The Asheville Citizen.

VOLUME IV. ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1889. NUMBER 242.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SENATOR QUAY VOTES WITH THE DEMOCRATS ON THE SUGAR BOUNTY QUESTION.

In the House Mr. Buchanan Makes and Withdraws an Objection, and the Territorial Bills Are Considered.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—SENATE—The Senate met at 11 a. m., but it was only at 11:20 a. m., and as the result of a roll-call, that the attendance of a quorum was secured.

The credentials of Mr. Frye, for the senatorial term of six years from March 4th next, were presented by Mr. Hale, read and placed on file.

The Senate at 11:30 a. m. resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending question being on the amendment reported from the finance committee, allowing a bounty of one cent per pound on sugar produced from beets, sorghum and sugar cane, grown in the United States.

The debate on the amendment lasted until 5 o'clock, without intermission, having taken a wide political range, and the principal speakers being Messrs. Reagan, Butler, Chandler and Spooner. During its progress a long discussion as to the constitutional power of Congress to give such bounties was carried on between Messrs. Spooner and Hoar on the affirmative side of the question, and Messrs. Gray, Butler, George and Reagan on the opposite side.

At 5:10 p. m. a vote was taken on the sugar bounty amendment, and it was agreed to by a vote of ayes 27, nays 23, party lines being maintained on it except in the case of Payne, of Ohio, who voted aye, with the Republicans, and Quay, of Pennsylvania, who voted with the Democrats against it.

At 5:15 p. m. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.—Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, objected to the approval of the journal, contending that it was incorrect in the statement that unanimous consent was yesterday granted to Mr. Springer, of Illinois, to offer as a substitute for the Dakota bill, his omnibus bill with certain amendments, instead of House bill 8466; which, under the special order, he was permitted to offer.

Mr. Cox, of New York, who was in the chair yesterday when the proceedings occurred, stated that he had submitted the request for unanimous consent and that it had been granted, and in this statement he was corroborated by Mr. Toale, of Montana, and Mr. Symes, of Colorado.

Mr. Buchanan thereupon withdrew his objection to the approval of the journal.

Consideration of the territorial bills was then resumed, the pending question being on the McDonald substitute for the Springer omnibus bill, which is itself a substitute for the Senate Dakota bill.

The House proceeded immediately to vote upon the McDonald substitute, which has never been read, but which embodies the main features of the omnibus bill, except that it provides for the immediate admission of South Dakota.

The substitute was rejected—yeas 117, nays 122, Messrs. McDonald and Tarsney being the only Democrats joining in the solid Republican vote in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Springer then offered an amendment to the omnibus bill, providing that if a division of Dakota is authorized, and a majority of all the votes cast at the election provided for in the act shall be in favor of the Sioux-Falls constitution of 1885, it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux-Falls to submit to the people of South Dakota for satisfaction or rejection, the Sioux-Falls constitution of 1885; and also articles separately submitted at that time including the selection of a temporary seat of the government, with such changes as the Senate may name, and as to the boundaries of the proposed State; to the re-apportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such other amendments as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this act.

Mr. Springer demanded the previous question on the pending amendments, on their third reading.

The Republicans demanded further time for debate, but Mr. Springer was obdurate, until Mr. Symes, of Colorado, threatened that unless an hour was allowed for discussion, the republican side would resort to filibustering.

Under this threat, Mr. Springer signified his willingness to permit the debate to run on for an hour.

Mr. Randall, however, came forward with an objection which he based upon the fact that the territorial bills had monopolized the time of the House for the past week, to the exclusion of the appropriation bills. Thereupon the edict of "don't vote" went forth from the republican side, and as the edict was obeyed, the House was left without a quorum.

Mr. Springer then withdrew his demand for the previous question, and the debate proceeded.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, moved to amend the Springer amendment by providing that if the Sioux-Falls constitution is ratified by the people of South Dakota, the President shall issue his proclamation declaring the State of South Dakota admitted into the Union. Agreed to; and Mr. Springer's amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

A similar provision, relative to the admission of Montana, was embodied in the substitute, upon motion of Mr. Toale, of Montana.

Mr. Daughtery, of Florida, offered an amendment including Utah and Arizona, saying that he did not see why an omnibus bill of democratic origin should let in all of the republican territories and keep out the democratic territories. The amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

The House then proceeded to vote on the omnibus bill as an amendment, and as a substitute for the Senate measure, and it was agreed to, by a party vote of yeas 133, nays 120

Mr. Springer closed the debate on the bill in an eloquent and flowery speech which gave rise to much applause.

The Senate bill, as amended by the substitution of the omnibus bill was then passed—yeas 144, nays 98.

Mr. Springer moved to amend the title, so as to conform with the body of the bill. Agreed to.

The House then at 5 o'clock took a recess until 7:30—the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

At its evening session the House passed thirty private pension bills, and at ten o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC

Again in Trouble—Run Into by a Haytian Gunboat.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 3.—The steamship *Haytien Republic* was run into by the Haytian gunboat *Nouvelle Valdrogue* on the night of December 20th, inflicting but slight damage to either vessel. The Haytian gunboat was entering the harbor at full speed and could have steamed to her anchorage without any change of course, but when within twenty yards of the *Haytien Republic* her helm was suddenly put to port and remained so until she struck that vessel. Then her engines were reversed and she backed to a distance of two hundred yards. She then again steamed at full speed until within a short distance from the steamer, when her course was slightly changed, thus just missing her. The gunboat was hailed both times, but no answer was made, neither did her captain attempt to ascertain the amount of damage she had done, or offer assistance.

After ascertaining the damage done, the *Galena* sent an armed boat's crew to the offending gunboat, where a statement was made that the jamming of the tiller-ropes was the cause of the collision. It is the opinion that it was a deliberate attempt to sink the released ship, and is a question whether the scheme was not originated by higher authority than the captain of the gunboat.

A Collision at Sea.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The steamer Richmond hence for West Point, Va., returned with the schooner Jacob Reed in tow, this morning. The two vessels had been in collision. The steamer's port-bulwarks are stove in fore and aft of the pilot house and there is a small hole in her bulwarks at the main rigging. Her pilot house and fore and main rigging are also slightly damaged. The schooner's bow sprit is broken off at the knightheads.

Ex-Banker Bain Found Guilty.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NORFOLK, VA., January 18.—The trial of R. T. K. Bain, director of the Exchange National Bank of this city, which failed in April, 1885, ended in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. The indictment was for misapplication of the funds of the bank by checking, when his firm, Bain & Brother, were indebted to the bank. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Pending motion for a new trial, Bain was admitted to bail.

Weavers Advising a Strike.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 18.—At a meeting of the Weavers' Union last night it was decided to draw up resolutions asking for an advance of wages, condemning the Board of Trade for refusing to listen to the wishes of the weavers as expressed by the union, and advising a strike in the event of a continuance of the present policy of the manufacturers.

Ridenour Acquitted.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WINCHESTER, Va., Jan. 18.—The jury in the Ridenour murder case was out one hour and brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Immediately loud cheers arose from the great crowd assembled. Ridenour had been twice sentenced to be hanged. After the judge had discharged the prisoner, crowds pressed around him to congratulate him.

Without the President's Signature.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The act granting the right of way to the Pensacola & Memphis Railroad Co., through public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, has become a law without the President's signature.

An Aged Journalist's Death.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 18.—Geo. W. Reed, one of the editors and stockholders of the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, died at his residence, in this city, at seven o'clock this morning. Mr. Reed was seventy years of age.

A Shaking Up in Scotland.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A shock of earthquake was felt to-day in a portion of the Leith valley and in western Edinburgh, but no damage was done.

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

Commercial Epitome for the Week.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—R. G. Dunn & Co's review of trade for the week is as follows: Mild weather still retards business, and the practical effects of the recent agreement of the railroad presidents and bankers begin to be better understood. It is seen that an advance of rates has already checked, for a time, the distribution of products, and that it increases one difficulty which had beclouded our horizon otherwise clear. On the other hand, anxious manufacturers in iron and other connected industries when searching for signs of enlarged consumption, are forced to notice that the agreement of the bankers is in effect, that they will discourage the building of more competing railroads, and does not promise a large increase in the demand for iron. Last year's production of rails was one-third less than the production of 1887, making a difference of more than 700,000 tons in the demand for iron, and yet the new year begins with a weekly production, according to the *Iron Age*, of 154,398 tons, charcoal, iron included; an increase of 5,485 tons over December. The immediate effect in the iron market is the weakening of prices and Southern iron are still offered at fifty cents less than similar eastern grades, though the latter are about fifty cents lower than a week ago, for foundry grades. Bar-iron, except the best, is exceedingly dull, and it is again stated that steel rails can be had at prices equal to $27 at the mills, the sales thus far, for 1889, being only 434,381 tons.

The coal market is also drooping, and there is a complaint that rates are cut by individual operators, and that the restriction fails to restrict.

The movement of dry goods is greatly retarded in nearly all parts of the country by unseasonable weather, and while the sales of woolens are but moderate, there is no animation in cottons, and prices are firm. An open winter affects the marketing of goods by country merchants, and also retards the marketing of products by farmers; but money markets, at substantially all points reporting, are good. While the actual dullness of trade is complained of occasionally at most points, business is called quiet or fair for the season. But the light demand at present for raw wool or cotton, does not prevent the firmness of prices. Hence holders have great confidence that the manufacturers will presently buy more liberally.

The London County Elections.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The London county elections have been completed. Of the one hundred and eighteen members, seventy are reformers, including Lord Roseberry, Sir John Lubbock, Lady Sandhurst, Mr. Harris, of the Drury Lane theatre, and socialist Burns, and forty-eight are independents. The contests do not involve politics, but a large proportion of the liberals being returned, indicates a change of opinion in the metropolis. All candidates who were members of the board of works, associated with recent plundering revelations, were rejected.

The Parnellite Commission.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—When the Parnell Commission met this morning R. T. Reid, M. P., one of counsel for the Parnellites, called the attention of the court to a placard issued by the Sheffield *Telegraph*, on which are printed these words: "The league murder ring; confession in open court." Presiding justice Hannen requested that the matter be embodied in an affidavit and submitted to the court. The taking of evidence was then resumed.

Cotton Report Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-day, say: "Market has remained in an apathetic condition, as heretofore noted. At the opening the average list of futures were sold at from six to seven points over last evening, but free offerings soon wiped out this gain, and the market sold down to last evening's figures. There was a slight reaction.

No Sickness on the Galena.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Atlas line steamer which arrived here to-day from the West Indies, reports that the United States steamer Galena was at Jamaica on the 10th inst. Admiral Luce reported no sickness whatever on board of the cruiser.

Freezing 'Em Out.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan, 18.—The coldest wave of the season is passing over the northwest. Dakota reports 42° below zero this morning. At Morris, Minn., it was 30° below, and at Grand Forks, Dakota, it was 25° below.

West Virginia Solons' Trouble.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 18.—The ninetieth ballot was cast in the Senate to-day for president, but there was no election. The House met and adjourned until to-morrow without doing any business. It is thought the Senate will organize to-night.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Bond offerings to-day aggregated, $166,000. The Treasury department accepted $132,000 in four and a halfs, at 109.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE BILLS INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Repeal of the County Government Set Down Upon Heavily—A Republican Exhibition of Spleen, Etc.

[Special Telegram to the Citizen.]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18.—In the Senate to-day, the principal bills introduced were the following:

To extend the jurisdiction, and increase the fees of justices of the peace.

To allow the commissioners of Cherokee to build a new jail. Calendar.

The bill to repeal chapter 144, laws 1887, relative to the stock law, caused a wide debate.

The amendment, that the territory shall be closed by a lawful fence, before the law is operative, was lost and the bill passed its second and third readings. It leaves the fees for impounding, the same as provided in the old law.

A bill to provide for the working of public roads by taxation and contract, was lost.

A bill to repeal the act forbidding hunting of deer in McDowell, Burke and Mitchell counties until 1891, passed its readings, as did also the bill to change the name of Charleston, in Swain county, to Bryson City.

The bill to authorize the commissioner of agriculture to offer a premium for the largest yield per acre for grain, Irish potatoes, hay and cotton, was discussed. Numerous amendments were offered, all of which, with the bill, were referred to the committee on agriculture.

The bill to prevent fraud in the sale of land and personal property, under mortgage, by requiring a notice at the court house for twenty days, passed its final reading.

The House had a long session to-day, yet handled only two or three really important measures.

Among the leading bills introduced were the following:

To remove the State Normal School from Newton to Morganton.

To extend the jurisdiction of magistrates in criminal cases.

The House sat down heavily upon the bill introduced by a Republican member to repeal the county government act. The same treatment was given another Republican measure, which was absurd in its petty meanness. It was a bill to change the name of Cleveland county to *Cleaveland*. The time for a settlement of the State debt was extended to July 1st, 1890.

The bill to incorporate the town of Hot Springs passed its final reading.

There was a good deal of debate on the bill to prevent hog cholera, and it was necessary to recommit it.

The bill to allow Jackson county to levy a special tax, was passed.

The Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Net 619; gross 4,796; futures closed steady; sales 88,000 bales. Jan. 967@6, Feb. 973@4, March 986@7, April 997@8, May 1007@8, June 1017@18, July 1025@6, August 1031@2, Sept. 995@7. The following are total net receipts of cotton at all ports since Sept. 1, 1888: Galveston 541,571, New Orleans 1,286,549, Mobile 172,027, Savannah 680,513. Charleston 331,848, Wilmington 139,446, Norfolk 389,394, Baltimore 37,833, New York 91,878, Boston 39,731, Newport 48,700, Philadelphia 31,046, West Point 299,272, Brunswick 41,332. Total 4,131,140 bales. Cotton steady; sales to-day 770; uplands 9 15-16, Orleans 10 3-15; net receipts at all ports to-day 30,344; export Great Britain 9,298, France 50, Continent 6,878, stock 905,037; weekly net receipts at this port 4,733; gross 41,079; exports Great Britain 9,110, France 1,597, continent 8,180, forwarded 13,169; sales 2,611, spinners 2,348, stock 210,272.

LIVERPOOL, January 18.—Cotton, active; prices hardening; American middling, 5⅛d; sales, 12,000; speculations and export, 10,000; receipts, 10,000; American, 1,300; futures firm, at an advance. Jan., 5 36-64; Jan., Feb., 5 34-64a 35-64; Feb., March, 5 33-64a 34-64; March, April, 5 32-54a 33-64; April, May, 5 32-64a 33-64; May, June, 5 3-64; June, July, 5 35-64d; July, August, 5 35-64a 36-64; August Sept., 5 35-64d; tenders, 2,000; new dockets, total sales for week, 7,000; forwarded, 61,000; actual export, 25,000; total import, 110,000: American, 93,000. Total stock, 714,000; American, 583,000. Total afloat, 184,000; American, 159,000.

2 P. M.—American good middling, 5¾d.; middling, 5 9-16d.; low middling, 5¼d.; good ordinary, 5⅛d.; ordinary 5d; sales, American, 13,700; Jan., 5 35-64d., seller; Jan., Feb., 5 34-64d., buyer; Feb., Feb., March, 5 33-64d., buyer; March, April, 5 32-64d., buyer; April, May, 5 33-64d., buyer; May, June, 5 34-64d., value, June, July, 5 35-64d., seller; July, August, 5 36-64d., buyer; August, September, 5 35-64d., seller; futures steady.

4 P. M. January, 5 35-64d., value; January, February, 5 35-64d., seller; February, March, 5 34-64d., seller; March, April, 5 33-64d., buyer; April, May, 5 34-64d., seller; June, July, 5 36-64d., seller; July, August, 5 37-64d., seller; August, September, 5 35-64d., buyer; futures firm.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—Collections of internal revenue for the first six months of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1889, were, $63,312,565; an increase of $868,957, as compared with collections for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Receipts were as follows: From spirits, $35,366,480; an increase of $1,348,841. Tobacco, $15,343,653; a decrease of $511,245. Fermented liquors, $12,142,306; an increase of $25,028. Oleomargerine, $410,983; an increase of $51,203.

The department of State has received a cablegram from consul Allen, at Kingston, Jamaica, stating that the Ossipee arrived there to-day with the Haytien Republic.

Delaney Gives Up His Testimony.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The cross-examination of Patrick Delaney was resumed before the Parnell commission to day. The witness persisted in declaring that he saw Bayton point out to "Invincible Bradly," chairman of the prison board, Secretary Bourke, for assassination. On cross-examination by Michael Davitt, Delaney said he was positive that he had often seen Davitt in company with Dan Curley, although he could not fix the dates. Re-examined with reference to the funds of the Fenians, he stated that until 1879, the party was without money, other than the few pence weekly, subscribed by the members; some pawned their watches to send delegated to America. Curley, after the "Invincibles" were organized, obtained funds from the League and started business as a contractor. Being shown a photograph of a man in uniform, the witness said that it was "Invincible" Noel. At the close of the examination Justice Hannan ordered that Delaney be held in custody in London, in case he should be wanted again.

The German Haaman and Mordecai.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

LONDON, January 18.—The *Pall Mall Gazette*, commenting upon the Geffcken affair, says: "The animus of Prince Bismarck against Prof. Geffcken, is of long standing. Ten years ago, at a social meeting, after dinner, Prof. Geffcken delivered an extravagant diatribe, declaring that "Bismarck had not one single noble trait of character and was without a trace of kindliness or pity." These words in accordance with the system of espionge practiced by Germany, were reported to the "reptile bureau" at Berlin, and noted down in Bismarck's black-book. The whole affair recalls the story of Haaman and Mordecai. The German Haaman seeks to gibbet his Mordecai by publishing the indictment, the only result being to justify Geffcken in the eyes of the world.

The Tennessee Republicans.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 18.—In the Republican caucus last night, W. C. Anderson was nominated for Secretary of State; H. A. Hostach, for Comptroller, and Brown Simmons, for Treasurer. Hostach, who is an applicant for public printer, was nominated by acclamation, and his friends regard the endorsement as a strong one.

The Stockade Burned.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

COLUMBUS, GA., Jan. 18.—A special to the *Enquirer-Sun* from Oswichta, Ala., says: B. F. Hatcher's stockade was burned this morning; loss upon stockade and contents $15,000. Hatcher is out of the city and the amount of insurance is not known.

A Boiler Explosion in the Land of the Orange Blossom.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—A Gainesville special says: "The boiler of a large fertilizer factory here, exploded this afternoon, damaging the building to the amount of $2,000. A large piece from the center of the boiler struck an ice-factory near by and demolishing a portion of it. No one was seriously injured.

Served Him Right.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—In the United States District Court here today, Captain Robert Mills, of the oyster schooner Chicago, was found guilty of brutally beating his dredgers, and was sentenced to a fine of $500, and one year in jail.

Business Failures.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Business failures occuring throughout the country during the week, number for the United States 284; Canada 46; total 330, against 381 last week.

Mr. Ramseur's Remarks.

[Written for the Citizen.]

Glancing over a CITIZEN of recent date I noticed an article headed "Alderman Westall Takes up the Cudgel for the City Council."

This is in answer to Rev. C. M. Bishop's complaint of the sidewalks of our city.

It occurs to me that it would be well if more of our tax-payers would imitate Mr. Bishop's "boldness" and demand that more of the city funds be used for that purpose.

But why should it require boldness for the sovereign people to demand of the public servants an account of their stewardship? Have they, like Cæsar, grown so great that we dare not attack them openly?

We dare it, but verily, we pay for our "boldness and recklessness" in subjecting ourselves to insolence and abuse.

The truth is, our local government is left too much in the hands of a few.

Did more of our citizens, best qualified to direct our public affairs, take an active interest in them, I venture to say, there would be more satisfaction among the tax-payers. In conclusion, I will say, Mr. Westall lays himself open to the same charge he makes against Mr. Bishop—that of being too "quick to enter the columns of the CITIZEN," occasionally. The space he occupies could be filled with other matter more acceptable to its subscribers.

M. H. RAMSEUR.

Philadelphia morning papers are now stopped at night when it is ascertained that there is nothing about John Wanamaker in them.

OUR CITY'S GUARDIANS.

A Full Report of the Proceedings of the City Council at Its Session Held Last Night.

The weekly session of the City Council last night was a business one from the word "go," and every "city father" was there ready, individually and collectively, to listen to the requests, the complaints, or the suggestions, which might be presented for consideration and disposition.

City tax collector Reynolds thought that the tax upon Mrs. Merrill's property was a reasonable one, and therefore he could not recommend a reduction of the same.

Sheriff Reynolds asked the Council to build a side-walk from Main street to the county jail.

Mr. J. H. McConnell wanted north Main street widened, and his request was referred to the committee on streets.

Upon the request of Mr. J. E. Rankin, chairman of the board of county commissioners, the Council ordered that the sidewalks on the square, and in front of the court house, should be covered with crushed stone—the county to pay for the same.

A petition from citizens residing in northwest Asheville, asked that the sidewalk on Haywood street be repaired; and that, if necessary to accomplish this purpose, to leave alone the laying of sewerage pipes in that section of the city, and use the money to be applied to sewerage work in improving its streets.

This request was referred to a special committee, composed of Councilmen Scott, Rankin and Westall, for investigation; a report of which is to be rendered at the next regular meeting of the Council.

Mr. C. S Cooper's bond as plumber, was offered, considered and accepted.

A special committee, consisting of councilmen Miller and Rankin, was appointed to consult with city attorney Sondley, relative to the preparation of an amendment to the city charter, in order that the council might build sidewalks, etc.

The appointment of a Sanitary Inspector for the city, went over to the next regular meeting for action.

The committee on street railways asked for and obtained, a week's time in which to make their report.

The committee on streets was empowered to purchase necessary curbing-stone for the city from Mr. Thomas, at Whittier's.

A portion of Dr. W. L. Hilliard's old residence, on South Main street, will have to be torn down in order to widen that street, said the special committee on that subject, in their report last night, and a line must also be run so as to come out straight at the sidewalk in front of Mr. W. C. Carmichael's residence on the same street, etc. The report was accepted, and the council ordered that city engineers Lee & Aston, under the direction of the committee, should make a survey and map of the said proposed lines of widening.

In order to afford the people living at and near the old depot, "more light on the subject," the council ordered that two electric lights should be placed in that locality, just as soon as the Electric Light Co., could rig them up.

A number of bills were examined, audited and ordered paid, and the labors of the session were at an end.

NO CAPTURE EFFECTED,

And Ruff Still Remains at Large in the Kentucky Mountains.

Police officers Rowan and Smith returned to the city yesterday, after a long and fruitless search for Jerome Ruff, among the mountains of Kentucky.

The officers reached Yellow Creek, where Ruff had been at work in a saw-mill, on Monday, and found out to their chagrin and disgust that they were just a day too late—Ruff having left Yellow Creek on Sunday. The officers then set to work to discover his whereabouts but without securing a definite clue upon which to further operate. They then started back back home.

Ruff is still at large, and in the vicinity of Yellow Creek; the section is lawless, and he has friends in that locality who will endeavor to stand between him and the law.

Sheriff Ingram, of Harlan county, has authority to arrest Ruff, and is already at work on the case.

The Streets of Asheville.

The appointment of a committee to consult with city attorney Soudley, looking to the preparation of an amendment to the city charter, last night, whereby power to act may be granted to the Council to set aside certain funds for the maintenance of respectable streets in the city, is a credit to the Councilman who introduced the question.

The matter of street improvement is a serious one, and we shall be disappointed, indeed, if the proposed amendment does not "cover a multitude of sins" in this connection.

Down on Ransom.

The Tarboro *Southerner* thus pays its respects to Senator Ransom:

"Tuesday night in the Democratic caucus Matt W. Ransom was re-nominated for U. S. Senator.

There is no cause for elation in North Carolina.

We have had but one Senator for eighteen years and we have no more now, unless pulling cuffs, shaking hands and jaboring about your family makes a Senator.

The action of the Democratic caucus and the vote of the Democratic Legislature yesterday may be summed up in five words. Six more years of humbug."

The oyster is hardly ever in the "soup."

DETROIT TO ASHEVILLE.

The Whole Trip on Horseback—In Search of Health.

Mr. Walter Buell, late city editor of the Detroit (Mich.) *Free Press*, arrived in the city Thursday from Detroit, having made the entire journey on horseback. He was accompanied by his friend Mr. Preston, and they left home about ten days ago. The route they decided upon was about the same as that taken by our townsman, Mr. Fred A. Hull, a few years ago, and the gentlemen declare their pleasure and appreciation of Western North Carolina scenery and climate in words of much praise. They are in search of health and recreation, and will travel extensively in the South, making their journey entirely on horseback. They go to Salisbury to-day—Mr. Preston being exceedingly anxious to again visit the scene of his captivity during the little misunderstanding which occurred in this country some twenty-five years ago. Spending a day or two in Salisbury the tourists will proceed further east in the State, finally entering Virginia at the North Carolina line. Then, after a trip through Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Missippi, Louisiana and Texas, they will return to Michigan. Mr. Buell will furnish the *Free Press* with sketches of his journey and descriptive of Southern life and Southern customs as they appear to him.

City Briefs.

Full many a street with deepest mud is filled,
And th' muttered curse of the pedestrian grates the ear;
Full many an anathema, "cussed to th' blush," is spilled—
But th' dawn of decent streets appeareth near.

President James Atkins, of the Female College, will preach at French Broad Baptist Church to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock. The pastor will preach at night on "Enoch's Walk with God."

The remains of Miss Lula A. Underhill, who died early yesterday morning, on Orange street, were taken to Lebanon, Ohio, for interment yesterday afternoon.

The latest New York humorous sheet bears the suggestive name of *Lies*. Tom Uchiltree and W. W. Dudley must be in charge.

The party, destroying sewer pipe, at the depot, was fined ten dollars, in the police court yesterday.

The Asheville Light Infantry had their first parade and public drill, at Camp Patton yesterday afternoon.

"Flattering Democratic Offers."

The Knoxville *Journal's* Asheville correspondent thus speaks of our fellow-townsman Mr. H. C. Hunt. The humor contained in the latter clause of the paragraph below is sublime, indeed:

"Capt. H. C. Hunt, one of our most prominent republicans, has been warmly recommended by the members of the party in Western North Carolina for a high official position. He has served the party long and faithfully and should be rewarded. He was the first Harrison man in North Carolina. He has had flattering offers from the democratic party; but has always remained true, preferring to be a "door-keeper in the house of the Lord, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness."

Real Estate Transfers.

Yesterday's record of deeds in the Register's office were as follows:

Richmond Pearson and wife, to Mrs. Josephine E. Millard, one lot in northwest Asheville; amount	$3000
Sophronia Martin to J. F. Cunningham, one lot on Hillside street; amount	525
C. B. Graham and wife, to Jno. E. Ray, one lot on east Charlotte street; amount	3200
W. J. Morrow and wife, to W. H. Hunter, one tract of land in French Broad township; amount	1350

Total amount of transactions—$8,075

What Was He Elected For?

In a recent interview with Gen. Harrison, Mr. Bateman, of New York, took the ground that his "appointments in the South should be of respectable persons, even if he should have to take moderate Democrats, and in that way a new South can be built up, one which the Republican party shall dominate. Gen. Harrison took great interest in Mr. Bateman's opinion, and expressed himself favorably toward the idea. This will not suit the Republicans in the South, however. If Mr. Harrison was not elected to give them all the offices, what was he elected for?

A piece of timber composing part of the San Pablo one of the vessels of the Spanish Armada, which sailed for the conquest of England in 1588, has been presented to Secretary Whitney, of the Navy Department, as a souvenir.

Two Specimens.

"Father—"Do you see that man with the satchel? How jolly he looks! How full of hope are his beaming smiles! How fresh is his stride! Do you mark him?"

Son—"I do, father."

"See you that other man? He hath a satchel, too. How sad he looks! How ghastly are his attempts to be cheerful? How like a pall-bearer he moves! Do you know those men?"

"Nay, father."

"They are both great Republican statesmen. They have carried the country on their shoulders. The jolly one is just going to Indianapolis to see Harrison. The other one has just come back."