

HOW THE BOARDS WORKED

THREE AND A HALF HOURS TAKEN UP.

The Joint Board Discusses Paving and Decides to Begin on Patton Avenue—The Aldermen's Rod of Discipline.

There was an encouraging attendance upon the meeting of the two Boards that run the city and do the paving act Friday afternoon. The meeting lasted from 3 o'clock to 6:30, so late that Janitor Erwin had to procure lamps so that the members might see what they were doing. Every member of the Advisory committee was present, as were all of the Aldermen with the single exception of Mr. Gudgey.

When business was begun, Mr. Baird, for the finance committee, stated that the committee had not been able to make a report on the 5 per cent. request of Corpening & Son, and therefore asked further time. The limit allowed by the Board is next Tuesday at 4 p. m., when a special meeting of the Joint Board is to be held.

Mr. Starnes, as a committee, reported that he had consulted W. B. Gwyn on the matter of getting rock for the city on the Sunset mountain and having it hauled down to Chestnut street on the dummy. Mr. Gwyn, he said, was willing to make a reasonable arrangement in this regard. Mr. Starnes, however, thought the trouble at the quarry, consequent upon the blasting of the rock, was past. He also reported the crusher as running regularly.

Mr. Bearden said the property owners on the northern portion of North Main street had agreed that they would accept macadam as a paving for the street from Water to Chestnut. No action was taken.

Eight residents of South Main petitioned that the regulation sidewalk be put down on the west side of that street, from the car shed to Southside avenue. The street superintendent was ordered to do the work as soon as possible. On motion of Mr. Hunt the sidewalk on this street will be constructed of a layer of three inches of crushed stone, a cut of pitch and a layer of one inch of fine crushed stone.

To Pave Patton Avenue.

A motion affecting paving matters in any form is always good for about an hour's discussion, so the crowd stretched itself out to listen when Mr. Starnes made a motion that the brick contractors be required to begin laying brick Monday morning on Patton avenue on the south side of the street, beginning at West Haywood, and working only on the south side. At the same time the work is to be carried on on the west side of South Main, the object being to get half a street between the depot and the city before winter sets in.

Mr. Waddell began the discussion. He said that A. M. Smith, the granite contractor, was ready to pave Patton avenue with stone, and give bond to complete the work in a limited number of days. But this was called down by Mr. Cummings, who stated that there was a petition against the use of stone on the avenue.

Right here W. B. Gwyn and Mr. Cummings had a little tilt over a petition Mr. Gwyn had presented, asking that Patton avenue be paved as soon as possible. Mr. Cummings said it would do no good to read the petition, as the Board would do the paving as soon as it could. Mr. Gwyn insisted several times and finally the petition was read by Mr. Cummings, who said, "I concur," "I disagree there," etc. He stopped when he came to the names of the signers, 200 in number, and the names were not read.

Mr. Williams favored Belgian block, and believed "nine out of every ten on the Board" would agree with him. He talked a little as if he would like to pave with granite over the protest of the property owners.

Then followed some remarks on the tardiness of the brick contractors. Mayor Blanton said the city had delayed them, but Mr. Starnes told him this, which argued differently: "We had the streets ready before the contractors were ready for work. They claimed that they had a brick plant in Cleveland county, while as a matter of fact they had nothing more than an old mud mill." Mr. Starnes said he believed the work on South Main street would move more rapidly if work was begun on Patton avenue. He explained this by saying that Webb, Oates, Eskridge & Co., had taken the Robbins Brick company in as partner in the Patton avenue work, and he believed that bricks were being held back at the plant until it was settled that these contractors should get the work on Patton avenue.

Capt. Nat Atkinson suggested that the Board find out what beginning work meant. The people wanted to see the work begin and go on.

Mr. Gwyn suggested that paving on Patton avenue begin at the government building instead of at the west end.

Mr. Starnes made that change in his motion, and it was carried: Ayes, Cummings, McDowell, Hunt, Baird, Starnes, Bearden, Leonard, nays, Green, Miller, Waddell, Williams.

That Eighteen Inches Again.

A petition from South Main street residents was read, which asked that the Board advertise for bids for sidewalk work of regulation style and concrete. It also asked that the paving be laid to the rails of the street car track. As soon as this clause was reached the petition was laid aside and nothing further was done on the question.

Mr. Starnes then thrust a thorn into the Board's side by the introduction of a resolution which declared that the paving now being done on South Main can be nothing but a botch job on account of the space left unpaved for eighteen inches on either side of the car track; and instructing the contractors to pave to the rail.

Mr. Cummings was on his feet instantly. He said he didn't think it necessary for him to make the same speech he had made against a similar motion last week, but he went ahead and made it anyway. "We've begun the fight," he said, and we don't want to make a virtual surrender now." He told the Board what it may or may not have known—that the United States Supreme court was the highest court in America. Mr.

Cummings then moved to lay the resolution on the table, but there was no second to his motion.

Mr. Starnes defended his resolution. He said he couldn't talk as fluently as Mr. Cummings could, but he thought he knew a botch job when he saw it, and the way the work was going on now was nothing short of ridiculous.

Mr. Waddell said the city had no right to put down a patchwork pavement and make the property owners pay for it.

The Attorney's Opinion. City Attorney Cobb was present, and in response to a question, stated that the city's paving of the eighteen inches would not operate as a waiver of the right of the city to compel the street railway company to pay for the work. He went into an extended argument on the question, assuring the Board that the paving would be better as it is, than to pave to the rail and leave the space between the rails unpaved. With the plank protection as at present, the water, Mr. Cobb thought, could not get under the paving, while the flow would be unobstructed if the paving should be laid to the rail. Some of the ties, too, he said, were rotten, and if the 18-inch space should be paved, the removal of those ties would necessitate the tearing up of some of the paving. He had, along with Messrs. W. W. Jones and C. A. Moore, thoroughly investigated the case, and felt sure that the charge for paving the company's line could not be a first lien on the company's property. He asked the Board to wait a few days, as President Martin is now in New York raising money and pay do his own paving.

The question of the adoption of the resolution then came up, with this result: Ayes, Hunt, Miller, Waddell, Starnes, nays, Cummings, McDowell, Baird, Green, Bearden, Leonard, Williams.

The Clerk was instructed to prepare a list of the benefits assessed by street juries in Asheville for years past, and report them to the Board.

Investigate More Bricks.

Mr. Starnes moved the appointment of a committee to examine the brick made by the Buncombe Brick and Tile company and inquire the price for which they could be bought. A substitute, offered by Mr. Williams, was adopted, instructing the city engineer to examine and report as to the advisability of using these bricks.

The city engineer was instructed to have a fire plug put in on Southside avenue near the planing mills.

Granite Contractor Smith said he was about up to the street car tracks on Depot street, and asked if he should leave eighteen inches on either side unpaved. He was answered in the affirmative. He then asked if he should do the same way toward the West Asheville and Sulphur Springs railway, when he reached it. He was instructed to treat both roads alike.

J. H. Tucker asked for a small advance to the Messrs. Belote, on their concrete sidewalk work, while the question of which Board should sign the notes given the contractors is being settled. There was no action.

W. B. Gwyn inquired the price the Board wanted for the improvement bonds. He had an opportunity of selling them outside of the United States, he thought. He was referred to the Board of Aldermen.

R. R. Rawls asked if the grade on College street in front of his property had been permanently established. He wanted it cut down, but was informed that it would be left as it is now. Mr. Rawls seemed to think some personal matters caused the Board to reject his offers to do part of the work at his own expense.

"Graceful," Don't You Know. W. T. Penniman asked an advance of \$2,000 or \$3,000 over the estimate of M. H. Kelly, for laying the pipe line. Mr. Penniman said there was about \$7,000 worth of pipe on the ground ready to be laid, and it would be "a very graceful thing" for the Board to grant the request. The Board refused to be "graceful."

On motion of Mr. Starnes the old curbing taken up on Haywood street was ordered put down on the north side of Walnut street.

The chief of police was instructed to notify the property owners on the south side of Patton avenue to put down sidewalks.

The following bills were ordered paid: A. M. Smith, paving Depot street, \$2,519.13; M. H. Kelly, laying pipe line, \$5,471.38; Corn & Troy, curbing, \$364.21; Webb, Oates, Eskridge & Co., paving South Main, \$5,832.19; B. Edwards & Co., printing, \$12; Cobb & Merrimon, services in preparing and having engraved bonds, preparing contracts, etc., \$628.56; J. L. Murray, salary, \$75; jury on pipe line, \$12; street pay roll, \$209.19; rock crusher pay roll, \$99.15.

While paying bills, Mr. Miller remarked that it seemed as though the Board would pay any kind of a bill, without examination.

THE B OF A.

The Lighting Contract Presented and Passed Upon.

When the Board of Aldermen met City Attorney Cobb presented a resolution embodying the contract and bond to be entered into by the West Asheville Improvement with the city for the furnishing of lights for the city until October, 1897. Capt. M. E. Carter appeared as attorney for the company. The contract said that the company should be allowed to erect poles, string wires, run pipes underground and do all things necessary for the furnishing to its patrons of light, heat and power, by electricity or gas. It agrees to furnish not less than sixty 2000-candle-power lights of a brilliancy to be approved by the Board and to use the towers whenever required so to do. Any neglect or refusal to comply with the terms of the contract shall operate as a forfeiture of the contract, provided the company is given thirty days' notice and persists in its refusal or neglect. The bond is \$10,000, and the company's liability is not limited to even that figure. The surety is E. G. Carrier.

The clause about laying pipes was stricken out, a clause providing that the company shall pay the tower rent was ordered inserted, and the contract was adopted, on the provision that other names be added to that of Mr. Carrier on the bond.

Capt. M. E. Carter asked the city to

accept Ann street, running from Haywood street to Patton avenue, being the first street west of French Broad avenue. The street was accepted.

The note of W. E. Wolfe was made receivable for taxes.

The street superintendent was ordered to put up a plank walk across Cripple Creek from Phiper street to Southside avenue.

The street committee recommended that a 16-inch drain pipe be laid under Blanton street near Bethel church, and the work was ordered done.

A. R. Eskridge inquired the price of about 100 loads of crushed stone, which he wished to purchase from the city. Referred to the street committee with power to act.

The amount of W. B. Gwyn's Sunset Mountain property tax was reduced, as only \$2,500 worth of the property lies in the city.

W. A. James asked to be released from his bond given for the rental of stalls 9 and 15 in the market, as he is now unable to make a living out of the business, an account of the removal of the chickens from the market. Granted.

John Reed asked if he could prepare beef in the country and sell to dealers in the market without paying a license. He was answered in the affirmative.

W. B. Gwyn asked if the Board wished to sell any more bonds. He will be answered next Friday.

Mr. Leonard was instructed to go to the rock crusher and see that such precautions are taken as will stop the throwing of rocks complained of by residents in the neighborhood of the quarry.

The Rod of Discipline. Mr. McDowell, for the police committee, reported recommending that Patrolman Wild be suspended for thirty days and Patrolman Henry discharged, for their action in the trouble with McLain last Saturday.

McLain, the man who shot at Wild, made a statement saying that he did not think the officers showed cowardice. He thought, however, the officers should be treated alike.

The report was adopted, only Mr. Leonard voting no.

Market Keeper Lynch asked eighty days in which to make settlement with the City Clerk for scales receipts. No action.

On motion of Mr. Waddell the Clerk was instructed to prepare a list of persons owing street benefits to the city, with amounts, and place them in the hands of the city tax collector for collection.

On motion of Mr. Starnes Janitor Erwin's salary was made \$30 a month instead of \$26 as heretofore ordered.

The Board started into the election of a successor to Patrolman Henry, but finally decided to postpone action, instructing Mayor Blanton to appoint specialists to take the places of Henry and Wild.

Darkness was now on in all its density, and by the light of a couple of lamps Mr. McDowell moved that the light company be required to light the towers, saying that he was fearful of breaking his neck while going home after night-fall. The motion was adopted with a whoop, Mr. Waddell voting no.

Bills ordered paid were as follows: Street department, \$18; sanitary department, \$38; water department, \$28.50.

THOS. N. COOPER DEAD.

A Prominent Transylvania Citizen Dies of Apoplexy. Early in this week Thos. N. Cooper, a prominent citizen of Transylvania county, living near Brevard, went into the Pink Beds section on a hunting expedition. While there he was stricken by apoplexy. His family and two brothers, Messrs. A. D. and C. S. Cooper of this city, were summoned and were at his bedside when death came, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Cooper was about 55 years of age. He was married when a young man to a Miss Durham, of Halifax county, Va., who, with two children, survive him.

The deceased for years was prominent in North Carolina politics, being a life-long Republican, though for some years past he had practically retired from active political life. He served one term as collector of internal revenue for the Sixth North Carolina district, with headquarters at Statesville, being appointed under the Garfield administration.

After serving his term, Mr. Cooper removed to Transylvania county, where he has since lived.

COLD STORAGE.

A New Business Started by James Wolfe Near Asheville. What will ere long prove an important business for Asheville was begun last Friday, when the machinery that runs the sausage factory of James Wolfe was started.

The factory is situated at the old Claymont mill pond, little more than a mile west of the city, and just beyond the French Broad. A Christiania turbine water wheel has been put in and will furnish the propelling power. In addition to the sausage factory, Mr. Wolfe will add a cold storage warehouse, the entire plant, when completed, to cost about \$15,000. The warehouse will have a storage capacity of 500 beefs and 300 mutton. Mr. Wolfe hopes to have the warehouse completed by June next.

Mr. Wolfe will spare no expense in preparing his outfit, and hopes to encourage the farmers of Western North Carolina in stock raising, something that this section now cares too little about.

W. C. T. U.

The 19th national convention of the W. C. T. U. is to be held at Denver, Col., from Oct. 26th to Nov. 3rd. The convention will be composed of 400 regularly appointed delegates representing the forty-four States, five territories and the District of Columbia. Many visitors and fraternal delegates will also be in attendance. Reduced railroad rates have been secured over the Chicago and Alton, Union Pacific and other lines of railway, and excursions have been arranged over lines leading to Pike's Peak, the Garden of the Gods, Colorado and Manitou springs, Silver Plume (the Loop) and other points of interest in the vicinity of Denver. Round trip tickets are good for thirty days. The local W. C. T. U. of Asheville will doubtless be represented at this convention, as they have been on several previous occasions, last year at Boston and in 1890 at Atlanta.

NOW THE LIE IS NAILED

AND JETER C. PRITCHARD DOES THE NAILING.

He Tells "The Citizen" That He Never Charged Congressman Crawford With the Remark Printed in the "Banner," and That Crawford Never Made It.

Jeter C. Pritchard, who aspires to Congressional honors in the Ninth district, on the Republican ticket, was interviewed on the east bound train by THE CITIZEN Tuesday morning in regard to statement said by the Asheville Banner to have been made by him in Hendersonville Friday, in effect that Congressman Crawford had referred to some of the Hebrew business men in Asheville as "lying, thieving Jew storekeepers."

Mr. Pritchard said, emphatically, that he had made no such statement. The matter as published, was a misconstruction put upon his words by the Banner's correspondent. Mr. Crawford, he said, had never made any such remark, and he Pritchard, had never attributed it to him.

Mr. Pritchard also said that he had been called upon last night by a committee of Hebrew citizens, who asked him if Mr. Crawford had made the statement as alleged in the Banner. Mr. Pritchard's reply was that Mr. Crawford had not made any such statement. He said he told the committee further that although he did not want to get in by lying and misrepresentation.

Mr. Pritchard went down to Statesville Tuesday to attend court. He asked THE CITIZEN to state that when the appointments for the joint canvass were made it was agreed between himself and Mr. Crawford that the latter should have two separate appointments—at Leicester and Sandy Mush. This was done in order that Mr. Pritchard might attend Statesville court, where he represents several McDowell county people in important legal suits brought against them by the United States government.

Mr. Crawford proposed to divide time with any speaker who would take Mr. Pritchard's place at the places named, and accordingly he will be met by Collector Rollins.

Editor R. B. Roberts, of the Banner, tells THE CITIZEN the Banner's report was furnished by Dr. W. F. Tompkins, of Republican headquarters, this city, who, according to Mr. Roberts, says he will stand by his report, though Mr. Pritchard doesn't.

GOT A HAT

Andy Woody is Smitten With a White Hat and Takes It.

Monday afternoon Andy Woody, a young white man hailing from Hot Springs, entered the store of Clark & Beck, on North Main street, and with the genuine mountaineer shrewdness began a dicker for a hat. He traded with Mr. Beck, finally selecting a very wide-brimmed white hat, made after the fashion of the Texas sombrero. For this Woody agreed to pay \$3, and had Mr. Beck wrap it up and set it aside until the purchaser called for it.

Woody then left the store for some time, returning when Mr. Beck was out. Going up to Mr. Clark Woody asked for his hat. It was given him and the money demanded. He protested that he had paid Mr. Beck for the hat, and as Mr. Beck was not present to disprove the statement the hat was given to Woody.

When Mr. Beck came in, however, it was found that the hat had not been paid for, and Patrolman Noland was put on the case. Noland went down to the passenger depot where he found Woody walking about with the big, white hat on his head, waiting for the westbound train. He was arrested, brought up town and locked up. When searched a pistol was found on his person. He was taken before Recorder Miller this morning and fined \$30 for carrying the pistol. Woody telegraphed for his father to come here and pay his fine, for which he is being held. If this is paid Woody will be turned over to the State for a disposition of the hat question.

AN EVENING WEDDING.

Jeter C. Pritchard and Mrs. M. B. Ray Married.

At 7 o'clock Monday evening a carriage drove up to the residence of Rev. J. A. Speight, 38 Charlotte street, and Jeter C. Pritchard, Republican candidate for congress in this district, and Mrs. M. B. Ray alighted therefrom. The couple entered the house and requested Mr. Speight to perform the ceremony making them husband and wife, which the minister proceeded to do in the presence of the members of his family. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard were driven to their home on Hill street, where they will live until the close of the campaign, when they will return to Mr. Pritchard's farm in Madison county to live.

Mrs. Pritchard is a daughter of Col. J. W. Bowman of Bakersville, Mitchell county, and a most estimable lady. She formerly held a government position in Washington, but for the past year has held a clerkship in Collector Rollins' office here.

Republican Doctrine.

M. L. Mott's Speech at Asheville, Oct. 15.

This so-called force bill? I call it an election bill. Yes, I'm for it. The bill simply provides that every man shall cast a fair ballot and a Democratic or Republican judge must count it, whether he wants to or not. I am for a free ballot and a fair count if it takes ten thousand heads in North Carolina—every head in the Democratic party.

THE CANDLER'S MEETING.

A Good Attendance and Lively Discussion Saturday Evening.

There was a joint discussion of the issues of the day at the Democratic club meeting at Candler on Saturday evening. Democracy was represented by Messrs. J. S. Adams and D. M. Luther, and the Prohibitionists by Messrs. J. A. Stikleather and W. G. Candler. The debate was opened by Mr. Stikleather, who advocated his cause with ability, making the regulation speech, showing the great expense, moral depravity, and destruction of youth caused by the liquor traffic.

Mr. Adams followed in a lengthy and splendid argument. He showed that while intemperance was an evil, the protective tariff and other legislation enacted by the Republican party were also evils, and that as the Prohibition speakers admitted they could accomplish nothing in the present election, the people should give their support to the Democratic party, which is endeavoring to give the people reform. The speech was a logical expounding of the questions at issue and had a very good effect upon the crowd.

W. G. Candler followed in a fifteen-minute prohibition speech, in which he said practically nothing.

D. M. Luther responded to Mr. Candler in a lively fifteen-minute speech. Registrar Mackey and others then made short talks. Altogether it was an enthusiastic meeting. The building in which the speaking occurred was packed.

EMORY AND HENRY.

President Atkins' Statement to the Holston Conference.

The following extract from the proceedings of the Holston conference, M. E. church, South, in session at Wytheville, Va., will interest many Ashevilleans. The president of Emory and Henry is Rev. Jas. Atkins, formerly of Asheville. The extract reads:

"Mr. Atkins gained the attention of the conference and made a wonderful speech. He said that unless the debt of \$30,000 now hanging over the college was paid at an early day there would be a fearful financial collapse, and Emory and Henry would go into other hands. The buildings cost about \$100,000, and there are 600 acres of land belonging to the property, valued at \$30 to \$50 an acre. Besides this, there is an endowment fund of \$25,000, all of which will have to go out of the hands of the conference to pay this debt unless some plan can be devised by which to pay the money."

IN THE REALTY WORLD.

What is Transpiring in the Way of Dirt Transactions.

The following deeds have been filed in Register Mackey's office:

A. M. Burton to C. L. Rice, lot on View street, 50x230 feet.....\$ 300

W. S. Cook and N. C. Cook to Muncie and Tabitha Kash, 75 acres on Pole creek..... 800

C. C. Crook and wife to Susan Lanning, 15 acres in county..... 100

M. I. Katteloff and wife to Solomon Hampton, half interest in 3/4 acre on Dix Creek..... 15

A. J. Laming and wife to S. Hampton, 15 acres in Leicester township..... 65

Richmond Pearson and wife to P. F. Patton, lot on View street, 102x112..... 900

Wash Peebles and wife to C. W. Howell, 8 acres on Hominy creek..... 93

J. H. Tucker and wife to Alice Surratt, lot near Depot street, 84x90 feet..... 100

THE WINYAH.

Dr. von Ruck and Ambler to Re-open it in November.

The Winyah sanitarium, which for several years was so successfully conducted by Dr. Karl von Ruck, is to be reopened under the management of Drs. von Ruck and C. F. Ambler.

Extensive repairs are to be made in the building. The bed rooms on the lower floor are to be transformed into sitting rooms and parlors, connected by large arches instead of being separated by solid partitions. This work of repair will be begun tomorrow or Wednesday.

The furniture and all equipments of the building will be entirely new, Dr. von Ruck now being in New York purchasing the outfit that is to replace his fixtures destroyed by the Belmont fire.

The Winyah will be run as a hotel, with the sanitarium feature added, as formerly. Dr. Ambler tells THE CITIZEN that he expects the building to be ready for opening between November 1 and 15.

A Gentle Reminder.

From the Asheville Freeman.

We have not heretofore been supporting the county ticket simply because we believe there is a certain amount of courtesy that should be shown most any individual, and as the several county candidates knew that there was a negro newspaper in Western North Carolina, published in their own county, we thought they ought to show us courtesy enough to ask us to support them in the fight. Neither the candidates or Executive Committees asked us to support them—hence we left them off.—We are always willing and ready to fall in line in the vindication of the party when our manhood has been rightly appreciated and our interest considered. Give us a chance and your cause will be advocated without fear.

License to Wed.

Register Mackey has issued license to wed as follows:

Theodore C. Folsom and Emma L. Davidson, of Buncombe; white.

Henry Lewis and Lou Cosney, of Rutherford; colored.

Wants Negro Domination.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, Republican.

"I would a great deal rather have negro domination in the South than the administration that prevails at the present time."

The preferences accorded to veteran soldiers in public employment should be secured in them honestly and without evasion, and when capable and worthy their claim to the helpful regard and gratitude of their countrymen should be ungrudgingly acknowledged.—Grover Cleveland's letter.

COL. TOM LONG COMES OFF

GIVES UP HIS POSITION ON THE P. F. TICKET.

His Health, He Says, Compels Him to Withdraw From the Race Auditor—But He Declares he Will Never, Never Waver.

Col. Thos. B. Long of Asheville, who was nominated on August 16, at Raleigh, as the People's party candidate for auditor of the State, has written under date of October 6, to S. Otho Wilson, chairman of the People's party executive committee, as follows:

"I know that among the one hundred and thirty or forty thousand voters of our party in North Carolina you can at once select a gentleman who will accept the candidacy for the position to which I was nominated by our late convention to wit: Auditor of the State. Your committee is authorized to do so. I have too much at heart the success of our party and its principles to pursue any other course than this, if some candidate can be secured at once who will take the field and fight to the end.

"The reason I pursue this course is simply this; nothing more, nothing less: In the hard work I have performed for the last four years, advocating measures which will yet predominate, I have almost destroyed my constitution. I am suffering today with laryngitis, inflammation of the vocal chords and nervous prostration, caused by canvassing. I jeopardize my life every speech I make, and find that it requires two or three days' rest for recuperation before I can go ahead. This will not do for this canvass, as there is too much at stake. Duty and regard for our cause indicates that this is the course for me to pursue. The very earliest day my place can be filled will suit me best.

"Let no leader of either of the old parties lay the flattering unction to my soul that this course pursued by me is in any way an indication that I am wavering in the least degree. Never, never, I will support, defend, advocate and vote for every candidate brought out by the People's party with all the power I have, be it great or small."

Col. Long says in conclusion that he has in preparation a letter to the people of the State, which will soon be made public.

ASHEVILLE NOTES.

Remember that it is your duty to at once see that you are registered, if you are a voter.

Governor Holt has appointed Capt. T. W. Patton of Asheville as one of the six delegates from North Carolina to the congress of the National Prison association which meets in Baltimore December 3.

The street car line from the depot which joins the South Main line at Southside avenue is being moved to the center of the avenue, making the junction about ten feet farther down on South Main.

Cards of invitation are out for the wedding of J. L. Owens, of the Racket store firm of Owens & Jenkins, to Miss Della Coggins, which event is to occur in this city on Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 5 o'clock.

Mayor Blanton has appointed Millard Triplett to the place of Patrolman T. W. Triplett on the police force, while the latter is absent from the city. Chas. W. Goodlake has been appointed to take the place of Patrolman Wild, who was suspended for thirty days.

D. Rhem, a wealthy citizen of Georgetown, S. C., who spent the summer at the Swannanoa, has purchased from Baron P. d'Almeida, of the Vanderbilt farm, fourteen head of fine cattle and shipped them to his home. Mr. Rhem also purchased a \$250 horse from Livyman Patton.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For Biliousness, constipation and Maluria.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.

For Fever, Chills Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural