

# The Asheville Citizen.

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## MORGAN AND BLAIR.

**THE ALABAMA TENDERED A GIFT TO THE NEW HAMP. SENATE. HE DECLINED WITH-OUT THANKS.**

**Little Bill Chandler raises a Howl About Confederate Brigadiers and Skates—Riddleberger and the W. C. T. U. Petitions—Tin-Plate and Cross-Cut Saw Tariff, Etc.**

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—SENATE.—President Cleveland's two messages in regard to affairs in Samoa and Hayti, were laid before the Senate and referred, with accompanying documents, to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Cullom presented a memorial of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, of Illinois and other bodies in favor of legislation for Sabbath observance; against the running of interstate Sunday trains, and against military drills on Sunday. These, and many similar memorials from other States, which were referred to the committee on education and labor. The memorials were in large bundles, covered with red-cloth and their presentation was witnessed by a deputation of ladies in the gallery.

Mr. Riddleberger, in presenting the memorial which had been deposited on his desk, said that he "considered it proper for him to state his unqualified opposition to any such legislation. He would like for the ladies in the gallery to understand that the first thing they had to do in the way of legislation would be to change the market day. His constituents, for instance, in order to have their cattle in Washington ready for Tuesday's market, had to transport them on Sunday."

Mr. Chandler presented additional petitions from citizens of Orangeburg, S. C., asking that their rights of suffrage be protected. Referred.

The Senate, at one o'clock resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on Mr. Vest's amendment offered last Monday to strike out of roses from the free list, and to substitute salt.

Without further discussion the vote was taken and the amendment rejected by the usual party vote—yeas 23, nays 26.

Mr. Allison moved to amend paragraph 173 as to pen-knives and razors, increasing all rates named in the substitute. At the suggestion of Mr. Vest, the amendment went over till to-morrow.

The amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Allison, making the duty on cross-cut saws, eight, ten and fifteen cents per linear foot, instead of six, eight and thirteen cents, was agreed to.

The amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Allison as to tappers iron was somewhat modified by him, and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, moved to put that article on the free list.

Senator Morgan advocated Mr. Jones' motion to put tin plate on the free list, and made the point against Mr. Allison's amendment, that it raised the tax on tin plate one hundred per cent, not for the purpose of increasing the revenues of the government, but for the purpose of decreasing them.

In course of a discussion between Morgan and Hawley as to the relative value of lands in manufacturing and non-manufacturing States, Morgan characterized the young negroes of Alabama as "the most God-forsaken people, in regard to industry, that were to be found anywhere outside of Algiers, or Morocco, or the great desert of Sahara. It cost fully \$1,000 to raise a negro boy from birth to manhood—not to include his stealings and other depredations. If he could by a decree of law or of providence expel from Alabama every negro in it, and have a barrier erected so that he could never return, lands in Alabama would run up to prices greater than those in Wisconsin. The people would rush there with more eagerness than they were now showing in trying to get into Oklahoma."

Mr. Blair—"Do you consider that it would be for the interests of the white Southern people that negroes should emigrate from the Southern States in a body?"

Mr. Morgan—"Not in a body, and not immediately, but I have been always in favor of a provision introduced by Senator Windom, of Minnesota, which looked to the scattering of the negroes of the South into Northern States. I wish the Senator from New Hampshire had in his own State the one hundred thousand negroes that we can furnish him from Alabama. I would be very glad, indeed, to give them to him. I wish that among the many societies he gets up, he would get up one for the introduction of negroes from Alabama into New Hampshire, and I will do my best to promote his society, and get some subscribers for it."

Mr. Blair—"I think it would be quite as much for the interest of my State to encourage the colored people of Alabama to immigrate there as to encourage the white people of that State."

Mr. Morgan—"The Senator may spare himself all of his invective against the people of Alabama. It will not produce any sort of excitement."

Mr. Blair—"I will be very glad to limit my general reflection on the white people of Alabama, and confine it to the Senator with whom I am in colloquy."

Mr. Morgan—"If any providential thing should keep the Senator and me apart, I would be thankful. He adds nothing to my happiness; and I think that a more intimate association with him would improve me neither in temper

## SECRETARY WHITNEY

**Sends a Letter of Instructions to Admiral Kimberly, Concerning Affairs in Samoa.**

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Among the correspondence concerning affairs in Samoa, referred to in President Cleveland's message transmitted to Congress yesterday, and which was presented to the Senate to-day, is the following letter of instructions to Admiral Kimberly from Secretary Whitney, contained in a cablegram dated January 11, 1889:

Commander Mullen, of the *Nipise*, telegraphs by way of Auckland, New Zealand, that a force was landed at Samoa, from the German fleet, which resulted in an engagement between the troops of Matoonle and the German forces, and in the defeat of the latter, and reports that the Germans, in retaliation, bombarded towns, disregarding protests and national rights; and that the property and lives of American citizens are in danger. He strongly urges the sending of reinforcements. The German government claims that the German forces were first attacked, and that war now exists between Germany and that portion of the natives of Samoa engaged in the attack upon the Germans. The German government invites this government, in common interest, to join in establishing order in Samoa, giving assurance of respect for our treaty rights. The United States government is willing to co-operate in restoring order in Samoa on the basis of full preservation of American treaty rights and Samoan autonomy as recognized and agreed to by Germany, Great Britain and the United States, and has so informed the German government. You will at once proceed to Samoa and extend full protection and defense to American citizens and property. You will consult with the American vice-consul, examine his archives, and otherwise inform yourself as to the situation and all recent occurrences. Proceed against the subjugation and displacement of the native government of Samoa by Germany in violation of a positive agreement and understanding between the treaty powers; but inform the representatives of the German and British governments of your readiness to co-operate in causing all treaty rights to be respected, and in restoring peace and order on the basis of a recognition of Samoan rights to independence. Endeavor to prevent extreme measures against the Samoans, and to bring about a peaceful settlement. If such arrangements can be made upon that basis you will report same for approval, and you will inform the government as soon as possible after your arrival in Samoa of the condition of affairs, and prospect of a peaceful adjustment, and whether Germany was acting impartially between the opposing forces when the late conflict occurred.

(Signed) W. C. WHITNEY.

## THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC.

**Correspondence in Regard to Her Seizure in the Hands of the Senate.**

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—The President to-day sent to Congress the correspondence in regard to the seizure of the steamer *Haytien Republic* at Port-au-Prince.

In the communication to minister Preston, under date of November 28th, 1888, Secretary Bayard gives a full statement of the case of the steamer, as viewed by the United States.

The Secretary says: "Upon an examination of the records and proceedings in the case, the Department is led to the conclusion that the seizure and detention of the vessel and imprisonment of her officers have, from the beginning, been irregular and wrongful; that she should, without delay, be restored to her American owners, and her officers released from all detention, and that adequate compensation should be made to them and to the owners of the vessel for the loss and injuries they have suffered by reason of the proceedings in question."

It is unnecessary to discuss the charge of attempting to run a blockade upon which allegation it is understood that the seizure of the vessel was originally made. Whether any valid blockade did or did not exist, it is clear that the *Haytien Republic* had and could have had no notice of it."

## Washington Topics.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16.—The Senate committee on inter-State commerce to-day ordered a favorable report to be made upon the nomination of Walter L. Bragg to be inter-State commerce commissioner.

A board of army officers has been appointed to examine brigadier-general David G. Swain, judge advocate-general of the United States Army for retirement.

It consists of brigadier-generals Benet, Halabird and McFeely, chief medical purveyor Baxter, and surgeon Greenleaf. The board will meet at the War Department to-morrow.

## Yesterday's Cotton Report.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Hubbard, Price & Co., say: "To-day's market has been a disappointing one for the bulls, and the bears have gathered fresh courage to again attack values, with the result of reducing them from four to five points. The market gave way point by point, local interest gradually veering to the short side. A significant feature is the rapid decline in the average weight of bales now being marketed, being probably twenty pounds less than earlier in the season."

## A Negro Woman Claims the Entire Estate.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

RICHMOND, Jan. 16.—Bettie F. Lewis, a colored woman who claims to be the natural daughter of William A. Thomas, who recently died in Henrico county, lays claim to his entire estate, valued at \$250,000. The heirs-at-law, as well as the woman, have secured eminent counsel. Curators have been appointed for the estate, as no will can be found. The courts will test the matter.

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

**PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY'S SESSION IN BOTH HOUSES.**

**Complimentary Resolution of Thanks and Appropriation—Bills Introduced—Adjournment, Etc.**

(Special Telegram to the Citizen.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—In the Senate to-day the committee on public printing was announced. Mr. Aycock is chairman.

The resolution instructing members of Congress to use efforts to allow State banks to issue bills of credit, passed its third reading.

The bill authorizing the commissioners of Richmond county to levy taxes to build a court house, passed its third reading.

A resolution of inquiry as to the claim of J. J. Goodwin, of Halifax, to a seat in the Senate was adopted.

The bill authorizing the Chowan & Southern railroad to change its name to the "Norfolk & Carolina railroad," passed.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That we, Senators of the present assembly do hereby tender our sincere thanks, and express our appreciation to Hon. C. M. Stedman, president of the Senate, for his impartial and courteous ruling and uniform kindness upon all matters before the Senate."

In the House many petitions were introduced, the most notable one being from Rowan, asking for the repeal of the merchants' purchase tax.

The committee on finance made a favorable report upon the bill to extend the time for the settlement of the State debt, and also upon the bill to establish a bank at Hendersonville.

Among the principal bills introduced were the following:

To allow Beaufort county to levy a special tax.

Making it unlawful for magistrates to try cases in which they have issued a summons.

To enlarge the jurisdiction of magistrates.

The bill to repeal the act against carrying concealed weapons was tabled.

The bill to incorporate the town of Rameoth, Rutherford county, passed its second reading.

The bill to make four feet the legal height for fences in Cumberland county, passed its second and third readings, as did also a bill to allow the commissioners of Northampton county to appoint a tax collector for each township, one for the county at large, and one for the collection of the State taxes.

The inauguration programme, as adopted by the committee was accepted by the House, which then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, when the Senate will meet with it and begin the inauguration ceremonies.

## Hon. Isaac Bell Dying.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Physicians in charge of the case of Hon. Isaac Bell, ex-United States Minister to the Netherlands, say that he is very low, and can hardly survive the day.

## Bond Acceptances Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Bond acceptances at the Treasury to-day aggregated \$15,130,000; all four-and-a-halfs, at 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ /109.

## Weather Indications.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—For North Carolina—Heavy rains; warmer; higher southerly winds veering to south-westerly, with gales on middle Atlantic coast.

## Small Smiles.

The violin gown should be tied with fiddle-strings.

A dark secret—The colored member in Harrison's Cabinet.

The tobacco men, at least, have turned over a new leaf.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

**The Citizen's Ideal Presented in Full, This Morning.**

From the number of bills introduced on this subject it is evident that a large majority of both Houses will respond to the wishes of their constituents, as expressed tersely, in the message of Gov. Seales.

Our own members, both in House and Senate, are in accord with this sentiment and will work faithfully to make the commission meet the requirements of the case. As regarding the law creating a commission, there must be expected many and various opinions, and THE CITIZEN will gladly set an example which all should follow; that is, to say if its ideal cannot be realized, it will yield ready and hearty support to such measures as the Legislature, in its superior wisdom may adopt, and will do all in its power to make it successful.

THE CITIZEN'S ideal railroad commission would be somewhat as follows:

ITS COMPOSITION.

The commission should be composed of three (or better five) of the very best men in our State, men who recognize the value of the State's great characteristic conservatism in all things.

As far as possible, all branches of business should be represented. The farmers, as the first and most important element, in any State or Nation, should have their interests guarded by the selection of an especially strong man, as their own representative, in whose selection the merchants should have a voice, as their interests in this matter are identical with that of the farmers.

The commission should be protected from legal error by having, as one of its members, the very best lawyer that is obtainable; a man familiar with legislation, and decisions of the Supreme Court bearing upon railroads; and in case the number of the commission is three, the third member should be a railroad man, one who is thoroughly conversant with the practical working of schedules, and all other details of railroad business. We consider this point a necessity to a successful commission. It would be as wise to take a child and order him to conduct the affairs of the United States Treasury, as to select men, wholly unacquainted with railroads, and require them to arrange the details of their business.

A clause should also be incorporated in the bill, providing that two additional members shall be added to the commission, thus making five in all, one of the two additional members to represent the manufacturing, and the other the financial interests of the State.

## THE ACT.

Should be wisely and carefully drawn, taking the happy medium ground, between unjust exactions by the railroads on the one hand, and such an arbitrary control of their business on the other as may alarm capital, and put an end to further investments.

## RATES OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

In regard to these, the commission should not attempt any arbitrary measure, but be allowed to exercise a liberal discretion, considering the cost and running expenses of each road, and allowing roads to discriminate between competitive points which is only just on general principles.

## THE POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

Should, in our opinion, be, for the present, advisory, rather than mandatory.

This is a new departure in North Carolina, and it has always been to her credit that she moves "slowly but surely." Let us not make a mistake in this case. A commission properly composed, may depend on having its advice followed in nine cases out of ten; and, in case the railroads do not yield to its counsel, they may depend upon the next session passing a law mandatory in all respects.

This advisory system is largely in use in the north and northwestern States, with the best results; and especially is the case in the State of Massachusetts.

Let it be understood then, that THE CITIZEN is in favor of a railroad commission but it naturally would prefer to see a trial made of one formed according to its judgment of what would best promote the public weal.

## No Dependence to be Put in a Mule.

Mr. Henry Davis, of Upper Hominy, came to the city yesterday. He rode a Baalam mule into town, and tried to ride him out. In the latter calculation he was seriously and painfully left. Mr. Davis is quite an aged man, and physically unable to manage a mule that cut up the "shines" that the one he rode did yesterday. The animal became frightened at something or other, at Smith's bridge, and after throwing his rider fell down upon him. Mr. Davis was badly bruised up, and it was several hours before he could be removed to his home. The mule was secured by a rope to the buggy in which Mr. Davis was sent home, and if his owner is a cousin's man, he will no doubt, frequently hereafter remark, as did the late Josh Billings, "Darn a mule!"

## Disposing of Mortgaged Property.

Bud Payne, colored, was sent to jail yesterday afternoon by Justice Summey, to await a preliminary hearing to be held this morning before the committing magistrate upon a charge of disposing of mortgaged property.

Dr. Walter K. Hammond says: "After a long experience, I have come to the conclusion that two-thirds of all deaths from cholera, pneumonia and consumption, might be avoided if Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla Remedy for Consumption were carefully used in time." This wonderful remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by F. C. Smith & Co.

## Do Not Suffer Any Longer.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Ayer's English Remedy for Consumption, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct. For sale by T. C. Smith & Co.

## THE INAUGURATION

**Of Governor Daniel G. Fowle at Raleigh To-day.**

It was decided yesterday by those having the inauguration ceremonies in charge that if the weather was favorable the inauguration of Gov. Fowle should be held on the portico of the executive mansion, and that afterwards the troops should march in review. At the conclusion of this ceremony the Governor will hold a public reception in the mansion, which will be specially decorated for this occasion. All officers other than the Governor will take the oath of office in the House of Representatives at ten o'clock in the morning. The Legislature and State officers will then be escorted by a brigade of military to the place where the Governor will be inaugurated. Governor Seales will then present Governor-elect Fowle to Chief Justice Smith, who will administer the oath of office. Governor Fowle will then deliver his inaugural address.

At the conclusion of the address the troops will pass in review before the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

At the conclusion of this ceremony an informal reception will be held by the Governor in the building.

This ended, the Governor and State officers and the General Assembly will be escorted by the troops to the Capitol, and the Senate and House, preceded by their officers, will return to their respective halls.

Under the auspices of the Monogram Club of Raleigh, Gov. Fowle will hold a reception at a place to be indicated by the club from 9 to 10 p. m.

The following military companies will attend the inauguration of Gov. Fowle, viz: Goldsboro Rifles, Warren Guard, Granville Grays, Vance Guards, Governor's Guard, Wilmington Light Infantry, Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, Durham Light Infantry, Hornet's Nest Rifles, and perhaps several others.

## Mere Mention.

Solicitor Moody, of Waynesville, and Gen. E. R. Hampton, of Sylva, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Raleigh.

The Rescue Hook and Ladder Company's headquarters were yesterday draped in mourning, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late George Lange, a member of the company.

Heavy breaks were had at all the warehouses in the city yesterday, and the total amount of lead tobacco sold, within the vicinity of sixty-five thousand pounds.

There are eighteen prisoners in the county jail of Buncombe, awaiting trial at the approaching term of the inferior court.

Mr. C. E. Graham has returned to the city from a business trip to Knoxville.

The *News-Observer* says that Mr. Geo. W. Cannon, of Asheville, is at the State capital.

In the Clerk's Office.

The following business was transacted in the office of the Superior Court clerk for Buncombe, yesterday:

One hundred and ninety-four judgment executions were issued.

Chas. Fore appointed guardian of the Fore heirs—four in number.

A. M. Jones, guardian of James Jones, rendered report of his annual settlement.

Letters of administration upon the estate of J. B. Davis, were granted to A. B. Davis and L. Y. Israel.

E. P. Davis and J. C. Curtis, guardians, filed annual reports of their guardianship of heirs.

A. G. Ramsey, appointed guardian of James Ramsey, a minor.

J. T. and F. P. Morgan, administrators upon the estate of A. B. Morgan, made final settlement.

## The Cosmopolitan Club.

A correspondent of the *Charleston News and Courier* thus "does" the *Cosmopolitan Club* of our city:

"Among the new institutions of this city is the recently organized *Cosmopolitan Club*. Notice is given that application will be made to the present Legislature for a charter of incorporation. The club rooms, when completed will be among the handsomest to be found anywhere in the South. The building is located on south Main street, and is a structure eminently adapted to the purposes of the club. It is a stately and handsome residence, roomy and commodious, and the ample grounds adorned with evergreens and covered by a green sward, whose verdure the mild Southern winter has not yet driven away, will attract the eye of every passer-by who is struck with antique architecture and handsome grounds."

## Asheville Cotton Mills.

Mr. C. E. Graham, president of the Graham Manufacturing Company (cotton mills) Asheville, N. C., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Graham says that his factory is run by day and night to fill orders, and an enlargement of the plant is contemplated. Asheville, by the way, is coming to the front as a manufacturing town.—*Knoxville Journal*.

Right, you are brother. Asheville is coming to the front, not only as a manufacturing town, but in every other enterprise that goes to make up a live, plucky, progressive city.

## THE TOBACCO TAX.

**The Courier-Journal of yesterday, thus treats Mr. Cowles' bill introduced in Congress, to repeal the tobacco tax.**

"The repeal of the tobacco tax will not add one dollar to the revenue of the tobacco raiser, as it is paid by the man who consumes the weed."

"The repeal will not help our export trade, for no internal tax is paid on the tobacco we send abroad."

"Because there is 85 tax in America on tobacco exported, Germany impose a tax of eight cents on imported tobacco."

"It is the tariff which is destroying the value of certain grades of tobacco, and the only relief possible must come by a reduction in our own tariff, which would at once give additional 'value in exchange' to our tobacco crop."

"If the tobacco tax is to be repealed, it should be done, not by a Democratic, but by a Republican Congress, for the results cannot possibly justify the expectations of the tobacco growers, and the benefits will accrue to the protected classes of the North."

"The Democrats have, since the war, contended for the repeal of the taxes paid by the poor; the Republicans have during this whole period insisted on the repeal of the taxes paid by the rich."

"The Democrats have declared for cheaper clothes; the Republicans for cheaper whiskey."

"The Democrats have insisted on a reduction of taxes on our homes, household goods, agricultural implements, mechanical tools, fuel and clothing."

"The Republicans have abolished the income tax, the stamp taxes, the bank taxes, the taxes on noses, and have reduced the taxes on jewelry and precious stones. To-day they are ready to abolish the taxes on whiskey and tobacco, in order to perpetuate the infamous tariff taxes on the necessities of life."

"No Democrat should join in a raid of this kind. To repeal the tobacco tax and leave the tariff unaltered is a base betrayal of the people."

## Murderous Moonshiners.

Yesterday's *Charlotte Chronicle* gives the following account of a fight between revenue raiders and moonshiners close to the boundary between Cleveland and Burke counties, this State:

"United States Deputy marshal Geo. W. Means and a posse of five were fired at from ambush by a party of about twenty-five moonshiners. Over one hundred shots were exchanged."

W. B. Wray, of the posse, was shot in the neck and a prisoner, name unknown, was wounded, fell from his horse and was rescued from the officers."

Means and the posse entered the mountains last night, discovered and destroyed two distilleries and ten thousand gallons of beer, and captured three men. On their return, just as the foot of Ben's Knob they were fired upon from behind, clumps of laurel bushes, in the ravine. The horses became frightened and threw the men into confusion, Means' horse throwing him and spraining his shoulder."

As soon as the officers recovered and returned the fire, the moonshiners fled, carrying the wounded prisoner. It is not known whether any of their number were wounded."

The revenue party and two prisoners reached here about noon."

## Wires Protruded.

The lack of full telegraphic service in this morning's issue of THE CITIZEN is due to the fact that last night's storm protruded the wires running from this city to Knoxville, between Alexanders and Hot Springs, and by the right of way over the Charlotte wire of the Richmond & Danville railway company in dispatching trains, etc. Our reports coming, therefore, through the Atlanta office, were delayed by the early closing of the Spartanburg office. Operator Hill did his best to secure the full service; but the fates and the wires were against him."

## State Statistics.

North Carolina in 1880 had a population of 1,360,750, of these there were 463,975 that could not write. Under the provisions of the Blair educational bill she would receive for the first year \$522,647.41; the second year \$748,839.14; the third year \$1,119,958.70; the fourth year \$970,630.88; the fifth year \$831,303.06; the sixth year \$671,975.37; the seventh year \$522,647.31; the eighth year \$373,319.37. The total amount being \$5,749,121.37.

## Licensed to Wed.

The following obtained marriage license from register Mackey yesterday afternoon:

T. F. Starnes to Annie L. Crowell.

J. C. Giles to E. J. Wells.

## Masonic Meeting.

A regular communication of Asheville Lodge, No. 410, A. F. & A. M. will be held this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

## Condensed Telegrams.

William O'Brien, M. P., and editor of United Ireland, was released by presiding justice Hannon, of the Parrell commission, at London, yesterday. The counts in the indictment against him, proved to be false ones.

If Congress would create the office of historian of the Republic, put the salary at \$300,000 a year, and then elect James G. Blaine to the place for life, Mr. Harrison would feel greatly relieved.

A Western editor says if his subscribers do not, say up, he will be forced to run, not only a "patent outside," for his paper, but he will have to furnish his wife and children with "patent insides."

A Narrow Escape.

Ol. W. K. Nelson, of Brooklyn, came home a evening, feeling a peculiar tightness in the chest. Before retiring, he tried to draw a long breath but found it almost impossible. He suffered four days from pneumonia, and the doctors gave him up. Dr. Ayer's English Sarsaparilla for consumption saved him and he is well to-day. For sale by T. C. Smith & Co.