

The Asheville Citizen

BY THE CITIZEN COMPANY. Every Afternoon Except Sunday. One Year, \$1.00. Six Months, .75. Three Months, .50. One Month, in advance, .25. One Week, carries, .10.

The Semi-Weekly Citizen is issued Tuesdays and Fridays, in advance, \$1.00. FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1897.

THE CITIZEN is now sending out newspapers than ever before in its history. When it is remembered that the times are hard and that THE CITIZEN is promptly paid for every copy delivered it will be recognized that its hold on the people of Asheville as the best paper in Western North Carolina was never stronger.

Looking over the files of THE CITIZEN we chanced in the August 3, 1896 number to find this following correspondent: "If we want to make business good the surest way to do it is to renounce silver and stick to the gold standard, using both gold and silver."

Free silver was renounced in the sense that our correspondent meant it was defeated the following November and now here is the new start on the new period of prosperity?

It is a hopeless undertaking to argue the question of coinage with an antagonist who contends that the United States must fix the price of gold today—Haleigh Tribune.

No. The United States must, strictly speaking, does not fix the price of gold, but a statute of the United States does fix a price below which gold bullion does not fall.

When ever there is a change of gold there must necessarily be a change of price. Free coinage and a mint price are inseparable, since, without such a fixed price, uniformity in the coinage would be impossible.

What we contend as to the mint price of gold is known of all men except the editor of the Tribune. Any intelligent gold man will tell him we are right.

The Governor recently pardoned Congressman King convicted at the Hendersonville Criminal Circuit court in 1896 of assault and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

It seems to be the better opinion of his locality that the prisoner has been punished enough and indeed, that it should not have been convicted at all.

The citizens of Hendersonville and Henderson county will, we think, agree with the Governor in the above.

It is a pity that King has been convicted at all, what is the State—his fellow citizens going to do about the mistake it and they made? King has been in the penitentiary, a glaring outrage if he is the innocent man the best testimony to be had now says he is. How shall we be repaid that the State has made in this man's character?

That was shocking information brought out in the Senate of the United States, to the effect that the news sent to the State Department about our citizens in Cuba must not be identified with the names or residences of the senders, United States consuls in each case, for fear they might be retailed as assassinated.

Under such information as this, and the further knowledge, just transmitted, that in April, a year ago, Spain refused mediation offered by President Cleveland, we must soon reach a crisis in our relations with Spain.

There is abundant evidence that Spain has carried on a cruel war in disregard of the rules generally accepted by civilized nations. There is evidence not to be disbelieved that our citizens there have not received the treatment to which they were entitled under our treaty with Spain.

There is no evidence that Spain can ever conquer the Cuban insurgents. All she can now do, as when she was offered mediation by President Cleveland, is to pay the tribute to her pride of going still farther into debt, sacrificing more soldiers in Cuba, leaving waste more of the island, murdering by starvation or otherwise even more of the Cubans.

We are making a deal of fuss to draw it very mildly, over a simple recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, that is, entitled to the war rights of an independent nation. This surely is little to accord to a people that have for three years held their own and more against all the power of Spain. Spain cannot end the war, she cannot conquer the Cubans, she cannot hold the island and establish her power over all parts of it or even over the greater part of it.

Shall we, with the greatest possible monetary and moral interest in the struggle stand by and see it continue?

RELLIGHERNY. In much of the discussion relative to recognizing the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents, it is assumed the act is, in itself, one that would justify Spain in retaliating by declaring war on the United States. This is not the fact. Spain may, if she chooses, call such recognition an unfriendly act, but we are clearly within our rights as a neutral when we say that the Cubans have risen above the status of rebels.

Accepted international law says: "This, then, is the sole criterion. The measure which the United States uses to suppress the rebellion must be something more than the ordinary civil means of arrest and punishment; more

WORK OF THE KINDERGARTEN

Outline given by Mrs. J. G. Martin, President. An unusually interesting meeting of the Free Kindergarten association was held Monday afternoon. There was a large attendance, and several new members were added. Seventy-eight dollars were reported as the net proceeds of the opera given for the benefit of the free kindergartens and the thanks of the association were voted to the managers of the opera.

It was of Brass and Iron and Made by a Blacksmith. Tacoma once had a mint that coined all of the money in circulation where the City of Destiny now stands, and it did not require the fiat of Uncle Sam, the silver of Calaveras or the gold of California to make the gold and silver for use in trading with and paying off the Indian laborers and early settlers, but upon the novel plan of issuing its own currency, and to this end set its blacksmith to work to fashion for it, out of scraps of iron and brass, pieces of money, or rather tokens, which could be used as circulating medium. The pieces consisted of 40 and 45 cent iron tokens and brass 11 pieces. The 40 cent pieces were about an inch in diameter, and the 45 cent pieces were about the size of the present silver half dollar. The 40 cent pieces were in shape about 1 1/2 inches long, an inch wide and a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. These pieces were stamped with the figures showing their value and readily passed current all over the country tributary to the mill.

NEWLY all of the old "mill" coin has passed away, but William Hanson of the Tacoma Mill company recently presented a set of these queer coins to the Ferry museum.

In his letter to the museum he said: "The homely of the people and the absence of any blacksmith shop save that of the company made the use of this money possible."

Oregon has long boasted that the "Beaver" coin, coined at Oregon City in the early fifties, was the only money coined in the northwest in the days of the pioneer, but the late state of said department, Oregon's "Beaver" mint, has become a historical incident, was a primitive mint that supplied the coin to furnish the pioneers and Indians with all of the necessities for their rough lives.

The coins, which are still preserved, are roughly made just such as any blacksmith with ordinary tools might make, and as a matter of fact during the early years of the mill company's existence they formed practically the best circulating medium of exchange. When the Indians who were engaged in the mill were paid for their labor, they took out of the trading store, and this was with the little store run in connection with the mill. The iron and brass pieces were, of course, passed among the Indians in trading with each other, and as anything in the way of supplies was purchased from the mill, the iron and brass were fully as good to them as if they had borne the stamp of the government.

Although children and other long-headed safety guards against the most serious parts of major operations—filled all sorts of machinery, there was always a pressing need for some pain destroyer that should have merely a local action. Then came cocaine to claim her crown. The discovery of its marvelous power to blunt areas of anesthesia without loss of consciousness raised all questions of pain in operation, great or small, to the attention of the profession is properly rendered to Dr. Carl Koller. Now the gap between the toleration of extreme agony and the endurance of lesser pains is so completely closed over by the dropping of a few drops of his solution, with the injection of the solution under the skin that the patient can witness the operation on himself in the surprise of indifference of sensation, and can truthfully say: "O pain, where is thy victory? O blade, where is thy sting?"

Many of the eye operations which formerly required etherization are now performed with cocaine, obviating the discomforts and risks of general anesthesia without adding to the shock of the patient. His theory in abolishing pain of mucus in the eye is of such a nature that the earlier days of its use for that purpose it rose to worldwide fame when it touched the wailing throat of General Grant and bled his pain to rest. It came in time for relief to his for thousands of similar sufferers since.—Dr. George F. Shady in Forum.

The Man of Moderate Means. "If," said the man of moderate means, "we dwell too long upon a word, our apprehension of it is likely to become dull. It is like a piece of iron that we may find ourselves unable to tell whether it is correctly spelled or not, though it may be a very simple word indeed. It comes to us all right again the next time we look at it, when we view it with an unclouded vision.

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"It seemed kind of strange that a man with all his millions should ever find himself unable to spell just a simple little word, but in that respect we were just alike. I could wish that we were more nearly so in certain others."—New York Sun.

His Shortcomings Discovered. Proprietor (to new clerk)—Young man, you imposed upon the firm when you claimed you were a thoroughly experienced dry goods salesman. Mr. Dugally (sincerely)—What has given you that idea, sir? Proprietor (severely)—I heard a lady inquire of you for a piece of dress goods which you failed to happen to have in stock, that she had brought into style for over a year.—Brooklyn Eagle.

NORTH CAROLINA RAVENS. Feador Tores can always be relied upon to write intelligently on our-day life, but it is rare when his observations can be combined with so much quaint humor as appears in his latest essay on "Queer Ravens" in the June Atlantic. When he looks at the North Carolina mountains is over he is forced to admit that it is uncertain whether he saw a raven or not, but he met certain, which he jotted down in his note book.

If you have aught that's fit to sell Use printer's ink, and use it well. Shoes made and repaired—good workmanship. Chappell, 56 College street. Buy Tryon's, 10c. at Allen's.

ON THE PRAIRIE

Bare, low, tawny hills. With bluer heights beyond. And the air is sweet with spring! But when will the earth respond? Prairie that rolls for leagues, Dusky and golden pale. Like a stifled sea of waves, Unbroken by ship or shore. The hollows are dark with brush, And the air is sweet with showers, And reigned with blinding wreck Of the tanks of the tall sunflowers. No cloud in the blue no air. Black the swirl of the wind in the grass. And the shadow lark a note, and the call Of the wind home comes that pass.

TACOMA'S EARLY MONEY. It was of Brass and Iron and Made by a Blacksmith. Tacoma once had a mint that coined all of the money in circulation where the City of Destiny now stands, and it did not require the fiat of Uncle Sam, the silver of Calaveras or the gold of California to make the gold and silver for use in trading with and paying off the Indian laborers and early settlers, but upon the novel plan of issuing its own currency, and to this end set its blacksmith to work to fashion for it, out of scraps of iron and brass, pieces of money, or rather tokens, which could be used as circulating medium. The pieces consisted of 40 and 45 cent iron tokens and brass 11 pieces. The 40 cent pieces were about an inch in diameter, and the 45 cent pieces were about the size of the present silver half dollar. The 40 cent pieces were in shape about 1 1/2 inches long, an inch wide and a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. These pieces were stamped with the figures showing their value and readily passed current all over the country tributary to the mill.

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WANT COLUMN.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Eleven room brick dwelling, fine street, opposite Chestnut street, modern conveniences, about 2 acres. T. W. Sharpless, 1-1641.

FOR RENT—Desirable rooms, furnished for light housekeeping. Large sunny yard. Address A. B. Carr, Citizen, 1-1641.

FOR RENT—That first-class store now occupied by Cline & Cornelius, Biltmore Bridge. Possession given May 16th. For particulars apply First National Bank.

PARTIES DESIROUS of forming a club should apply to Mrs. L. B. Boyd, 45 Asheville, N. C. Cavalier system, with all newest American leads, as played by N. B. Trist of New Orleans. 2-1626.

PRIVATE sale—Furniture, almost new—household effects, English blankets, Carpets, etc., also first class buggy in good condition. Apply 18 Vance street. 2-1614.

MATTRESSES renovated and thoroughly disinfected, also made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Good references. E. S. Hall, 321 West Haywood. ap21-041a.

NORTHEIN teacher wants board in exchange for teaching or tutoring in stenography, typewriting, mathematics, bookkeeping, and drawing. Address Mrs. Quinn, 211 Haywood street. may15-041.

WANTED—A partner. A suitable party with small cash capital can secure an interest in a desirable retail business now paying profits. Address inquiry to L. A. Farinholt, Real Estate Broker, 49 Patton avenue, Asheville, N. C. may20-041.

FIFTY dollars a week easily made—Agents wanted in every locality for "The First Battle," the best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 200 orders per week. For full and complete particulars, send for our list and begin work at once. W. R. Conkey Company, Publishers, 341 Dearborn street, Chicago.

NOTICE—Having fully qualified as administratrix of Dr. Robert Whiting, deceased, late of the U. S. Navy, I hereby notify all persons having claims against his estate to present them to me, or to my attorneys, Bourne & Parker, on or before the 24th day of March, 1898, or this notice is hereby given in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased will please make immediate payment. M. C. KEPLER, Administratrix.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 15, 1897. Mr. E. Coffin is employed by us and is authorized to collect any money due us. Asheville Wagon Company, Wallace & Cashin, Proprietors.

I am employed by the Asheville Wagon Company, 121 Market street, and I would be glad if my friends would send them some of their work; they do blacksmith work, horseshoeing, painting of vehicles, and signs, repairing and making vehicles. I am still doing business as agent for and lending money on real estate. E. COFFIN.

NOTICE—By virtue of a certain deed of trust, containing power of sale executed by me by Thos. L. White on the 10th day of October, 1892, to secure the payment of a certain note therein mentioned, default having been made, I will, on the 24th day of May, 1897, at the court house door in Asheville, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit: A certain lot, situated in the town of Asheville, North Carolina, and running south to the northern margin of the Western North Carolina railroad; then an acre or more, with the north and east margins of said railroad to a stake at a crossing on said railroad east of a log pile; thence a northerly course to the center of a birch tree and a stake on the south bank of the Swannanoa river; thence down and with the meanders of said river to the beginning of a small tract of woods, more or less. Said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Buncombe county in book 21, page 122, et seq. W. W. 1001262, ap-041-Wed-2.

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as trustee in a certain deed of trust, executed by J. T. Williams, on the first day of April, 1892, to secure the payment of the note therein described, default having been made in the payment of said note, and having been requested by the owner and holder of same to execute the power of sale in said deed of trust described, I will, on the 24th day of May, 1897, at the court house door, for cash, at public outcry, at the court house in the city of Asheville, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, the following described piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Buncombe county in book 21, page 122, et seq. W. W. 1001262, ap-041-Wed-2.

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By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as trustee in a certain deed of trust, executed by J. T. Williams, on the first day of April, 1892, to secure the payment of the note therein described, default having been made in the payment of said note, and having been requested by the owner and holder of same to execute the power of sale in said deed of trust described, I will, on the 24th day of May, 1897, at the court house door, for cash, at public outcry, at the court house in the city of Asheville, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public outcry, the following described piece or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Buncombe county in book 21, page 122, et seq. W. W. 1001262, ap-041-Wed-2.

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as trustee in a certain deed of trust, executed by J. T. Williams, on the first day of April, 1892, to secure the payment of the note therein described,