

The Asheville Citizen.

VOLUME IV.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1889.

NUMBER 232.

STILL KILLING TIME.

NO BUSINESS OF ANY CONSEQUENCE IN THE HOUSE.

The Democratic Caucus Resolution—Proceedings of the Senate—The Panama Resolution Passed—A Secret Session.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—SENATE.—Mr. Chandler reported a resolution, which was reported to the committee on contingent expenses, instructing the committee on the Mississippi river to continue its investigations into the existing and proposed methods of work, including the whole subject of Mississippi.

The resolution, reported from the committee on foreign relations, in reference to the Panama Canal, was then taken up, and Mr. Gray rose to make some remarks, but was interrupted by a motion made by Mr. Edmunds, and seconded by Mr. Hoar, that, in the consideration of that subject the doors be closed. The galleries were accordingly cleared, doors closed, and the Senate, at 12:35 o'clock, proceeded to the discussion of the subject in secret session.

The secret session continued till 5:40 p. m., when the doors were re-opened. It was then found that the discussion had been carried on by Messrs. Edmunds, Sherman, Morgan, Gray, and Jones of Arkansas, and that the joint resolution was adopted—yeas, 49; nays, 3; it having been modified so as to read:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection of any European government with the construction or control of any ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, or across Central America, and must regard any such connection or control as injurious to the just rights and interests of the United States, and as a menace to their welfare.

Section 2. That the President be, and he is hereby requested, to communicate this expression of the views of the Government of the United States to the governments of the countries of Europe.

The resolutions were adopted—yeas, 49; nays, 5.

On motion of Mr. Allison, the existing order to vote on the tariff bill was extended over one day, in consequence of this day having been occupied by the Panama Canal resolution. The vote on the tariff bill will be taken on the 22nd inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, a contest over the proposed change of rules, abolishing the call of States on suspension Mondays, was resumed. Mr. Reed, of Maine, calling up the resolution, reported from the committee on rules, the pending question being on the ordering of the previous question. The clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The call developed the presence of two hundred and twenty-six members, and further proceedings under the call, having been dispensed with, a vote was again taken on the ordering of the previous question upon the resolution. The vote resulted yeas, 112; nays, 22; twenty-nine less than a quorum, and the call of the House was ordered.

Again the quorum faded away, the vote standing yeas, 136; nays, 16; twelve votes being still lacking to enable the House to proceed to business. Mr. Reed moved the call of the House, pending which Mr. Cox, of New York, moved the adjournment, his object being to enable the Democrats to hold a caucus immediately. However, Mr. Cox's motion was defeated, yeas, 74; nays, 168. With but few exceptions, the Republican voted solidly against the motion, while there was a division among the Democrats. Mr. Reed's motion prevailed and another call of the House was ordered. Two hundred and twenty-six members again responded to their names, and Mr. Blount, of Georgia, moved to adjourn, but the Democrats remained divided and the motion was defeated, yeas, 74; nays, 138. Then, Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, entered into dilatory motion that when the House adjourned to-day it should be called to meet on Wednesday next, and the Speaker entertained the motion, notwithstanding the point of order raised by Mr. Reed, that it was not in order. No quorum appeared on the vote by tellers, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

The motion having been defeated—yeas, 5; nays, 174; Mr. Chandler, of Indiana, moved to adjourn. Lost, yeas, 71; nays, 125.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, then came forward to reinforce his namesake from Kansas, with a filibustering motion for an adjournment until Wednesday, which was promptly voted down—yeas, 12; nays, 153; and the motion of Mr. Blount to adjourn, met with the fate of its predecessors. Another roll-call, on motion to adjourn until Thursday, consumed time until 5 o'clock, when, under the rules, the session ended by limitation. Thus ended a day of monotonous and dreary roll-calls; weary reading of names no less than every ten minutes throughout the day.

The Democratic caucus was announced to be held at 7:30 this evening.

Settled the Account in Full.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 7.—The city was started this morning at the announcement of the suicide of M. E. Gaffney, the outgoing city clerk, who sent a bullet through his brain about 1 o'clock. He was about \$3,000 short in his accounts.

YOUTHFUL HEROISM.

A South Carolina Boy Kills A Negro to Save His Father's Life.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 7.—[Special to The Citizen.]—An interesting story of the bravery of a South Carolina youth, reached your correspondent's ears to-day. On Saturday last a dispute arose between a farmer named Henry Johnson and Bill Houston, a burly negro, whom Johnson had employed on his farm, about thirty miles south of Charlotte, in York county. The quarrel grew out of a settlement of wages, Houston claiming more than Johnson thought was due him. Words passed, but Johnson made no threats. The negro became very angry, and, as Johnson turned to go into his house, Houston picked up a piece of scantling and dealt him several blows upon the head, knocking him down and rendering him almost senseless. This being done, the negro did not stop, but continued beating Johnson while he was yet on the ground at his mercy. There was no one near by save little Willie Johnson, son of the farmer, and he was at the wood-pile chopping wood. Mr. Johnson seeing her husband being thus butchered, screamed with fright, but the boy crept into his house, found his father's shot gun, heavily loaded, behind the door, and in less than a minute, the little fellow was behind the negro; just as the latter was choking Mr. Johnson to death. The boy took aim at the negro's head, fired and Houston toppled over with a groan. Fearing that the negro had not been killed, the boy pulled the trigger of the other barrel, and in about thirty minutes the negro was a corpse. Mr. Johnson was terribly bruised, and it is feared will die. The coroner's jury not only acquitted the boy, but presented him with an elegant new shot gun, as a token of their admiration of his heroism.

Wreck on the Illinois Central.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—A Times-Democrat special from Brookhaven, Miss., says: "The special and passenger train on the Illinois Central Railway was wrecked last evening at the Cedar Hill switch, two miles south of here. The train, while going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, ran into an open switch, telescoped a box car loaded with lumber and completely wrecked the engine. The baggage and mail car, smoker, ladies car and sleeper were all derailed. The sleeper was turned bottom up, and the mail, baggage and ladies' cars were thrown at right angles across the track. Engineer Jarvis and a negro freeman were badly shaken up and somewhat bruised. One or two passengers were also slightly scratched. One passenger describes the wreck as the worst he ever saw, and says that the fact that no one was killed is almost a miracle."

No Vessels Ordered to Samoa.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Secretary of State has received cable advices from Auckland, confirming the News dispatches from Berlin last night, concerning the battle in Samoa between the German forces and Matoa's army, in which many of the participants were killed and wounded. He refuses, however, to give any details to the press. It is said at the Navy department that no more vessels have been ordered to Samoa, but that there are three that could be sent there if necessary. One of these, the Trenton, now at Panama, and the other two, the Vandala and Mohican, are now fitting out at San Francisco. It is hardly likely, however, that any of these vessels could reach Samoa in time to be of any assistance to the Nipis in the present crisis.

Yesterday's Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-day say: "To-day's cotton market shows a decline of some ten or fifteen points. As compared with that of Saturday, the decline was more powerful, and the bulls characterized it as a healthy reaction, while the bears exult in it as an evidence of the inherent weakness of their position. The close was barely steady, and closed at the lowest figures of the day."

Names of the Lost.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—A special to the Times-Democrat, from Bayou Sara, gives the following list of persons lost by the sinking of the steamer Paris C. Brown, near Hermitage landing, Saturday night. Cabinerow: Mr. Miller, Gallipolis, O.; cabin boy, name not ascertained; Wm. Marshall, of Cincinnati. Ladies' cabin: The porter and barber, both of Cincinnati; James Harrison; second pantryman, Wm. Taylor, night watchman, of Memphis; John Bolan, "shiner," Cincinnati; Samuel Gray, fireman, both of Cincinnati.

They Danced, but Refused to Pay the Fiddler.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 7.—The big strike of the coal handlers, at Duluth, has come to an end. The men refused to be assessed for the expense of hiring speakers and halls, and were compelled to meet in the open air. Last night it was decided to discontinue the strike, and to apply for work at the reduced rate.

The Strike Settled.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—An announcement is made by representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike is settled.

HE DESIRES RELIEF.

Rear-Admiral Luce Wants Two More Ships to Cruise in Haytian Waters.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—A telegram was received at the Navy Department to-day from Rear-Admiral Luce, on board the United States steamer Galena, dated at Kingston, Jamaica, saying that a due regard for the health of the officers and men on that vessel, requires two more ships for relief service during the Haytian revolution. The United States steamer Atlanta, now being repaired at the New York Navy-yard, will probably be ordered to Port-au-Prince to relieve the Galena, as it is deemed prudent to have that vessel leave the infected neighborhood as soon as possible. According to the present policy of the department, two naval vessels will cruise in Haytian waters until the present revolution is at an end, but no one vessel will be exposed to the danger of fever contagion for any great length of time. The Osipee and Atlanta are said to be the only available relief vessels ready. The Osipee has already sailed from Norfolk for Port-au-Prince, and the Atlanta will probably follow her as soon as she can be gotten ready for sea.

More Trouble in Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—A special to the Picayune, from Vicksburg, says: "There was considerable excitement in this city during yesterday over the expected trouble at Arcola, Washington county, Miss. Several negroes were arrested there some days since, charged with the burning of Col. Paxton's residence. It was stated by one of the negroes that the plot was to murder the family also. The latter part of the programme, however, was not carried out, and it is stated that the prisoners succeeded in making their escape. The cause of the excitement is that the negroes in that vicinity have assembled in considerable numbers and threaten vengeance. About fifty Winchester rifles were sent from this place to Arcola yesterday morning, and a train was held in readiness all day yesterday, and on receipt of the first news of danger, the Southrons, under the command of Capt. Searls, will leave for that point."

Benjamin Hopkins Dead.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 7.—Benjamin E. Hopkins, late assistant cashier of the defunct Fidelity National Bank, died at 6:30 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 268 Richmond street. He was pardoned by the President, December 20th, but the paper did not reach the Columbus penitentiary till Friday morning, January 4th. Mr. Hopkins reached home that evening and after a joyful meeting with his family seemed to be exhausted by the excitement, and visitors were excluded. He never fully rallied, and died this morning, surrounded by the members of his family.

More Guards for Balfour.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The number of policemen, detailed to protect Balfour, has been increased in consequence of a report that the Invincibles are planning to murder him.

The Osipee Sails for Hayti.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

FORT MONROE, Va., Jan. 7.—The naval steamer Osipee, bound for Hayti, passed out to sea at 10 o'clock this morning.

No Evictions Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—The eviction of tenants on the Olphert estates, at Falcarragh, County Donegal, was not resumed to-day, as it was intended.

Condensed Telegrams.

Bond offerings at the Treasury department yesterday amounted to \$62,500; accepted \$52,500; four-and-a-half per cent. bonds, sold at 108 1/2.

Elias H. Hutchinson, trading as Hayward & Hutchinson, dealer in mantels, ranges, etc., has made an assignment; liabilities, \$31,000; assets, \$30,000; at Washington, D. C.

Amounts appropriated for public buildings by the House committee on appropriations, are as follows: Birmingham, Ala., \$15,000; Chattanooga, Tenn., \$50,000; Greenville, S. C., \$50,000; Savannah, Ga., \$75,000; Vicksburg, Miss., \$50,000.

The Berlin Post yesterday withdrew the allegation of forgery made against Sir Richard Morrior, British ambassador to the German court, that the hazaine letter to Morrior was a forgery. And thus peace once more reigns in Berlin.

The sundry civil appropriations bill was completed by the House committee yesterday. The aggregate appropriations made is \$22,853,996—\$672,145 less than the regular and special estimates, and \$3,769 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

The London Mark-Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade, says that the freezing and foggy weather encourages the wheat farmers, though the leading Exchanges have not shown that buoyancy which frequently characterizes the opening of the New Year.

Real Estate Transfer.

The only real estate transfer recorded in Register Mackey's office yesterday, was that of Geo. A. Sorrels to J. M. Campbell—lot on Bailey street; consideration \$975.00.

ALDERMANIC VIEWS.

AND EXPRESSIONS CONCERNING THE STREET RAILWAY AMENDMENT.

Knowing that the action of the members of the City Council had been severely criticised by the opponents to the granting of the amendment to the Electric Street Railway charter at their meeting on Friday night last, and further knowing that the criticism had been scattered broadcast, in the shape of a circular throughout the city Sunday morning, THE CITIZEN addressed the following communication to each member of the Council yesterday morning:

DEAR SIR:—Will you please furnish THE CITIZEN, in writing, in brief form for publication, your views concerning the circular issued Sunday morning by the opponents to the Electric Street Railway charter amendment; also your reasons for voting for or against said amendment? Your compliance with this request by 6 p. m., to-day will be appreciated.

Very truly,
THE CITIZEN.

Every member of the Council kindly and promptly responded, and we present their answers to our queries:

ALDERMAN SCOTT.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—Your note, requesting an expression from me in regard to the circular issued yesterday condemning the action of the members of the Board of Aldermen received. I have not read the paper, which you refer to. In regard to my own action, it gives me great pleasure to answer your request.

My reason for voting as I did was that I was fully satisfied that the present amendment to the privileges granted to the Asheville Street Railway company, was to the best interests of the great majority of the citizens. It should go into full history of the railroad matter from the beginning; it would be a task equal to writing a book, which I do not think is necessary at present. I have studied the proposed plan very carefully and I unhesitatingly pronounce it far superior to any plan ever presented for our consideration—a direct communication between the citizens and the outside. Every one who is acquainted with me knows that I have always been an earnest advocate for a street railway. It will do more to build up our town at present than anything else. I think it better to encourage the stranger with capital rather than turn to him the cold shoulder.

Respectfully,
Geo. F. Scott.

ALDERMAN MILLER.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—In reply to your favor of this day, I can only say in regard to the circular of the opponents of the amendment to the street railway franchise, that I was very much surprised at the action they had taken; because the meeting which was held in the court house on the evening of last Thursday was not called by the Board of Aldermen and I deny the right of a mass-meeting to dictate to the Aldermen how they shall vote.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on the evening of Dec. 28th, the amendment to the franchise of the Street Railway company was called up and read, as prepared by the committee. It was then moved and seconded that it be adopted. After some discussion of the matter by Mr. Adams and others, Mr. Westall moved as a substitute for the previous motion, that the matter be postponed until next regular meeting, in order to give the citizens of the place an opportunity to hold a public meeting to express their views on the question. But I heard nothing said about the Board of Aldermen and the Street Railway company being bound to abide by the action of a mass-meeting, and my impression was that they were to attach to it such importance as they might deem proper.

Mr. Westall's motion being seconded, was put to the Board, and the vote resulted, yeas 3, nays 3. Mayor Harkins then voted aye, and the matter went over until next regular meeting.

So far as my personal vote is concerned, I will state that I voted for the adoption of the amendment in obedience to the dictates of my own conscience as to what was right and just between the city and the street railway company, and which, in my humble judgment, is for the best interests of Asheville.

Very Respectfully,
F. M. MILLER.

ALDERMAN RANKIN.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—It becomes necessary for me to say through your columns why I voted for changing the Street Railway charter.

1st. To prevent loading them down with a long circuit of unprofitable road—lessening their chances of success—the removal of the town at home and abroad, being largely interested in sustaining all good public enterprises. How much "foreign capital" has done for Asheville, ask its business men.

2nd. Because the amended lines penetrate the most thickly populated sections of the town, benefitting a greater number of people, and accommodating more particularly the laboring class who have no cheap means of transportation.

3rd. Because it secures the bulk of these lines in three months, and the entire system in twelve—the old system being long deferred, and not by any means, the eternal salvation of the town.

So far as I testify to the mass-meeting, I will state that I voted for a motion to postpone the consideration of the amendment one week prevailed, and that there was no order for a mass-meeting. Against this proposition I voted.

What proportion of the 1,500 voters of the city were represented at the mass-meeting, is an open question.

Very Respectfully,
A. RANKIN.

ALDERMAN FITZPATRICK.

In regard to the Street Railway amendment, by your request, I reply. According to my own judgment and the will of the people, so far as I could gather, I favored the amendment. But, on calling a meeting of the citizens I found them opposed to the amendment, and feeling that their wishes ought to be honored, I was willing to make my judgment and preference subservient, and voted last Friday night against the amendment. Although I had previously voted for it at the mass-meeting, I was one in favor of referring the proposition to the citizens and entering into a discussion that might be enlightened.

To my mind this was a necessity, as there seemed to be a misunderstanding

among the petitioners, Capt. Atkinson showing a number of names of those who had signed the petitions without understanding the proposition therein contained.

As to the circular, I will say that I have served about eighteen months with the present Board, who have proved faithful to their duty; therefore, I oppose the circular. We are only men.

Respectfully,
K. L. FITZPATRICK.

ALDERMAN WESTALL.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—In response to your call, I respectfully decline to give my views concerning the circular issued Sunday morning, only that I had nothing to do with it.

As to my reason for voting against the amendment, so called, for the change in the contract with the Street Railway company, I am willing to explain. Here it is: Said company, with their eyes open, entered into a contract with the Board to run two tracks into the city from the depot, and a large number of our citizens—one half more or less—desired said company to carry out the contract, and as I was acting for the people, I thought it my duty to keep my ears open to vox populi. As far as I am individually concerned, I do not want a street railway on Chestnut street. But if the contract had been carried out I should have contended for a continuation along said street across Merrimon avenue to Main street, where the change now calls for. It was under my motion that the matter was referred to a mass meeting of the citizens. I did that because the company had brought in the citizens as petitioners before the Board. If the voice of that meeting had been for the change, my vote would have been "yes" instead of "no."

T. C. WESTALL.

Aldermen Wolfe also furnished the CITIZEN with a similar communication to the above, but for reasons, withdrew the same from publication after Capt. Atkinson's announcement that no meeting would be held last night.

AN ACCIDENT.

On the Southside Avenue Sewer Line Yesterday Morning.

At half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning an accident occurred on the Southside Avenue sewer-line, that came near costing Gaston Orr, a colored laborer on the line, his life. Just midway between the two bridges a slide, fifteen or twenty feet in length, took place, on the side of the trench, completely entombing Orr, who was at work in the cutting. The depth of the trench was fourteen feet, and had been made to lay the sewer pipe on a level with the rest of the line. Four or five hands were immediately placed at work to release the unfortunate man, and after half-an-hour of unceasing labor, succeeding in so doing. When released, Orr was very nearly asphyxiated, and Dr. Chas. E. Hilliard was at once sent for, and rendered the necessary medical attendance. Orr was taken home in a buggy, and at last accounts, was getting along nicely. A scaffold in the trench, just above Orr, no doubt saved his life, as the mass of wet clay must have surely crushed him to death, had its fall not been broken by it. The damage to the trench is small and will not delay work on the line.

The Hilliers Last Night.

A good house greeted the first appearance of the Hillier and Ballinger Gift Combination Co., at Opera Hall last evening. The performance [was very good, and the audience seemed perfectly satisfied with what they saw and heard. At the close of the entertainment the following leading prizes were awarded to the holders of the lucky tickets.

First prize, handsome bronze lamp, won by John Bosman.

Second prize, handsome chamber set, won by H. C. Jones.

Third prize, handsome dessert set, won by J. P. Malloy.

Fourth prize, handsome cologne set, won by John Lange.

The company will give another performance to-night; matinee for ladies and children to-morrow afternoon, and will close their engagement to-morrow night.

The Indignation Meeting.

Condemning the action of the Board of Aldermen, regarding the passage of the street railway charter amendment Friday night, which was to have been held at the court house last night, was not held. Capt. Atkinson addressed the people who were present, stating that, after reflection and consultation with friends of both sides of the question, he had concluded to offer no resolution, or hold any meeting of indignation, because he thought such action might be of serious disadvantage to Asheville's future prosperity, etc. The people were dismissed, the lights turned off, the "much-ado-about-nothing" came to an end, and the electric street railway will "get there," all the same.

Asheville Tobacco Market.

For Monday, January 7th.

Fair offering on all warehouse floors yesterday and some fine wrappers and cutters sold. Prices on these grades of leaf much higher than at any time since the holidays. All types of brights are eagerly sought for, and are bringing full market value.

Most of stock offered to-day shipped here by rail. Very little wagon trade, on account of bad weather and heavy road. Heavy sales are anticipated the next few days.

J. A. PORTER.

Tobacco Sales for December.

Secretary E. I. Holmes, of the Asheville Tobacco Association, furnishes us with the following statement of the sales of leaf tobacco at the different warehouses for the month of December:

No. of pounds sold	503,415.
Price sold for	\$52,018 21
No. of pounds sold during October, November and December	1,011,005
Price sold for	\$102,035 65

THE COUNTY GUARDIANS.

PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY'S SESSION—LIQUOR LICENSE REFUSED.

An Inspection of the Hospital, Jail and Poor House to Be Made this Morning.

Yesterday's session of the Board of County Commissioners was decidedly the busiest held for several months. Chairman Rankin, Messrs. Reagan, Porter, Curtis and Plimmons, were all present, and the first business of the session was the correction of several errors in the tax-list. This consumed considerable time, and the pauper applications for aid kept the body busy until the time for adjournment of the morning session.

In the afternoon the Board accepted the reports of several juries appointed to lay out public roads, and made the following orders:

Authorizing N. A. Penland to build a fence at the railroad cut, in Best township, at a cost not to exceed twenty dollars.

That the order for allotment of lands made at the October meeting, be rescinded, and that road supervisors be allowed to allot hands.

That a jury be summoned to lay out a public road from Pearson's bridge, down the French Broad river, to the Burnsville road.

That no further license be granted to sell liquor in Asheville. This order was rescinded, and the Board decided to hear the several petitions.

On the part of the petitioner several attorneys appeared before the Board and argued the reasons why license should be granted. Mr. P. A. Cummings argued against the granting of license to any applicant, and upon a vote being taken by the Board, all applications were refused.

The Board then decided to adjourn until 9 o'clock this morning, when they will draw a jury for the Inferior court, inspect the Mission Hospital, county poor house, county jail and other public buildings, belonging to the county. They will also pass upon the mass of papers submitted at yesterday's session, make further awards to paupers, and adjourn the session.

Little Locals.

Gen. Clingan has gone to Raleigh.

Combinations are stopping at the Grand Central.

Dr. J. S. T. Baird left yesterday for Raleigh.

An election of officers will be held at the First National Bank to-day.

The CITIZEN office has been removed to No. 6 North Court Square.

Two things that Asheville needs and must have, are a first-class telephone service and market house.

The Asheville Tobacco Association held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon.

The Hilliers will give a matinee performance to-morrow afternoon at Opera Hall.

Hon. W. H. Hargrove, representative-elect from Haywood, passed through the city yesterday, en route for Raleigh.

The installation of the newly elected officers of Pisgah Lodge, No. 32, K. of P., took place at their lodge-room last night.

Lottie Bishop, an insane white woman, was sent to the Insane asylum, at Morganton, by the county authorities, yesterday.

The Graham shoe factory has been removed to the building on Patton Avenue, formerly occupied by the Asheville tobacco manufacturing company.

The meeting of the Board of Managers of the Mission Hospital, postponed from last Saturday, will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

The gearing of the electric cars has been completed; the engine will be finally placed in position to-day, and the cars will be put in operation, probably to-morrow or Thursday.

A prominent citizen of Asheville suggests that our merchants and business men give the president and other officers of the street railway company, a complimentary entertainment, at one of our hotels, upon the opening of the street railway line.

Mortuary Report.

Superintendent of Health, Dr. H. B. Weaver's report of deaths occurring in this city, for the month of December, was made out yesterday, and is as follows: White, adults, 1; infants, 1. Colored, adults, 0; infants, 5; all infants being under five years of age. This is a remarkable death rate for a city of ten thousand inhabitants, and is lower than that of Charlotte, Raleigh or Wilmington, each with a larger population than Asheville. We doubt if any city of corresponding population, in the South, can show a mortuary report, that can be compared with the above.

Captain M. E. Carter.

The Tobacco Plant, of Durham, declares in favor of the above named gentleman for Speaker of the House, and also declaring him to be one of the very best equipped men in the State for the position. It says:

"The Plant remembers again that when Durham county was struggling for a place in the sisterhood of counties, composing the commonwealth, Martin E. Carter was our friend, and the Plant always remembers its friends."

VISITING STATESMEN.

More Penetration for Harrison—Trouble Ahead for "Life" Malford.

It is rumored that a delegation of republican statesmen from North Carolina will pay a visit during the present week to President-elect Harrison for the purpose of urging the name of Mr. Richmond Pearson for the postoffice portfolio in the Cabinet.

We suspect the aforesaid statesmen will have a long and tiresome journey for very little profit. These visiting statesmen also have an eye to the proper distribution of the places of trust and honor and cash, to be awarded to the "faithful" in this part of the recently converted republican boodidom.

"Let 'er go, Gallagher!"

Several of the "boys" are left behind, and there seems to be considerable discrimination made in the selection of the visiting statesmen; painfully palpable to the "left."

AN HOUR WITH HIS HONOR.

Folks Who Get in Trouble, and How They Get Out, in the Asheville Temple of Justice.

Notwithstanding the weather yesterday morning was as pleasant as a "day in June," the station-house stove was as red as a drunkard's nose. The screen that hides a multitude of sinners shut from view several victims, some of whom were nervous and twitchy as mannikins, and some of whom didn't give an artificial obstruction across a running stream what happened. Only one case will we mention, because comparisons are odious, and folks will make them if they get the chance, in spite of the world, the flesh—and an editor.

The first sinner who faced the Mayor and Harrison and Morton's portraits yesterday, was a darkey who was in trouble. He was in up to his eyes, and the tide was still rising. He was as black as two crows, and his face resembled a polyglot Bible picture of the Old Boy. During the taking of the testimony it came to light that he was a prominent member of the "Asheville Chicken Lifters' Association," and seriously objected to manual labor of any description. He was dressed to kill, and showed up like a cross between a porter and a dry-goods drummer. He had been being "sawed" on the charge of being "sawed" through and through with cheap corn liquor, and using the pavements of the city as a couch upon which to rest his alcoholic-permeated carcass. No doubt as he slept, visions of the time, when his ancestors hung by their tails from the limbs in the African jungle, and pulled and sucked green coconuts, with never a oop to molest or make them afraid, ran riot through his intoxicated brain. He did not remember being drunk, nor arrested, nor anything else that a man should remember; especially when yanked up before the chief executive of their municipal vicinage.

Owing to his failure of recollection and the testimony of the policeman, he got \$5.00, or twenty days. He happened to have the "soap," and was allowed to depart, without day.

The other cases, violations of ordinances 641 and 670, were disposed of in a jiffy, and the defendants left with the Chief a contribution suitable to expiate the crimes for which they had been jerked.

"A MAN FROM MADISON."

He Tackles Capt. J. P. Sawyer, and That Gentleman Gives Him Good Advice.

He was from Madison, and you could see it stamped all over his countenance. He was intently watching the wagons, carriages and buggies as they passed up and down Patton avenue, and occasionally he would stick the index finger of each hand in either ear, and look appealing into the blue vaults above. Finally, he saw Capt. Sawyer, and unto him he made his troubles known, as follows:

"Say, mister, do you have this 'ere fuss 'goin' on in this 'ere town all the time?"

"Certainly," replied the Captain.

"Well, that's all I want to know. I haint been to Asheville in eight year, and if this is the way you folks do, it would kill me, blanket-blank quick. Say, mister, won't you please, for the sake of a man from Madison, and far away from home, ask them there people to be quiet until I can get out of this all-fired town. Ef you will, I am going—going—gone. Its too strong for my nerves, and I'll be blanked if I come to Asheville any more. Say, mister, please help a man from Madison."

The Captain told him that he would do all he could to alleviate his suffering, and advised him to "hit the grid." The invitation was accepted, and gathering up a four-sock that contained a jug and a medical almanac, the "man from Madison," struck out; and a sad possibility it is, that Asheville will know him no more, forever. He was a daisy, with a big D., but his nerves were as weak as a kitten's.

Four thousand men have been thrown out of employment by the stoppage of work on the Panama Canal.