

THE DAILY CITIZEN

VOLUME IV.

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WASHINGTON WRIT.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

Bismarck Wants a Resumption of the Consultations—A Motion Granted in the Case of Cross and White—State of the Weather—Bond Offerings, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—SENATE.—Mr. Allison from the committee on appropriations, reported back the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill, and the House joint resolution for the payment of the legal representatives of James B. Eads, and gave notice that he would to-morrow call them up for action.

Mr. Everts reported the testimony taken in the Texas election investigation, with a resolution directing the committee on privileges and elections to revise carefully the existing laws regulating the election of members of Congress, with a view of providing more complete protection in the exercise of the elective franchise, and for the punishment of offenses against it. The testimony was ordered to be printed, and the resolution was placed on the calendar.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill "to declare unlawful, trusts and combinations in the restraint of trade and production."

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, made an argument in support of the bill, and Mr. George, of Mississippi, said that he was extremely anxious that the bill should pass this Congress, which would put an end forever to the combinations that dictated what the people should pay when they purchased certain articles and what they should receive when they sold them.

The Union Pacific funding bill was then taken up, and its consideration occupied the remainder of the afternoon session. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker having proceeded to call the States for the introduction and reference of bills, filibustering was inaugurated by Mr. Payson, of Illinois, who sent to the Clerk's desk and demanded the reading of a long printed bill to establish the Court of appeals. His opposition is directed to the Union Pacific funding bill, and upon his desk rests a stack of bills, the reading of which will consume the entire day unless he gives an assurance that an effort will be made to pass that measure under a suspension of the rules.

The court of appeals' bill having been duly read and referred, Mr. Payson brought forward for reading and reference the bankruptcy bill, which owing to its length, is a favorite weapon of filibusters who desire to kill time.

Mr. Payson stated that his opposition to the Union Pacific bill was not directed against the consideration of the measure under the ordinary rules of parliamentary procedure, but against its consideration under a suspension of the rules, when but a limited time for debate and no opportunity for the amendment were presented, and with the prospect of a long, monotonous task before him.

A break in the monotony was made by Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, who stating that it was apparent that nothing would be done under a suspension of the rules, called up as a matter of the highest privilege, the conference report on the bill to amend the inter-State commerce act, points upon which the conference had been unable to come to any agreement.

The amendment relative to the transportation of oil, gave rise to some discussion, Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, making a motion that the House recede from the amendment. The motion was advocated by Bayne, Stewart, of Vermont, and White, of New York, and opposed by Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio.

The motion was lost, the conference report agreed to, and a further conference ordered.

The Senate amendments to diplomatic and consular appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference ordered.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, then called up the conference report upon the Nicaragua canal bill, and explained it.

Pending action on the report the House at 4:45 took a recess until 7:30 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported from the committee on Indian affairs.

Almost the entire evening session was consumed in consideration of the bill to divide a portion of the Sioux Indian reservation and to secure a relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder—about 11,000,000 acres. Mr. Peck, of Arkansas, in charge of the bill, finding that it would be impossible to secure final action, withdrew it from the consideration of the House.

Bills were passed for the allotment of lands in severally to the Oneida Indians in Wisconsin, and to the united Peoria and Miami Indians in the Indian territory. The House then at 10:30 adjourned.

THE MOTION GRANTED.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day granted the motion to advance for hearing the case of *Chas. E. Cross and Samuel C. White*, the defaulting bank officers of Raleigh, N. C., appellants, vs. the State of North Carolina. The case was assigned for argument on the third Monday in March next.

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

The Signal office reports that the temperature has fallen in New England, the middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and very considerably in New England

ACROSS THE WATER.

A RECORD OF YESTERDAY'S HAPPENINGS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Prince Rudolph Fought a Duel—Steamship Wrecks and Lives Lost—The Panama Canal Co. Dissolution—Storms in Germany, Canada, and Elsewhere.

LONDON, February 4.—The gale which prevailed yesterday was general throughout England and Ireland. Much damage was done to buildings and telegraph lines.

STEAMSHIP WRECK.

The Spanish mail steamer *Remus*, has foundered off the Island of Bilrao, one of the Philippines. All of the passengers are supposed to have been drowned.

The steamer *Neraiid* collided with the British ship *Killochan*, Capt. Manson, from Lyttleton via Queenstown, off Duncees last night, and both vessels went to the bottom in a very short time. Twenty-four persons were drowned, including Capt. Manson, of the *Killochan*. Nine members of the crew were rescued, one of whom afterwards died. The weather was clear at the time of the collision.

RUDOLPH SHOT BY THE COUNT.

Later developments go to thoroughly prove that Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria was killed in a duel Tuesday last by Count Franz Clamgallas. The crown prince's witnesses were Count Hoyos and Prince Coburg, his brother-in-law. The count's witnesses were Prince Ferdinand Kinsky and another nobleman. The duel was fought at 4 p. m. in a little wood near Baden. The crown prince was wounded and transported to the nearest castle, Meyering. He died late in the evening, just at the hour when his coming was anxiously awaited at a state dinner in the Hofburg. The crown prince had been paying attention to the Countess Clamgallas nee Hoyos for the last six months. It is claimed that recently while on shooting excursion on the estate of the lady's mother-in-law, Count Clamgallas surprised his wife in a compromising situation with the crown prince. The count at once challenged Crown Prince Rudolph and the latter asked time in which to consider it. At the expiration of the time, which occurred last Tuesday, he declared that in accordance with the unwritten rules of all affairs of honor in Austria he would avail himself of the privilege of declining the challenge but he would give satisfaction.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Heavy Windstorm Blows Down Buildings and Causes Loss of Life.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 4.—The high wind at two o'clock this afternoon blew down a large section of the east wall of Max Meyer's brick building, on the corner of Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets, which was recently gutted by fire. Two buildings on the east side were wrecked. Five persons are known to be killed, several others are injured, and two are believed to be imprisoned in the debris.

One of the crushed buildings was of brick, occupied by P. Boyer & Co., safe dealers; D. Dunbar & Co., engravers, and another was the France building, occupied by Edward Oleson, a clothing man.

Six persons are dead: Peter Boyer, senior member of the firm of P. Boyer & Sons, Edward Oleson, clothing merchant, Rudolph Mitchell, insurance agent, Thos. Houston, an employe of Dunbar & Co., Mrs. Hencher and Mike Martin, tenants of the crushed building. Eight persons are more or less injured. The money loss is comparatively small.

Three Ballots and Still No Election.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 4.—Three ballots were taken in the joint assembly to-day for Senator. The first resulted as follows: Kenna, 40; Goff, 39; James Bassett, 3; C. W. Daily, 1.

The second ballot stood: Kenna, 37; Goff, 39; Bassett, 3; J. M. Rowan, 3.

On the third ballot the following was the result: Goff, 39; Kenna, 39; Rowan, 2; Bassett, 3.

Whole number votes cast, 83; necessary for a choice, 42.

Another Bank Failure.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., February 4.—A *Journal Marquette*, (Mich.) special says: "The bank of J. N. Knapp, in this city, closed its doors this morning. The liabilities are from \$90,000 to \$50,000. The bank commenced business one year ago. Slow and had collections are given as the cause of suspension. It is thought that the depositors will not lose anything."

A Little Cool in New England.

BOSTON, February 4.—Reports from various parts of New England shows that the thermometer registers from 30° to 40° below zero this morning.

The Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.—NOON.—Cotton steady, fair demand; American middling 5½. Sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 10,000, American all; futures quiet; Jan. 5 3/4-64, Jan. Feb. 5 3/4-64, Feb. March 5 3/4-64, March April 5 3/4-64, April May 5 3/4-64, May June 5 3/4-64, June July 5 3/4-64, July Aug. 5 3/4-64, Aug. Sept. 5 3/4-64; futures steady at an advance.

2 P. M.—American middling 5 1/4-16; sales of the day included 8200 bales American. Jan. 5 3/4-64, seller; Jan. Feb. 5 3/4-64, buyer; Feb. March 5 3/4-64, buyer; March April 5 3/4-64, seller; April May 5 3/4-64, seller; May June 5 3/4-64, seller; June July 5 3/4-64, seller; July Aug. 5 3/4-64, seller; Aug. Sept. 5 3/4-64, bid; futures firm.

4 P. M.—Jan. 5 3/4-64, seller; Jan. Feb. 5 3/4-64, seller; Feb. March 5 3/4-64, value; March April 5 3/4-64, seller; April May 5 3/4-64, buyer; May June 5 3/4-64, bid; July Aug. 5 3/4-64, buyer; Aug. Sept. 6 3/4-64, seller; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Cotton steady; sales to-day 237 bales; Uplands 10; Orleans 10½; net receipts at all ports 21,740 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,825 bales; continent 8,907 bales; stock 997,746.

The street car passenger traffic was large Sunday. Almost everybody enjoyed a ride for a nickel.

THE COSMOPOLITAN CLUB.

A Magnificent Building—Elegant—Fitted Up—Every Convenience—Desirable Location—Incorporators, Etc.

Asheville's new club, the "Cosmopolitan," is destined to have the finest quarters of any club in the Southern States. The large and handsome Pennington building, on South Main street, is now undergoing thorough repair and renovation, and will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks.

THE ROOMS, ETC.

On the ground floor of the building are the reception, billiard, reading, dining, cloak, buffet, pantry and kitchen rooms, each of which is handsomely papered, and fitted with every possible convenience.

The billiard rooms will be furnished with magnificent billiard and pool tables of the very best manufacture, while the reception room will be a marvel of elegance and beauty in furniture and decoration.

The reading room will be supplied with the leading magazines, newspapers and periodicals, and will likewise be fitted up with handsome furniture and equipments.

The dining room—a spacious one, is especially adapted to the purpose for which it was set apart, and the kitchen, buffet and pantry rooms are all that could be desired.

The basement will be fitted up as servants' and storage rooms, for coal, wood, etc., etc.

On the second floor are bath-rooms, sleeping rooms, dressing rooms, etc., all of which will be equipped with suitable appointments and appointments. No two rooms in the entire building are decorated alike, and the variety of adornment is pleasing and tasteful.

THE GROUNDS, ETC.

The building is located in an immense yard, and directly in front of the pretty little park on South Main street. A paved, circular walk affords easy access, and the pedestrian need not be afraid of spoiling the shine on his foot-gear with mud in disagreeable weather. The yard, we learn, will be cut up into flower plots, promenades, and a cute little summer-house located here and there, will afford a cosy retreat in which to while away the hours in pleasure, in the summer-time. Statues will also help to decorate the grounds, while miniature fountains will shoot upward their tiny, crystal sprays to sparkle in the sunshine.

The entire building will be illuminated both with gas and electricity—incandescent lamps being mainly used. For heating purposes a mammoth furnace was yesterday placed in position, and hot-air pipes will honeycomb the whole structure. All the plumbing, gas-fitting, etc., will be done under contract, by C. S. Cooper, of this city.

MR. J. A. TENNENT.

The well-known architect of this city, has charge of the refitting and repairing, and first-class work has consequently been executed. The total amount of cost of repairs will amount to between twenty-five hundred and three thousand dollars.

THE INCORPORATORS.

The incorporators of the "Cosmopolitan Club" are several well-known gentlemen of this city, who are possessed of ample means to carry out the equipment of a first-class club, such as the "Cosmopolitan" is intended to be. Their names we are unable, at present, to ascertain, but the members applying for a State charter are Maj. Jas. G. Martin, Capt. E. I. Holmes and Judge Chas. A. Moore.

Asheville Ladies in Richmond.

From yesterday's *Richmond (Va.) Dispatch*, we take the following account of a brilliant reception in that city, at which Mrs. Col. Conally and Mrs. Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, assisted their mother Mrs. Thomas, in receiving:

"Mrs. James Thomas entertained many friends at a reception on Friday evening, given in honor of her five married daughters. There has seldom been witnessed in our city such a display of elegant toilettes as on this occasion, and the beautiful adornments of the home, which is one of the most elegant in the South for entertaining, was a scene of bewildering attraction."

Mrs. Thomas received in handsome black silk and gauze with point lace and diamonds. Mrs. Conally, black moire and tulle, diamond ornaments. Mrs. Curry, a very striking gown of "nun blue," brocaded *satin de Lyons*, with gold brown velvet combined. Mrs. Rutherford, light *crepe de chine* and Fedora lace, pearls. Mrs. Pearson, lovely costume of pale blue faille embroidered in silver, bouquet corsage of lily of the valley. Mrs. Calderon Carlyle, whose exquisite voice charmed every listener as she sang several beautiful ballads, wore a robe of black lace and silk with wreath and bouquet of purple violets. Miss Spillman wore an Empire gown of cream faille with garniture of scarlet poppies."

Now for a Telephone System.

A meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Asheville Telephone Company will be held in the president's office of the Western Carolina Savings Bank, at 11 o'clock to consult with Mr. J. M. Brown, representative of the Bell Telephone Company, of Boston. The prime object of the meeting is to consider the establishment of a telephone service for the city, and the prospects for the success of the movement are especially bright at present. Let us have a telephone exchange by all means. Mr. McClure, superintendent of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, is expected to arrive in the city this evening.

Veteran Jonathan Nowell has returned from Raleigh. He says the Radical members of the Senate—nine in number, are the "Jonesons" orphans he ever saw.

NEW YORK NEWS.

MOST OF THE STREET CAR LINES RESUME OPERATIONS.

The Failure of the Big Dry Goods House of J. & J. C. Johnston—Extreme Cold Weather in the Canajoharie Section.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The most important feature in connection with the strike this morning is the starting of the Second Avenue cars. No attempt has been made to run these cars since the tie-up was inaugurated, and there was considerable doubt as to the security of the new drivers and conductors on that line. The start was made at nine o'clock, however, with eight policemen on each car, and a dozen cars were soon running along on schedule time. It is the intention of the company to run all of its cars during the day. Cars are running on the Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Avenue lines, and on the Twenty-third street, Forty-second street and Grand street lines as on Saturday; while the Eighth Avenue and Belt line intend to make a start later. There are very few strikers on the streets this morning.

COLD IN CANAJOHARIE.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—To-day is the coldest day of the present winter in the Mohawk valley, the thermometer registering from 18 to 24 degrees below zero.

J. & J. C. JOHNSTON'S FAILURE.

Robert Johnston, doing business as J. & C. Johnston, dry goods, at Broadway and Twenty-second streets, made an assignment to-day. The assignee is a salesman for H. B. Claffin & Co., but that firm asserts that they are not creditors of Johnston. Last July, Johnston's statement showed assets of \$500,000, of which \$300,000 was in stock and the remainder in outstanding accounts. Since that time he has been in quest of a partner, but all negotiations to this end fell through.

"THE ONLY LINK."

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Rutherfordston Yesterday.

Special Telegram to the Citizen.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., Feb. 4.—A large and enthusiastic railroad meeting was held here to-day, presided over by Hon. M. H. Justice, of this place. Speeches were made by many of the leading citizens and strong resolutions passed urging the completion of the link between here and Asheville—the most progressive city of the South.

MINERS GOING BACK TO WORK.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—After an idleness of three months the coal miners along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers resumed operations to-day, although the old rate of three per cent. per bushel for mining still remains unchanged. Nearly all of the works started up this morning, and others are preparing to resume this week. The resumption will give employment to five thousand men.

City Briefs.

Bell & Ellis' marionettes at Opera Hall, on Thursday evening next. Tickets will be on sale at the regular time, at Sawyer's.

Tobacco sales were better yesterday, and prices considerably higher. The quality of the "weed," however, was only average.

Mr. J. M. Whitson, of this city was licensed to practice law, by the Supreme court, of the State, at the examination held Saturday.

Capt. Natt Atkinson was at Rutherfordton attending the big railroad meeting held at that place yesterday. Capt. A. was the only member of the delegation appointed by the Board of Trade of this city, who was present at the meeting.

The dead body of Frank Brannen, was found upon the side-track near Conover Station, by the conductor of freight train No. 19, on the W. N. C. Railroad, Sunday night. No clue as to the cause of his death.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Important Letter From Messrs. Baird and Carter.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 2, 1889.

To the Editor of the Citizen:

We desire to call the attention of our friends in the different parts of the county to the fact that the committee on the election of magistrates is calling on us for our list for Buncombe county. Our friends will oblige us if they will send us the names of the several magistrates now in office in the several townships, with the names of competent persons whom they wish to have appointed at this session of the General Assembly. This should be attended to at once.

J. S. T. BAIRD,
M. E. CARTER.

The Flower Mission.

At a meeting of the city Flower Mission held in Johnston's Hall yesterday afternoon, it was decided that all drugs, chemicals, etc., to be used at the Mission Hospital during the present month, should be purchased from W. C. Carmichael, Esq., and that all groceries, etc., needed for the same institution should be purchased from Mr. G. L. McDonald. Donations of clothing, vegetables, etc., must be forwarded to Mrs. Capt. Jas. P. Sawyer, on Haywood street, during February.

Indications.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—For North Carolina—Threatening weather, generally fair, colder; northwesterly winds, higher on the coast.

PROFITABLE ADVERTISING.

Something for Our Citizens to Ponder Over—The Citizen as an Advertising Medium.

The business men of Asheville have probably expended more money, than those of any other town of its size, in foreign advertising; we mean in writing up its attractions in metropolitan papers.

While this is a costly method, it is probable that we have reaped some returns, so we are not disposed to discourage those who like this plan, but would call their attention to one which costing nothing, we think offers quite as good returns abroad.

In short, we say "Support liberally, your local paper."

One of the first issues of the new-born CITIZEN, contained a condensed statement of the purchase of lands here, by one of New York's millionaires, and as we expected, the article was copied into some of the New York dailies, notably the *Herald*, as an item of public interest, and was read, no doubt, by thousands who never heard of Asheville.

THIS, FELLOW-CITIZENS, COST YOU, NOT ONE CENT.

Again on the 31st ult., Dr. von Ruck, observer at the United States Signal Station here, made a most extraordinary statement of the weather for January. This office has printed for distribution a large number of that report, in a form convenient for enclosure in an ordinary letter envelope. In this way it will reach the very persons who are interested in such matters, and who will read it, and be influenced far more than by a lot of cheap wood-cuts illustrating a hotel, or a block of stores, which, for aught they know, might be in Kamtschatka, as well as in Asheville.

And mark you again; Dr. von Ruck's weather statement calls on you for no subscription, while it presents facts substantiated by scientific authority, endorsed by the United States Government.

As a medium for local advertising, THE CITIZEN offers the very best advantages that have ever existed in this place. Its daily issue in one month has gone up to over fifty per cent in one month, while laboring under immense disadvantages.

It is to-day as bright and clean a newspaper as can be found in the world. Its first issue of the weekly edition will be made on Thursday next, and it will be increased twenty-five per cent, by the second issue—large numbers being sent to our agents for free distribution.

Will our merchants, our mechanics, our contractors, our manufacturers, our lawyers, our doctors, our real estate agents, and every other kind of business man, avail themselves of this opportunity to make known their facilities and attractions?

It is true, our rates have been necessarily raised, but our advantages are improved far more.

It is equally true that we will expect to be paid, but this is offset, as we hope, by the fact that we expect also to pay our just debts, in a prompt and business-like manner.

At intervals, beginning with next Saturday, we propose publishing a local column, stating at large, the business advantages of this locality in which the special attractions offered

BY OUR ADVERTISERS

Will be mentioned in such a way as we deem best calculated to promote their interests, and, at the same time, be readable by the public.

Now is your time to advertise.

Handsome Photographs.

Some of the most elegant specimens of the photographer's art we have yet seen, are the photos made of the electric street cars, the officers and directors of the line, and spectators gathered together, upon the opening day of the street car line. Perfect in execution and finish, every face depicted upon the photo can easily be distinguished. Mr. E. E. Brown was the photographer, and is entitled to much credit for the superb manner in which his work was accomplished.

The Swannanoa Hotel.

The fame of the Swannanoa is increasing in notoriety and popularity. The *Boston Home Journal* of a recent date says:

"The Swannanoa Hotel, Asheville, N. C., is one of the most homelike and comfortable family hotels in the South. The steward is a man who has served several years in some of the leading hotels of Paris. Messrs. Rawls Bros. will be pleased to send circulars to all interested. There is no question but that Asheville is one of the most popular places in the South as a resort."

Tobacco Sales.

Through the kindness of Secretary E. I. Holmes, of the Asheville Tobacco Association, we learn that the aggregate sales of leaf tobacco in this city for the month of January, footed up 971,866 pounds. The price paid for the same was \$104,890.50. The importance of Asheville as a tobacco market is rapidly increasing.

A Candidate for the Pen.

Sheriff Reynolds leaves this morning for Raleigh, where he will turn over Miles Johnson, colored, convicted of larceny, at this term of the Inferior court, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

A Richmond Firm Assigns.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5.—E. E. Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers, assigned to-day. Liabilities about \$15,000; assets unknown. The creditors are mainly local.

A GRAND SCHEME.

A Turnpike and Railway to the Top of Craggy—Development of our Magnificent Mountain Lands.

Very few people now in Asheville are aware that it is entirely practicable, by means of an easy grade, to build a carriage drive to the top of a grand mountain, we do not say unsurpassed, but unequalled for beauty by any point in the United States, east of the Mississippi river.

From the Blue Ridge, an immense spur shoots off, forming first the noble peaks, Mt. Mitchell and others, composing the great Black Mountains, the highest points of land on "this side of the river;" then after a considerable depression in a westerly direction, with the splendid Craggy mountain, with its numerous heads, such as "The Dome," "Bull's Head," "The Pinnacle, etc., etc., and with its thousands of acres of grass land, such as would equally delight and astonish the visitor from bleak and sterile New England.

Some years ago we met an eminent botanist from Philadelphia, on Roan Mountain, who stated that in his world-wide travels, he had never found anything to compare with the beauty and variety of the fauna of that point.

We knew that the tablelands of "Craggy" were of the same character, and equal fertility to those of the Roan, but the botanist could scarce believe it, because he had no time to visit it, and the bad roadway rendering a visit impossible.

But, to return to its physical features: From Craggy the ridge trends still westward, until it ends in that magnificent promontory, overlooking the French Broad about five miles north of Asheville known as "Reynold's View," which no one ever sees but to admire; and along its course it sends out many offshoots, southward until cut asunder by the Swannanoa.

One of these latter is the "Town Mountain," immediately east of the city.

NOW FOR THE SCHEME.

It is proposed to apply to the present Legislature for a charter for a turnpike, also for a railway from Asheville to the top of Craggy. Some people may smile at the last suggestion, but it is far from an impossibility, and as for the turnpike, it is both feasible and practicable, at a comparatively small expenditure of money. We believe it will be built in a short time, and become the greatest feature of this go-ahead city. The route to be adopted, will probably be the same as "Sunset Drive," as far as its terminus at Pleasant Gap, thence eastward with a gradual ascent until the summit is reached. An abundance of material is found along this route, and next summer we expect to see carriage parties daily enjoying a drive thither and return, taking a lunch at a spring, colder and purer than can be provided by any artificial means, and gathering bouquets of rhododendron, azaleas and other lovely flowers, from a garden intended by God but the Divine Hand, and covering thousands of acres; gazing in rapture on views of surprising loveliness, limited only by the power of vision.

When this is completed, the next step will be the railway, with its cheap rates, rendering this earthly paradise open to the thousands who are unable to pay more expensive transportation. And then the whole will be an adjunct of Asheville—the suburban park, that we all have been wishing for, before which the beauties of not the wonders of the famous Yellowstone will be inclined to blush.

An Aged Laborer.

On our rounds yesterday we were attracted by the industry of an old gentleman, who with a vigorous and peace-filled one, with a vying not often observed in his juniors. Asking his name we found him to be Mr. William Bunn, father of our esteemed townswoman Mr. A. Bunn, and we were surprised to hear that he was in his eighty-eighth year.

Railroad Commission.

Editor Citizen.—My last article on this subject met with a very spirited reply from Mr. M. J. Fagg, suggesting that some one, probably myself, would enjoy an easy berth and good salary on the commission. I do not deny "the soft impeachment," but see very little chance of its accomplishment, as I have only a slight acquaintance with Gov. Foye, and except our own worthy members, have scarcely a friend in either branch of the Legislature. So this consideration can scarcely induce me to take the position that the "commission should allow discriminating rates, etc.," which is about all I have said as yet.

From what I learn of the effects of a commission elsewhere, it seems to me that one established with advisory powers—that is to say, with authority to prevent unjust rates, and to correct abuses, by representing them strongly to the railroads, will accomplish a good end, and that the railroads will readily heed their admonitions in order to avoid a more forcible law, at the next session. Any good law may be abused, and this is especially liable to the danger, but we have no reason to doubt that the Legislature will carefully select its commissioners, and surely three men in North Carolina can be found with enough brain and independence to do the best thing possible for their people; not influenced either by public outcry against corporations on one side, nor by free passes on the other. Therefore I advise that a very wide discretion should be allowed these gentlemen, whoever they may be, that they may be held responsible for their acts rather than for the performance of duties strictly prescribed by law.

Let us then give the members of the railroad commission plenty of rope—not to hang themselves, *God forbid*, but to give the experiment a fair trial, and by that means to put a stop to the continual talk, and writing on the subject, which has become monotonous, not only in the Legislature, but I fear also to the readers of the CITIZEN.

T. W. PATTON.