

# THE DAILY CITIZEN.

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### WASHINGTON WRIT.

#### YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

#### But Little Business Transacted in Either Branch—Mr. Cowles After the Signatures of Members—Bond Acceptances.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26.—SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Plumb, it was ordered that after the army appropriation bill is disposed of, the Senate shall take up and pass bills on the calendar unobjectioned to, for three hours. The Senate then, at 12.15 resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill.

Among the additional amendments recommended by the appropriations committee and agreed to by the Senate, were the following: Striking out two items of \$800 and \$1,200 for completing maps and finishing surveys of the battle-field of Chickamauga, and inserting in lieu of them an item of \$2,000 for finishing surveys and completing maps of battlefields.

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment (which was agreed to) appropriating \$187,500 for the purchase of three pneumatic dynamite guns of 15-inch calibre, with necessary machinery, ammunition and cartridges, to be placed and mounted for use on the Pacific coast. The bill was then passed and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar. This was unobjectioned to and a large number were disposed of, principally of a local nature. Among them were the House bill to pay \$32,675 to the heirs of Jno. H. Newman, late of Mississippi, on account of captured cotton; and the House bill to extend for one year the time for the redemption of school farms in Beaufort county, S. C.

On motion of Mr. Riddleberger the Senate went into executive session at 6.05 o'clock, and then adjourned.

The Senate to-day passed over the President's veto by a vote of 35 to 8, the bill for the relief of Wm. R. Wheaton and Chas. H. Chamberlain, of California.

Mr. Dolph made an explanation of the facts, claiming that the President's objections were made under a misapprehension of them.

The bill to reimburse parties formerly registers and receivers of land offices in California for clerk hire paid by them.

HOUSE.—Having become aware, from past experience, that the late setting apart the hour between ten and eleven for consideration of measures by unanimous consent, had become a dead-letter by reason of filibustering, very few members were in attendance when the House was called to order this morning. A few messages from the President vetoing various pension bills, having been read and referred, the Speaker proceeded to clear his table. The table having been cleared of business, the Speaker, acting in conformity with the special order, recognized Mr. Abbott, of Texas, who called up the bill for the erection of a public building at Fort Worth, Texas. But the recognition availed him little, for Mr. Bland, of Missouri, was instantly on his feet with a motion for half an hour's recess. In view of this motion and conscious of the fact that the time of the House would be frittered away until 11 o'clock, Mr. Randall asked unanimous consent to report from the committee on the appropriations sundry civil bill with Senate amendments. But, aggrieved at the nullification of the special order, Mr. Biggs, of California, whose name stands high on the list of recognitions, objected, and the House relapsed into a condition of inattention, which has characterized it so much of late. The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, Mr. Bland withdrew his motion, and Mr. Randall reported the sundry civil bill.

The recommendations of the committee on appropriations relative to the Senate amendments were agreed to. A conference was ordered, and Randall, Forney and Ryan were appointed conferees. No effort was made to call up the contested election case and the House went into committee of the whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Some discussion arose over the point of order against an amendment offered by Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, appropriating \$3,100 to reimburse Robt. Smalls for expenses incurred in his election contest. The point was sustained and the amendment ruled out.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, read a letter which Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, had received from Col. Lamont, stating that when he had accepted the position of private secretary to the President, he had done so with a full knowledge of the pay attaching to it. He preferred not to be a beneficiary of retroactive legislation, and he therefore asked that the committee recede from its amendment appropriating \$6,000 for his benefit.

Mr. Sayers asked leave to strike out the amendment, but Mr. Hays, of Iowa, objected. The committee then rose and the bill was passed, the Lamont amendment being eliminated. The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

There was a very small attendance of members when the House met this evening for further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Matters ran along very smoothly, interrupted now and then, when some member briefly expressed his views upon the proper policy to be pursued in treating with the Indians. Mr. Peck offered an amendment appropriating \$1,012,000 for payment to the Seminole band of Indians for land in the Indian Territory ceded by that band to the United States. Pending a vote, at 10.30, adjourned.

### AFTER THE SIGNATURES OF MEMBERS.

It is learned that Speaker Carlisle while promising to recognize Mr. Randall to make a motion to go into committee of the whole to consider the Cowles bill, has refused to recognize any one to move to pass that bill under a suspension of the rules unless he is supported by a majority of the democratic members in the demand. Consequently, Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, has been industriously at work this afternoon trying to secure the signatures of members to a petition, asking the Speaker to entertain such a motion.

### BOND ACCEPTANCES.

The Treasury Department to-day accepted \$502,000 four and a-half per cent bonds all at 109 1/4.

### PIGOTT'S CONFESSION

#### That the Letters Published by the Times are Forgeries, Creates a Sensation.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting this morning. After the opening of the court Sir Charles Russell arose and stated that on Saturday Richard Pigott went to the residence of Mr. Henry Labouchere, and in the presence of Mr. George Augustus Sala, signed a confession stating that the letters upon which the Times based its charges against the Irish members of the House of Commons were forgeries. Sir Charles Russell applied for a warrant for the arrest of Pigott, and Presiding Justice Hannon said the warrant would be ready in an hour. Attorney-General Webster for the Times, said no other witness was ready and that they would have to consider what course to pursue. He would also have to decide whether or not he would resume any part of the case. When Pigott was called to appear he stood by but did not appear. After the court had waited for some time counsel for the Times stated to the judges that Pigott had left the hotel at which he was stopping at 11 o'clock last night, and that counsel were ignorant of his whereabouts. This statement caused a sensation in the court room. The court took a recess for half an hour, at the expiration of which time, if Pigott does not appear, his papers at the hotel will probably be seized.

Pigott in his confession to Labouchere on Saturday said that he forged all the letters secured by the Times, which purported to have been written by Messrs. Logan, Parnell, Davitt and O'Kelly. He also admitted that he had been guilty of perjury in his evidence given before the commission. Mr. Sommes, solicitor for the Times, emphatically denies doing anything directly or indirectly to assist Pigott to make his escape.

### A WARRANT ISSUED FOR PIGOTT.

The magistrates sitting in the Bow street police court at the instance of Parnell and Lewis this afternoon issued a warrant for the arrest of Pigott on the charges of perjury and forgery. Professor Maguire, Houston's patron and colleague, who had been summoned to testify for the Times before the Parnell commission, died suddenly in London to-day. It is reported that he had a stroke of apoplexy upon hearing that Pigott had fled.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Healy asked whether Home Secretary Matthews had ordered the arrest of Richard Pigott, and if not, why he had allowed Pigott to escape. Matthews replied that a warrant had been issued against Pigott. Healy then asked whether the government had taken measures to prevent Pigott's escape by telegraphing a warning to the police authorities of the various seaport towns of the Kingdom. "Pigott," he said, "was a valuable person. Had any attempt been made to capture him?"

Mr. Matthews admitted that as yet he had taken no steps in the matter. He knew of Pigott's disappearance had reached him within the last hour. He promised that the government would do their utmost to capture the fugitive.

Mr. Sanderson, conservative, then resumed the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, and in referring to Mr. Morley's address in the House last night, roused the ire of the Irish members.

Mr. Dillon, in his reply, thought Major Sanderson's performance less amusing than usual. His remarks were mere interludes in opera bouffe; stale jokes, unworthy the attention of the House; and the question of Ireland could not be set aside by jest. He emphatically repudiated as calumny any suggestion that he or his colleagues worked for an increase of crime. The decrease of crime was not due to the coercion act, but to the enormous concessions gotten for tenants through the plan of campaign. It was also due to a knowledge of the increased sympathy of the English people. The declarations of Gladstone and his followers had more effect in stopping crime than all the coercion acts ever passed. [Cheers.]

### The Sun's Cotton Review.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Cotton futures opened a little lower under the weak account from Liverpool, but pretty full port receipts, and the bulls were not only able to check the decline, but to cause a partial recovery. Speculation, however, was dull, and an unsettled feeling pervaded the market. There was some renewal of manipulation of March options, and strong Southern markets were a check upon operations for a decline. The weather in the southwest is milder, and suitable for the successful opening of the planting season.

Cora Van Tassel at the Opera House to-night.

### FOR FOUR YEARS.

#### HARRISON TAKES UP HIS RESIDENCE AT THE CAPITAL OF THE NATION.

#### The Journey from Indianapolis Completed Without a Mishap—Incidents of the Ride—The Presidential Party Photographed.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—The train bearing Gen. Harrison and his party arrived at 3.35 a. m., being half an hour late, and left at 3.50 a. m.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 26.—From Pittsburg to Altoona, the first division on the Pennsylvania road proper, the trip was made without incident by the presidential train, save thirty minutes of lost time was made up. On this division another precaution was taken to provide against delays or accident. An extra engine followed the official train in order to be on hand should No. 84 become disabled. There was no demonstration of any kind at Pittsburg, the only persons in the train shed being railroad employes and a few belated or early passengers who chanced to be in or about the station.

At Pittsburg a telegram was received from a committee of the Pennsylvania legislature appointed to ask the President-elect to visit the hall of the House of Representatives, while in Harrisburg, in order that the members of the General Assembly might pay their respects to the coming head of the republic.

A change of engines and crews for the middle division was made just before Altoona was reached in order to save time at the station. The train ran slowly through the yards, and not at any time made a stopping. It left here at 6.55 a. m.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 26.—The time gained in the run to Altoona yards, was partially lost by the delay occasioned in remedying a misfit of couplers joining the first two cars of the train and the presidential section, of No. 20 pulled slowly through and out of the station at Altoona at 7.15 a. m., thirty-five minutes behind schedule time.

No stop was made at Altoona where the railroad shop hands were out in force along tracks, and several hundred citizens were gathered at the station to wave their greetings.

Russell Harrison, the last of the General's party to retire, was first to make his appearance; just after leaving Altoona. He said when informed of the request of the Pennsylvania legislature that the schedule arranged for the train would not permit of any such stop at Harrisburg as the resolution contemplated.

The party in the press car took breakfast as the train ran its way along the banks of the blue Juniata, the beautiful scenery adding much to the delights of the meal. The table was adorned by a handsome bouquet of roses which came with the compliments of Mrs. Harrison.

Just as the train was pulling out of Harrisburg, a gentleman handed up to Russell Harrison a beautiful florid basket of Marechal Niel and La France roses, with sprays of fiza and bunches of carnation pinks and hyacinths. As the train left behind it the venerable city where Gen. Harrison's grandfather was nominated for the presidency, General and Mrs. Harrison and the members of the family remained out upon the platform some little time. The train was moving slowly when a bright-faced boy, wearing a knit cap with tassel, and carrying a small photographer's outfit ran beside the train, and called out to the General that the train would stop shortly and he wanted to take his picture. The General nodded his approval, and watched the zealous lad with interest, as he kept pace with the moving train. Opening the door, the General called Russell and his wife, and Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Lord, to come out with him and Mrs. Harrison, and have their photographs taken. Of course they all complied, while nurses held Benjamin and Mary McKee up at the window, Russell's baby, Martha, being in the other car at the time. Finally the train stopped at Bridgeport, just across the river, and the young amateur hastily adjusted his tripod and waving his hand for them to prepare, he uncovered the lens for a moment, and then politely dotted his cap. The train moved up a little and so did the boy, and coming closer, he secured a second picture. The General inquired his name, and he said it was Hugh Beaver, and one in the crowd of boys called out that he was the son of Governor Beaver, whereupon Russell Harrison opened the gate and assisted the little fellow up the steps and the General shook his hand and told him to give his regards to his father, the Governor. As the train moved off Mrs. McKee, requested the young artist to send her one of the photographs, and he promised to do so, "provided," said he, "I have secured a good picture." These were the only photographs of the General secured since his departure.

From Harrisburg to Baltimore the ride was over the Northern Central railroad, and the train pulled out of Pennsylvania's capital city at 11 o'clock, attached to engine No. 17, in control of George Rule. J. C. Hammel was the conductor, and train-master S. O. Mill had general supervision of the train as the representative of superintendent Tapp. On the way down to Washington the train ran ahead of the new special put on for the inauguration business, and therefore had no trouble in keeping strictly up to schedule time. At New Cumberland, Goldsboro, Mt. Wolf and York Haven the scenes common to all towns of like size

along the route from Indianapolis were repeated, and the train passed York on time at 11.28.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—The train bearing President-elect Harrison and party to Washington arrived at the union station promptly at 11.55 this afternoon. A tremendous crowd was assembled at the depot, and thousands were on the bridges overlooking the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. There was a stoppage of but a few minutes for the purpose of reversing the train, and the presidential party started on the last stage of its journey, amid a storm of cheering.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 26.—At 2.30 p. m., the train bearing President-elect Harrison and his party drew up on the track alongside the freight house on Ninth street and Maryland avenue, at which point, the executive committee of the inaugural committee was in waiting with carriages for the travelers. The train was run to this point in order to escape the crowd that had gathered at the Sixth street station, and the ruse was successful, albeit, several hundred shrewd curiosity-hunters were drawn to the spot by the appearance of the carriages. With as little delay as possible, Gen. Harrison and his party were seated and then driven rapidly to the Arlington hotel, where they at once sought the privacy of their apartments.

Others on the train were sent to their several destinations in the city after good-bye had been said, and the trip of President-elect Harrison to the capital was at an end. It had been accomplished without a single mishap and with great comfort.

In anticipation of Harrison's arrival, a crowd of several hundred persons assembled in the waiting rooms of the Pennsylvania railroad station to catch a glimpse of the President-elect. The crowd included a number of ladies. As the time which Harrison's train was due drew near the crowd was augmented by quite a number of loungers, who stung along from the lower end of the railroad yard down the track. A squad of police kept them inside of the yard and maintained a clear passage-way for the President's train. About half-past two o'clock word was given by the railroad men that the President had alighted down at Maryland avenue, and the crowd slowly dispersed; some laughing at the way in which they had been excluded, while others took their disappointment more keenly. A few were indisposed to leave, however, thinking it might be a rare to get them away before the President-elect's arrival, and it was not until the train slowed into the station and it was seen that its occupants had bowed, that the station resumed its normal appearance.

### THE CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

#### Yesterday's Movement in the Great Central Market.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The volume of trading in wheat was fairly large and the feeling unsettled within the low range of prices. The market opened strong 3/4c. higher under good buying, with "shorts" probably forced in to some extent. The favorable tenor of the European market advices have helped to strengthen the feeling. The quality of wheat in ocean passage also showed a decrease in advance. It was noticed that speculative offerings increased and this checked further advances, and later developed a weak feeling. Many operators have been under the impression that some of the large traders on the bull side had been realizing for several days, but were reluctant about selling themselves on account of the uncertainty of the market. Prices under the pressure of sell declined 3/4c. below the figures paid early in the day from the inside. Prices again rallied 2c., fluctuated for some time within a 1/2 per cent. range and closed about 1/4c. higher than yesterday. There was only moderate business reported. In corn the transactions were largely local and fluctuations limited to a 1/4c. range. The feeling on the whole was a trifle easier, though values did not show much change from yesterday. Increased business was transacted in oats at the lower range of prices, and there was a decided disposition on the part of operators to sell. Several heavy traders taking an active part on that side, buyers were indifferent, but supported the market until prices for May had declined 1/4c., when they began bidding freely and stopped a further break.

### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

#### Speculation Yesterday Among the Bulls and Bears of Wall Street.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The stock market to-day showed about the same amount of business as yesterday, but there was a much better tone, and final prices generally were fractionally higher than those of last evening. There was some dullness and apathy in the general list, but some of the specialties developed marked strength. While the attacks of the bears found some shares unprotected and forced quotations off materially in a few stocks, selling was less pronounced than yesterday and buying was of a more solid character, with a covering of shorts, while active shorts were in demand in the loan department. The market closed dull and firm, generally at fractional gains. Almost the entire active list is higher and Oregon Improvement rose two per cent; Navigation 1 3/4, and Chicago gas 1 1/2. Sales aggregated 166,850 shares.

### A LIVELY FIGHT

#### OVER THE POSTMASTERSHIP 'AT CHARLOTTE.

#### A Negro, It is Said, Will Receive the Appointment—Fire at Black's Station and Two Children Burned to Death, Etc.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 25.—Yesterday was the coldest Sunday here this season, and consequently nearly everybody remained close in doors during the entire day. All of the heavy snow of last week has not yet disappeared, but can be seen about in spots.

There is an interesting fight in progress here for the postoffice under the incoming administration. A negro barber, by the name of Gordon, who has, for a long time, figured as the chairman of the county Republican executive committee, and, as a matter of fact, composed the "executive committee," was the first to announce himself as a candidate for postmaster, and he got his papers into circulation before the other three white Republican aspirants got their boots on. Gordon has already made a couple of visits to Washington, and says he has the endorsement of six United States Senators for the postoffice, and as he himself composes the county executive committee here, it will not be much trouble for him to secure its endorsement.

In the face of all this, Gordon wants to know what is the reason he won't be the next postmaster.

It is rumored that the white members will, at an early day, reorganize the Republican party in this county and select white men as leaders. As it now stands, it is only a gang of negroes pulled around by the nose by this negro Gordon.

It is learned to-day that two small children were burned to death near Black's S. C., yesterday. Charles Morris and his wife went to church and left their two children in the house with all the doors locked. When they returned they were horrified to find their house completely reduced to ashes, among which were the charred remains of their two little ones.

Two negroes who wrecked a freight train at Mizpah between Greensboro and Reidsville last month, an account of which appeared in the CITIZEN, have been captured, and are in jail in Rockingham county. They were run down by two negro detectives who were employed by the railroad company. Reports say there is danger of the fiends being lynched.

### FITZMUGH LEE IN CLOVER.

#### Virginia's Noble Governor the Recipient of the Choicest Hospitality of New York.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Since Governor Fitzmugh Lee arrived here last Thursday to assume the duties of the Southern Society, he has been extensively lionized. His vigorous views on the race problem, as expressed in his speech before the Southern Society, have created considerable comment, and while opinion is divided as to the expediency of his remarks, no body questions that he spoke the truth with the courage of his convictions. He has been constantly on the go by a round of distinguished social attentions. Last Saturday a luncheon was given him at the Lawyers' Club in the Equitable building, and to-day he was similarly entertained by Logan C. Murray, president of the United States National Bank.

To-night John C. Calhoun gave him a dinner, which was one of the most elaborate that has occurred here this season. The menu was served by one of New York's most famous caterers, and lacked nothing. The floral decorations were supplied by Fifth avenue's favorite florist, and were surpassingly beautiful. Among those present were Governor Lee, Abram S. Hewitt, Dr. Wm. Polk, Frederick Taylor, Hugh R. Garden, Jas. H. Parker, John H. Hall, John H. Inman, Logan C. Murray, Marion J. Verderey, Robert L. Harrison, C. H. Phinney, ex-Governor Hoody, Ballard Smith and the genial host, John C. Calhoun.

### The Demurrer Sustained.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The demurrer of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Co., to the suit brought against it in the United States circuit court by Wm. H. Gibson and other bondholders, regarding the \$1,000 bonds of the North Carolina Railroad Co., guaranteed by the State of North Carolina, was sustained by Judge Wallace to-day.

### The New Depot.

Mr. Davenport, division engineer of the Western North Carolina railroad, has just finished a very tasteful design for the approaches to the new depot. The bluff behind the building is to be covered with ivy, and walks laid out through a lawn, in which there are to flower beds of cressets, etc., and two fountains. It will verily be a haven of rest for the weary traveler.

When will our city fathers complete their arrangements so that the new depot can be used? We do not say that the long delay is inexcusable, but it certainly is "past understanding."

### Paid Him to Clear Out.

By Telegram to the Citizen.

CHICAGO, February 26.—The following was received this morning: LONDON, February 26, 1890. To ALEXANDER SULLIVAN, Chicago: Pigott has bolted. It is the general belief here that the Times and the government have paid him to clear out. [Signed] DAVITT.

### COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

#### Shall the Present System in North Carolina be Perpetuated or Abandoned?

For many years past, and during each successive campaign, this question has been argued before the people, and yet the people themselves have not had for a long time, any opportunity to express by ballot, their sovereign will on the subject. When the present system of electing county officers, otherwise than by the popular vote, was adopted, we of the West, were led to suppose that it was necessary to preserve the good government of some of our eastern counties, and for this reason only, we were induced to yield one of the foundation principles of the American government, as a matter of expediency. But the question now arises, does this necessity any longer exist? Nothing short of absolute necessity can justify, even a temporary abandonment of principle, and this should then be for as short a time as possible.

Our own opinions are drawn from the teachings of that great and good man, Hon. N. W. Woodfin, whose position was, that no election could so safely be entrusted to any set of voters, as it could to the people themselves. "A small body of electors," he used to say, "may be bribed or otherwise corrupted, but the people of North Carolina, no man can corrupt"—to all of which we heartily agree.

Why, then, we ask, should not we of the central and western counties, go back to our popular elections at once? The reply is: "There may be incompetent officers chosen, resulting in the bankruptcy of some counties." But we think this can be obviated by requiring county commissioners and magistrates to give bond for the faithful performance of their duty. This would keep out unfit men. In our own county, we would not willingly see any change in the present Board of Commissioners, and not one of them would have any trouble to give bond for any reasonable amount; but if elected, as we hope they would be, by the people, they would hold their position by a right which would give them increased prestige in the eyes of their constituents; they would be the officers of the people—not the selection of a small body of magistrates, themselves appointed, perhaps, by one man, the clerk of the Superior court.

This brings us to a strong argument against the present plan. The clerk appoints magistrates to fill vacancies; there may be a majority of the whole number. He may appoint his own personal friends; the magistrates elect commissioners, and the commissioners pass upon the bond of the clerk and settle with him his accounts against the county. Cannot any one see at a glance, the immense power this puts into the hands of the clerk?

In our opinion, the whole system is radically wrong. If our county is in a good financial condition, it results from our good fortune in having honest officers, both in the clerk's and commissioners' positions; but nevertheless, it is wrong, and we should not depend on a long continuance of this good fortune. We have no doubt that a return to popular elections is the wish of a large majority of the people of this and adjoining counties, and we can see no good reason why we should longer have to submit to a wrong. If our eastern brethren prefer it as it is, let them keep it so; but by all means let us allow the good people, the voters of each county, to say, which they prefer, and to have their choice.

### Hon. Thos. D. Johnston.

The prefix "Hon." has become so common, as to carry with it little meaning. Every member of our Legislature may be changed at each election, and thus two hundred more be added hieinally to our list of Honorables. We would prefer that this were not so, and that the title "Hon." might be conferred by some competent authority, only upon those who deserve it by character and action. If this could be the case, we have no doubt the "Hon." would remain prefrred to the name of our life-long friend Thomas D. Johnston, who in a few days will close his congressional career, after a faithful and laborious service of four years. We may differ with Mr. Johnston in many of our views, and at times each may present their opinions with an approach to asplendency, but he has never been found by us, other than an upright gentleman, in the strongest sense in which that strong term can be used; firmly holding his stern convictions, and as a public servant earnestly striving for what he considers best for his people.

During the late canvass, he remained steadfastly at his post of duty, when his presence on the stump might have changed the result. No one can tell now how this might have been, but all candid and fair-minded men must agree that he did right, and while he loses his seat in Congress, we hope and believe he will return to his home, where those who know him best, and are best able to judge will gladly accord him the well-earned title of "Honorable."

### The Masquerade Ball.

One of the largest attended and most enjoyable masquerade balls given in Asheville was that of the German Club, at the Athletic club-rooms last night. The costumes were handsome and attractive, and the dances delightful. The young men deserved much credit for the pleasant entertainment they devised, and a more frequent repetition of such events are to be desired.

### OUR FARMERS IN COUNCIL.

#### Organization of the Buncombe County Farmers' Alliance.

Pursuant to announcement, the members of the various Subordinate Alliances of Buncombe county met in the court house yesterday to organize a county Alliance. The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock, and Dr. I. A. Harris was chosen temporary chairman. Deputy Organizer W. J. Butler explained the objects of the meeting, after which the various Alliances were called and delegates presented certificates, representing all the societies of the county. Their reports showed that during the last few months there have been seventeen Alliances organized, that have a membership of about 800. Besides the seventy-four delegates, there were more than 200 other farmers of the county present, who were representative tillers of our soil.

#### OFFICERS.

The following gentlemen representing the various sections of the county, were elected for the present year, which expires in June: Maj. D. A. Blackwell, president; Dr. I. A. Harris, vice-president; W. F. Tomlinson, secretary; Rev. W. T. Bradley, treasurer; Jesse W. Morgan, lecturer; J. F. Wells, assistant lecturer; Rev. A. I. Justice, chaplain; J. N. Embler, door-keeper; Jno. W. Melton, sergeant-at-arms; Thos. Hale Weaver, business agent.

The county meetings are to be held quarterly—on the first Friday in January, April, July and October, and Asheville was chosen as the place for holding these meetings.

The President appointed the following committees: Arbitration, or good of the order—J. E. Dubose, N. Plummer and H. L. Herren.

Executive Committee—J. W. Nash, Jas. Cochran, Dr. C. Cliff, A. E. Poe and F. P. Morgan.

Owing to the press of other duties, Capt. S. B. Alexander, president of the State Alliance, could not be here, and by invitation Dr. L. N. Dunham, county lecturer of Cleveland, was present and made a most excellent address. He explained, in a very plain and forcible manner, the workings of the Alliance from its inception, and told the farmers many things that will no doubt be as beneficial to them as it was interesting.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was again called to order and the installation of officers and an explanation in the secret workings of the Alliance, and various interests of the organization were discussed. The following resolutions were offered:

### RESOLUTIONS ON TEMPERANCE.

Whereas, We, the farmers of Buncombe county assembled in a county Alliance, seeing the great evil of intemperance, and the need of better laws enacted, in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county, and its restriction on public political gatherings, offer the following: Resolved, 1st. That we use our utmost endeavors to promote temperance in every conceivable way, knowing that intemperance is the greatest curse to our land.

Resolved, 2nd. That we petition the General Assembly of North Carolina to enact a law to relieve all persons outside of incorporated towns in the county of Buncombe from the cost of prosecutions caused by the sale of intoxicating liquors sold there.

Resolved, 3rd. That we urge the State Senate to defeat the bill passed in the House last week by which the bar-rooms of Asheville are to be thrown open on days of public political speaking.

On motion, the secretary was ordered to send the last resolution offered by telegraph to our Senator, for immediate action.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all trusts, combinations and monopolies that oppress the masses, and that we heartily encourage all industries that are for the advancement of our general interests.

Resolved, That we the members represented in the Buncombe county Farmers' Alliance express our hearty appreciation for the excellent address of Dr. L. N. Dunham, and we heartily endorse his discourse, which has been seen from good ground, and which, no doubt, will be exceedingly beneficial to every one present.

On motion the Country Homes, an agricultural paper published in Asheville by W. F. Tomlinson was adopted as the organ of the Buncombe county Farmers' Alliance.

On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the CITIZEN, Country Homes and Progressive Farmer.

D. A. BLACKWELL, Pres. W. F. TOMLINSON, Secy.

### Correction.

We neglected to correct in our issue of yesterday, a mistake which occurred in Capt. Atkinson's letter of Sunday morning, in which he was made to say, in the last sentence, "Certainly no respectable member of our good people can favor such a bill." It should have read number, instead of member.

### Pavement Paragraphs.

Work on the extension of the street railway was begun yesterday.

The new open freight cars of the electric railway attracted considerable attention yesterday.

Mr. Duff Merrick has returned from Mitchell, where he has been on professional business for several weeks past.

### Should be Greeted with a Good House.

The charming actress Cora Van Tassel and her excellent company will make their initial bow to Asheville theatre-goers this evening. The company is good, prices cheap, and change of bill nightly. They should have crowded houses.

Reserved seats only 35 cents, at Sawyer's. Get them early.