar, and the Dervishes, under the Khalifa, north of Omdurman, the Khalifa's capital.

A Zola Sheriff Sentenced.
 A court-martial at Naples, France, sentenced a private soldier to three months imprisonment and 500 francs fine for shouting "Vive Zola!"

to customs over to Major General Lawton. There has been collected, with the exception of a small amount, \$104,053. The salaries of officers and all expenses, including city officials, police, etc., have been paid to date, leaving over \$90,000 in the treasury. The expenses of the custom house have been cut down from \$40,000 per annum to \$28,000, and that in time can be materially reduced. These collections are all made under the minimum tariff, including a large reduction in tonnage. The economy and efficiency which has characterized the business of the custom house has been brought about in a great measure under the supervision and good management of Donaldson.

A SUICIDE THE RESULT.
 Investigation Into the Dreyfus Case Discloses Forged Testimony.

A REVISION NOW INEVITABLE.
 Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon Have Sailed for Porto Rico—A Heavy Storm at Savannah—Suspected Poisoner Shot and Killed—Spanish Prisoners Released.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who had been arrested on the discovery that he was the author of an important letter that figured in the Dreyfus case, committed suicide at Paris. It appears that so soon as M. Cavaignac assumed the office of Minister of War, he charged the official bureau to make a thorough research of the Dreyfus case, and it was this inquiry which resulted in the discovery of documents lately read in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Cavaignac, showing that proof of the guilt of Dreyfus was forged. When Colonel Henry was questioned by the Minister of War and questioned by General Boissiere and others, he at first affirmed the authenticity of the incriminating document. But when discrepancies were pointed out, he at first admitted adding sentences and finally confessed to fabricating the whole letter. It is affirmed, however, that while this discovery has not changed M. Cavaignac's belief in the culpability of Dreyfus, the minister is determined to punish all the guilty parties, no matter what their rank or position may be.

THE SOUTH.
 Gaston A. Robbins has been nominated for Congress in the Fourth Alabama district.

Mobile has quarantined against Galveston, Texas, and Franklin, La., on account of yellow fever.

Hon. J. F. Stallings was unanimously re-nominated for Congress from the second Alabama district, by the Democrats.

Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt estimates that the cotton crop of Georgia is from 10 to 20 per cent. less than it was last year.

Dr. Wymann, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, has received notification to follow fever news from the West Indies.

Two Mississippi editors recently fought a duel near Vicksburg. The difficulty arose out of an editorial controversy on the failure of the Koselade Bank.

Conductor Cason, of the Plant System, was shot and killed at Dupont, Del., by a rowdy negro. The conductor was on his way to South Carolina to be married.

A Winchester, Va., special says that Mrs. A. E. Tyssowawki, a leader in Washington society, committed suicide at Jordan Springs, by swallowing a large dose of carbolic acid.

Several furniture and hardware stores and bank and bowling alley in Nashville, Tenn., were destroyed by fire recently. The loss is half a million dollars, and is one of the largest fires Nashville has ever had.

A special from Pinkard, Ky., says Gen. Cassius Marcus Clay has bought a farm near there for his child wife, Flora Richardson, who still refuses to live with him. He declares he will provide for her as long as she lives.

THE NORTH.
 A cheap rate long-distance telephone company has been organized at Cleveland, O., with \$1,000,000.

A dispatch from Ware, Mass., says that a train ran into a pleasure party at a crossing, killing five and seriously injuring three.

The most decisive feature of the Ohio Democratic State convention was its preference for Bryan in 1900 on the same platform as in 1896.

Ex-Governor Claude Matthews, of Indiana, died at his home in Wingate, N.C., by his wife and all the other members of his family.

In a letter to his private secretary, United States Senator John I. Mitchell of Wisconsin, announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Captain Edward Murphy, who commanded the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauby throughout the late war, died of malarial fever in New York city.

Miss Fannie Lock and Charles C. Herrick, editor in chief of the Law Co-operative Publishing Co., of Rochester, N. Y., were drowned at Whiteoak beach, Lake Ontario, while bathing.

At Charles River Park, Boston, Me. Public boat Frank Butler one lap in a ten-mile paced pursuit (tandem) race. Time 20:45.45, which breaks the world's record for this class of race of 28:30, held by Harry Elkes.

Labor Commissioner Rozelle, of Missouri, states that over \$12,000 worth of corn cob pipes were manufactured in Missouri last year, in the making of which almost 200 persons were employed, and to whom were paid \$44,000 in wages.

In the match race, best two in three, one mile paced heats, between "Jimmy" Michael and Major Taylor, colored, at Manhattan Beach, Michael won the first heat, and Taylor won the second and third heats, the time in the third heat being 1:11 2/5, beating all competition records.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that the special committee appointed by the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias to investigate the matter of changing the plan of raising revenues, favors a per capita tax on each member of the subordinate lodges for the purpose of paying the expense of the Supreme Lodge.

The Republicans of California in their recent State convention at Sacramento, endorsed the policy of the President to accord to the people of that state an opportunity to form a stable government, thus reducing the trouble made to the world, but the platform demands the annexation of the island of Porto Rico and other West Indian islands and of the Philippines. The acquisition of Hawaii is rejoiced in.

Miscellaneous.
 President McKinley has appointed C. D. Woodard as one of the commissioners to represent this government at the Paris exposition.

The work of the arbitration commission at Quebec, Can., is evidently increasing. Each day more time is devoted to the session.

Spanish will be added to the list of studies in the Chicago, Ill., public schools.

Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general of the United States to the Paris Exposition, has appointed the governors of the different States as vice presidents of the Lafayette Memorial Commission.

In the public and private high schools and academies of the United States in 1895-96 there were studying French 49,927, German 64,298, Spanish 1,000.

There have been \$5,199,700 of new bonds distributed to 117,775 subscribers.

Five billion cigars and three billion seven hundred and fifty million cigarettes were smoked in this country in the last fiscal year. Assuming that there are 25,000,000 males of smoking age, this means 200 cigars and 150 cigarettes for each one of them.

The fruit and vegetable canning industry of the United States represents an invested capital of \$17,000,000, with an annual trade of about \$20,000,000, and employs more than 60,000 persons.

Negotiations have been opened with Washington to obtain permission for the Spaniards in the Ladrone Islands to go to Manila, as the situation in the Ladrone is extremely critical.

The steamer Roskoke arrived at Seattle, Wash., recently, from St. Michael, Alaska, with 439 passengers and gold dust which a conservative estimate places at \$1,500,000.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

WEYLER'S FUTURE POLICY.
 He Wants to Check England's Ambition.

A QUARTERMASER MURDERED.
 English Army Has a Skirmish on the Banks of the Nile—Holland's New Queen—An Anglo-American Trust.

General Weyler, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, has outlined his future policy. He proposes, it appears, to be independent both of the government and of the opposition, "always aiming to preserve the country and to reorganize the army." He expresses the belief that the Carlists have plenty of money, some of which, he alleges, comes from France. He says the United Republicans have no personal animus against the Queen, their only object being to adopt a firm, international stand, one result of which would be to check in some measure England's ambition.

A Quartermaster Murdered.
 Because of the death of three hospital patients of the Twelfth New York Regiment encamped at Chattanooga, Tenn., after drinking milk sold by negroes living in the neighborhood, Quartermaster George B. Franks, of Company G, would not allow the negroes to sell anything to his company. Recently a gang of negroes caught Franks outside the camp grounds, and after beating him nearly to death, threw him under a passing railroad train. Since then the guards have been ordered to shoot any negro who attempts to pass the camp lines.

English Army Has a Skirmish.
 The brigade of friendly Arabians under Major Stuart Wortley, which has been pushing around Omdurman, with a view to cutting off the retreat of the forces of the Khalifa, has just had its first brush with the enemy on the banks of the Nile, capturing five men and a boat laden with grain. The Dervish scouts are now frequently sighted. The whole Anglo-Egyptian army has reached Uniarif, thirty miles from Omdurman.

An Anglo-American Trust.
 The St. James Gazette, London, says it is reported on the stock exchange that an Anglo-American trust, to control the output and sale of sewing machine, knitting machine and all other kinds of machines, is being formed. Several American and two English firms are reported to have sold their business to the combination. The capital, it is further announced, will be £1,500,000 (\$2,500,000), divided into preferred and ordinary stock.

Holland's New Queen.
 The Queen of Holland in a proclamation issued upon the occasion of her daughter, Wilhelmina, coming of age, expresses her pleasure at seeing the whole nation ranged joyfully around the throne of the new Queen and thanks the people for their loyalty and loving support. In concluding she says, "May our country become great in everything in which a small nation can be great."

This Soldier Tired Well.
 One of Uncle Sam's returned soldier's boarded a street car in New York the other day and discovered when the conductor came around for his fare that he was penniless. The conductor said it was a case of pay or walk, and this aroused the passengers, one of whom passed the hat, himself setting an example by putting in a \$5 note. The soldier, who protested, was soon rolling in wealth.

The Zionist Conference.
 The Zionist conference was opened at Basle, Switzerland, August 25th. Dr. Theodore Herzl, the originator of the project to purchase Palestine and re-settle the Jews there, has warmly welcomed the delegates. Dr. Max Nordau made an address on the situation of the Jews during the past year.

Chinese Emperor's New Edict.
 The Chinese emperor has issued an edict, providing that European and American editors and missionaries and their converts in the empire be fully protected. He says in this respect the Chinese officials heretofore have been delinquent and he issues this edict as a final warning, declaring determination that there shall be no more riots against these classes of foreigners.

Clara Barton Could Not Land.
 Miss Clara Barton, of the National Red Cross, arrived at Havana recently on the steamer Clinton No. 2, with kindlies for the starving inhabitants of that country but the Spanish authorities at Havana would not allow the supplies to be landed and imposed a fine of \$500 on the master of the relief ship because he had no manifest.

Emperor William Willing to Attend.
 The official North Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, believed to be inspired by Prince Von Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, declares the willingness of Emperor William and Germany to accept the invitation to attend the congress as proposed by the Russian Emperor.

Rowdy Soldiers Rebuked.
 Section Foreman Hartman, his wife and his sister, Miss Carrie Hedley, of Everett, Ga., were insulted by a party of soldiers near their home recently. They were watching the First Ohio Regiment go through to Huntsville, when some one of the privates made coarse remarks to them. They retreated to their home and the soldiers fired. Two of the soldiers fired at Hartman, Hartman and the women folk returned the fire, wounding two soldiers, one seriously.

ARMY AND NAVY DOINGS.

The Movements of Our Army and Navy Briefly Told.
 The transport steamer Scandia has sailed for Honolulu and Manila. For Honolulu she carries Companies A, B and D of the First New York Regiment, consisting of 255 men and ten officers, in command of Lieut. Colonel H. F. Stackpole. For Manila the steamer takes Second Lieutenant Hayne and 25 men of the First Battalion Heavy Artillery, California Volunteers, to act as guard for \$1,000,000 in coin for the troops in General Merritt's command; Major Schellfeld, Sineary and Sternberg, paymasters and three clerks in charge of money; Major Kobbo, Third Artillery; Lieutenant Wedgewood, Battery B, Utah Artillery, and 14 medical officers and 139 privates of the hospital corps, and four Red Cross nurses, making a total of 497.

The parade of the Seventh Army Corps was the most magnificent military pageant ever seen in Jacksonville. Nearly 30,000 men were in line, and every regiment presented a fine appearance. Good weather favored the soldiers, and not a drop of rain fell during the day. The procession started past the reviewing stand occupied by General Lee and staff at 3:10, and was in line before the last regiment marched by. The streets along the line of march were lined with thousands of people, who cheered and applauded the soldiers, each regiment seemingly getting its full share of applause. Colonel H. H. Bryan, in command of the Third Alabama Regiment, received a continuous ovation all along the line of march.

Mexico in the New World has the largest standing army, with a war strength of 160,000, while Brazil is second with 28,000 and 20,000 regulars. While the standing army of the United States is but 25,000 at times of peace, it is estimated the President could call 10,000,000 men if necessary. The Argentine Republic has a peace force of 12,000. Canada is garrisoned with 2,000 British troops, with an additional 1,000 Canadian soldiers and a militia of 35,000.

Now that hostilities are over, the United States is at liberty to receive from the British India the blue cruiser Albany, sister ship to the New Orleans, which was one of the two acquired from Brazil just prior to the outbreak of the war. Acting Secretary Allen ordered Passed Assistant Engineer Norton to proceed at once to Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, to supervise and inspect the completion of the machinery of the Albany.

An order has been issued by the Navy Department detaching Commodore J. W. Philip from command of the battleship Texas, at New York, and placing him in command of the second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, with the cruiser USS York as flagship. He will succeed to the command formerly held by Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, as commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet.

A soldier dead for three days was about to be dissected at the Algiers Military Hospital when he woke up, and before the doctors recovered from their surprise, got off the dissecting table and walked into the next room where he wrote down some words on a piece of paper to make sure that he was alive and awake. The doctors now say that he has completely recovered from his lethargy.

General Haines, now in Porto Rico, has been ordered North. He will be relieved of the command of the Second Brigade there by Gen. Grant. The First Kentucky Regiment will be attached to Gen. Ernat's Division, relieving the Second Wisconsin. General Grant will have only the Third Illinois and Fourth Ohio Regiments under his command.

Floyd W. Gay, Company F, Sixty-fifth New York Regiment, charged with robbing the mails at Camp Alger, has been dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, for neglecting all pay and allowances, and sentenced to serve three years at hard labor in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The following troops have been ordered mustered out: Ninth Massachusetts, Seventh Illinois, Fifth Illinois, sixtieth New York, Fifth Ohio Infantry, First Wisconsin, Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, Fourth Texas.

The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Ponce, Porto Rico, announcing that the Puritan, Amphitrite, Terror, Hannibal and Montgomery, have sailed from Ponce. They will go to Newport, R. I.

The Spanish transports San Francisco, San Augustin and Colon have left Santiago for Spain with 4,598 Spaniards, including 15 officers and their families and four priests. Four men died on the way to the ships. Their corpses were "checked off" as passengers.

President and Mrs. McKinley reviewed the troops of Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., recently. The President was much pleased with the camp and the condition of the soldiers.

It is announced that it will be practically impossible to maintain the Third Army Corps at Huntsville, where it has been ordered to proceed from Chickamauga. The indications are that the corps will be sent in its entirety to Anniston, Ala., a place said to be admirably adapted for camping a large body of troops.

There are about 16,000 American soldiers in Porto Rico, and on August 22, there were over 1,000 men on the sick list. Of this number one-half were cases requiring prompt and careful treatment.

Capt. Taylor of the battleship Indiana, has written a letter to Admiral Sampson protesting against the scout mention of his ship in the action at Santiago which culminated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

Orders have been issued directing General Miles to send home from Porto Rico, all troops not actually needed for service there.

Eight hundred and fifty men of the Twenty-third Kansas Volunteers arrived at Santiago recently on the steamer Vigilance. They are all well.

The department of the Gulf was ordered to send all the recruits for the regular army now in the department to Montauk Point at once.

The President expects to be in Jacksonville, Fla., on September 13, and review the soldiers of the Seventh Corps, Gen. Lee's command.

FOURTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN.
 Cotton Fringe Well in Some Sections. Corn Maturing Well.

Cotton has improved here and there; is reported as fringing well in some sections. A good deal is open on light, sandy soil, some has been plowed and ground and new hales have been put on the market, but picking will not be in general until settled fair weather comes. Over the most productive cotton counties the crop has not improved, showing signs and tells of distress, and that has increased materially.

Corn is maturing well. It has been injured on bottom in the south portion by frosts. Fodder pulling is under way, but the work has been protracted by showers, and, while pulling has been saved, there are many reports of loss or damage. Tobacco has suffered in some sections from wet weather, where it is yellowing or rotting in the hills (Yulista, Granville, Davidson). Better crops than expected are reported from Forsyth, Rockingham and Guilford counties. Over most of the east and south portions of the State curing is finished and the crop is on the market.

Turnips are doing very well. Rice is heading nicely. Field peas are very fine; many are ripe and ready for pick. Late cabbage and tomatoes are nearly a failure; the winter crop short and inferior as compared with last year. Hay making is going on briskly where possible, but there remains much hay to be cut. Fall plowing progresses slowly.

A Suspected Poisoner Shot and Killed.
 Several attempts have recently been made to poison the family of Captain John E. Logwood, of Athens, La., one of the most prominent men in the State. Dick Dabney, colored, one of the negroes who was suspected, was shot and killed by Capt. Logwood, who shot at Dabney and another negro trying to escape while the latter was asleep. The negroes entered the house and were discovered by young Logwood, who chased them into the yard and fired. Dabney fell dead, but the other negro made his escape.

The Overite Traces Bottom.
 The government transport steamship Olivette sank at Fernandina, Fla., while taking on coal at the quarantine station. She suddenly made a heavy list to port, water poured into her port hold and she went to the bottom in 20 feet of water. She is entirely submerged except her upper deck. No one was injured.

Andrew F. Steele, a prominent business man of Versailles, Ky., and a prominent factor in politics, aged about 50 years, was shot and killed by Merritt J. Hughes, also a prominent business man of that place recently.

Grand Household of Ruth.
 The fifth general meeting and first triennial session of the Grand Household of Ruth, of the Grand Order of Old Fellows in America, closed its session at Washington recently. Almost every State in the Union was represented by a grand representative.

The North Carolina Railroad commission decided that the Southern Express Company shall pay the war stamp tax on packages. The order goes into effect September 15th, and the penalty for failure to comply was fixed at \$25. It is said that the company will obey the order.

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