

THE DAILY CITIZEN.

VOLUME IV.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1889.

NUMBER 291.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

The Weather.

Indications for North Carolina—Fair; stationary temperature; variable winds.

"Mr. Harrison likes a swallow of Irish whiskey now and then; Blaine is a connoisseur of French wines; Windom enjoys a dinner at which each course has its appropriate stimulant; Tracy is fond of a pint of champagne at lunch. Noble likes malt drinks and indulges every day in a bottle of imported ale; Miller seldom takes anything but rye and seltzer, while Rusk swallows his corn juice plain." So says the N. Y. World.

The negro exodus from eastern North Carolina still continues. The negro preachers are strongly in favor of the movement and are about to organize a "North Carolina Emigration Association" for the purpose of aiding colonization in Arkansas. Everything is peaceable on the part of the whites.

The strike at Fall River continues without change. The State Board of Arbitration made a proposition to the strikers that they return to their work until a hearing and investigation could be had. But as they requested three months' time for it the strikers spurned the proposition and will hold out to the last.

The harp of old Erin on its field of green will float from the city hall flagstaff in New York to-morrow by decree of Gotham's promising young mayor Hugh J. Grant. Uncle Abram Hewitt will probably go over in Jersey and spend the day.

Edgar H. Swain, paying teller of the National city bank at Lynn, Mass., is a defaulter to the tune of \$68,595. Stock speculations and high living was the cause. Upon failure to give bond he remains under arrest.

The New York citizens committee appointed to secure funds for the National Confederate Soldiers' Home at Austin, Texas, are meeting with gratifying encouragement. Chauncey M. Depew is treasurer of the committee.

Russell Harrison is said to be a candidate for the United States Senate from the new State of Montana. As the Harrisons are having their innings now it is most likely that Russell will have a chance to become an Hon.

A bill has passed the Illinois legislature providing that when employees are compelled to sue for wages, the employer, if judgment be obtained, shall be compelled to pay claimant a reasonable attorney fee.

The appointment of Walker Blaine to the position once filled by the able and learned constitutional lawyer Francis Wharton, LL. D., is a sample of brazen Baineism gone to seed.

Editor Dawson, of Charleston, who was murdered by Dr. Mc Dow, took out a policy of life insurance for the first time only three weeks ago while visiting New York city.

On account of the failing health of justice Matthews, the report is circulated that he will soon resign from the supreme bench and that Judge Gresham will succeed him.

Deputy United States marshal W. A. Moody, of Fort Worth, Ark., was killed by two men in the Indian Territory, whom he was in the act of arresting.

The craze for the gold fields in lower California still continues. The country is rapidly filling up with adventurers from many States and Territories.

Governor Wilson of West Virginia has called an extra session of the State legislature to commence on June 1. Its purpose is to settle the gubernatorial muddle.

The committee on appointment of the Reading Iron Works in their report give the total liabilities as \$1,875,959.91. The assets are valued at \$2,091,747.24.

The business annually transacted on the London stock exchange—the world's great center of speculative enterprise—amounts to about \$4,550,000,000.

Quarantine officer Woodworth of Fort Monroe, Va., reports a bark of unknown name sunk in the lower bay in six fathoms of water.

Ex-President Cleveland spoke at a meeting of the society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, in New York last evening.

The widow of the late Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, has been granted a civil pension of \$500 a year by Queen Victoria.

A fine portrait of Mrs. Cleveland has lately been placed in the Corcoran art gallery at Washington.

Jonathan Chace, of Rhode Island, has resigned his seat in the United States senate.

Bond offerings yesterday were \$215,700; accepted \$157,000, at \$1.08.

Chicago won the baseball game at Leyton, England, yesterday, the score standing Chicago 12, All-America 6.

Chas. Nanjack attendant at the city hall, Savannah, committed suicide yesterday. He was insane over spiritualism.

The Chinese at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who had their property destroyed a few weeks ago by a mob, demand indemnity from the city.

Judge Daniels fined Chauncey Kerr, Hugh J. Connell and Lawrence Quinn \$25 each for contempt of court, yesterday.

THE FALL RIVER STRIKE.

No Sign of a Peaceful Settlement as Yet.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

FALL RIVER, March 16.—The sixth day of the strike opens with no sign of a satisfactory settlement of the trouble. On account of the weather to-day the proposed mass meeting in the park was abandoned, and the crowds which had gathered there and those on the way, were notified that the meeting would be held in Quinn, Woodland & Company's hall which had been offered to the strikers. Here a big crowd assembled and filled the hall to its utmost capacity. The members of the executive committee explained the proposition which had been made to them yesterday by the State board of arbitration, which was that the strikers return to work and abide by the decision of the board after a hearing and investigation. They had asked how long it would take the board to decide and were told it might take three months. They have refused to entertain any such proposition that would require them to go back to work without an advance. This announcement was received with cheers and the writing was unanimously endorsed. Action was taken by the executive committee and voted to continue on the strike. The members of the executive committee made encouraging speeches. They dwelt particularly on the statements made by the manufacturers anticipating a break in the ranks, and advised the strikers to stand by each other and show no weakness. Various games have been arranged for the entertainment of the strikers Monday and a mass meeting will be held on Tuesday. There is no change in the attitude of the manufacturers. Several expressed themselves as firm in the decision to offer or accept no terms so long as the weavers remained out, and they still expect to see a break in the ranks of the strikers by Tuesday. Several more mills will shut down this afternoon. The strikers are indignant at the action of these corporations, which have taken the rent of the tenants out of the wages of the operators in advance, and the executive committee is prepared to bring the matter to the courts.

No! for Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

KALEIGH, N. C., March 16.—The negro exodus from this State is about to take the form of a colonization of negroes in Arkansas. The negroes are holding mass meetings almost nightly and negro orators and preachers are urging them to colonization. The negro preachers of this section are especially active in the matter and issued circulars to-day calling a meeting to organize a "North Carolina Emigration Association" for the purpose of securing organized action towards the colonization of all negroes in the State of Arkansas, where they are offered lands for a trifle. The circulars say that the white people don't want them here and they have determined to go. It is complained that the election law, school law and other laws passed by the last General Assembly were passed to crush them out. They propose to colonize on the unoccupied lands in Arkansas and follow agriculture.

Burning Houses at Winchester.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 16.—The number of recent attempts of incendiaries culminated early this morning in the destruction by fire of three store houses, one dwelling house and two stables. Three separate fires were kindled at different times, and an attempt was made to fire the building occupied by the United States express company. Much excitement prevails in the community over the action of the fire bugs. The losses are, Kern, Barr & Co., manufacturers of wooden goods, nearly a total loss; insured for \$5,000. H. H. Snapp and J. S. Fries & Bros., grocers, total loss; covered by insurance. J. C. Rieley, furniture, \$3,000; no insurance. The buildings were covered by insurance, and the total loss will aggregate \$12,000.

In Honor of St. Patrick.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Mayor Grant to-day ordered that the sun-burst of Erin be hoisted on one of the flagstaffs of the city hall Monday. A delegation from the Irish societies called upon Mayor Grant this afternoon to ask him if he would attend their celebration. His honor replied that he would do so. He will also attend the entertainment to be given by the Knights of St. Patrick at the Academy of Music.

Twenty Inches Deep.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

SIoux FALLS, March 16.—The snow-squall which set in yesterday afternoon developed into one of the heaviest snowstorms of the winter. Over twenty inches have fallen. The temperature is mild.

The World's Cotton Supply.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,608,595 bales, of which 2,050,875 are American, against 2,804,511 and 2,238,011 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns are 39,280 bales; receipts at plantations 49,294 bales; crop in sight 8,895,877 bales.

Prospectors are leaving Los Angeles for the gold field near San Diego, in large numbers.

The jury yesterday decided that engineer Cook was not guilty of criminal negligence in the Mud Run railway collision. The jury was out twenty-one hours.

THE CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Yesterday's Movement in the Great Central Market.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Very fair business was transacted in wheat and the feeling was firmer, with prices ruling at about the closing figures of yesterday. The opening was just a shade easier, but from the start showed firmness and with some fluctuations. Prices for May were advanced 2%, and closed 1 1/4% fluctuated slightly, and reached about 1 1/4% cents higher than yesterday. Local influences again controlled March, and the firmness was attributed mainly to the free buying of a prominent local trader, although at an advance. Operatives found speculative offerings quite large, which resulted in developing a weaker feeling. A fair trade was reported in corn early in the day, after which it became very quiet and inactive. The feeling developed was generally weaker, and transactions were at a lower range of prices. The easier tone was attributed largely to receipts being considerably in excess of expectations, and the market opened a shade lower than the closing price of yesterday, was steady for a time, then declined 3/4, reacted 1/2, and closed 1/4 lower than yesterday.

Oats were fairly active, but unsettled. The market opened a shade lower for May. Large traders bought freely, and it was suspected that the bulls who have taken part in the market for some time were again buying. This reversed the feeling, and caused an advance of 1/2 on May, and 3/4 on the more deferred futures. A decline of 1/4 on May followed, and the market closed firm at about the same prices as yesterday.

Trading was fairly active in mess pork, and the feeling was weak during the greater portion of the day. Prices declined 1 1/2 on 20, and March closed quiet at medium quotations.

A quiet and easy tone prevailed in lard, and trading was light. Prices ruled weak and declined 5/8, and the market closed steady at inside figures.

Only a moderate business was transacted in short ribs. The feeling was easy and prices receded 5/8 1/2 c. The market closed steady at medium figures.

Paying Teller E. H. Swain a Defaulter.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

BOSTON, March 16.—Mr. Edgar H. Swain, paying teller of the City National Bank of Lynn, Mass., was before commissioner Hallett this forenoon on complaint of bank examiner Gatchell, charged with being a defaulter to a very large amount. The total amount is reported to be \$68,595, of this, however, Swain has returned to the bank securities and money aggregating about \$33,450. Swain is 35 years of age, and has hitherto borne a good character. He has a wife and two children, and has lived beyond his income in an endeavor to support them in style. As far back as twenty years ago he found that he was badly in debt, and thinking he saw a chance to get out of it by speculation, he invested in Atchison stock, but in the tumble that followed, he lost \$25,000, and when the boom in Thompson-Houston stock came, Swain thought that he would make another attempt to retrieve his losses, and bought heavily of that stock at 1.03. It dropped to 2.70, and this so demoralized him, that he made a clean breast of his delinquency to the cashier last Thursday. The cashier sent for bank examiner Gatchell, who arrested him last night at the bank, and brought him to Boston, where he was placed under a bond of \$50,000. This he could not give, and therefore remains under arrest.

A Jail Delivery.

Special Telegram to the Citizen.

SHELBY, N. C., March 16.—Three white prisoners, P. A. Cowan, Joe Towery and Henry Gunter, escaped from Shelby jail this afternoon. The prisoners were confined on the third floor and broke the staple on the cell door and the lock on the wooden door and walked out. There was no one in the front part of the building, and the prisoners took the road going east. They were all in for stealing. The sheriff has a posse in pursuit, and offers \$25 reward for the capture of Cowan and Towery.

This makes eight prisoners who have escaped from this jail in the last month. The jail is old and unsafe.

Weekly Bank Statement.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve, decrease..... \$477,425 Loans, increase..... 3,385,700 Specie, increase..... 441,400 Legal tenders, increase..... 597,000 Deposits, increase..... 2,914,100 Circulation, decrease..... 70,900 The banks now hold \$8,070,875 in excess of the twenty-five per cent. rule.

Governor Wilson Calls an Extra Session.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16.—Governor Wilson decided to-day to call an extraordinary session of the legislature about June 1st, to settle the gubernatorial muddle and to act on certain legislation.

Religious Notice.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Sunday School at 9.30 a. m.; a lay sermon at 11 a. m., by Joseph S. Smithson; a sermon on one of the Bible characters at 7.30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. G. C. Rankin.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

Its Provisions and Probable Effects—It Invites Federal Interference, and Opens the Door to Fraud—It Means Elections by Returning Boards and Not by the People.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

The timely and earnest protest of the citizen voicing the sentiments of the fair-minded Legislators from the West, contributed to the defeat of the harsh provisions of the Payne Election Bill; but enough of the original bill remains to make it a very bad and a very dangerous law.

The law as enacted differs from the bill as introduced about as a grain of poison differs from an ounce of poison, the grain may kill, while the ounce would nauseate the system and be rejected. The smaller is often the deadlier dose. Except the citizen the press has maintained an ominous silence on this subject. Those that say that "the new law amounts to nothing," have not read it or have not understood it. The House has simply thrown a mask of velvet over the ugly features of the original Senate bill.

I have made it a point to read the law carefully and to compare it with the election laws of Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, and I do not hesitate to say that our law as it now stands, is less Democratic and more dangerous than the laws of any of the above-named States, except that of South Carolina, from which in part it has been copied verbatim—in some respects it is worse than the South Carolina law, embodying as it does, some of the worst features of that law, without providing the safeguards which even that celebrated law throws around the ballot-box.

After twenty years of absolute Democratic sway in North Carolina, after twenty years of boasting—and I admit generally the justice of the boast, that our elections were fair, free and peaceable, after the enormous Democratic majorities in both branches of this very General Assembly, after carrying twenty-one out of twenty-seven so-called "negro counties" in the last election, after returning the Senator who introduced this bill from a negro county by about one thousand majority, what excuse can there be for the passage of a law more severe and despotic in some respects than that which South Carolina enacted when she was throwing off the horrible shackles in which for ten years she had been writing? Why change the character of our "fair and peaceable" elections? especially while they are producing such Democratic results? Why ask the white men of the West for any further surrender of the rights of free men?

No candid man can find an honest excuse for this measure, and I trust that all fair-minded men of both parties will unite in condemning it, and in arousing public sentiment against the enforcement of at least in Western North Carolina, of those provisions which are left to the discretion of the judges of elections.

In the limited space to which this communication must be confined, I can only notice the most objectionable features:

1. The law necessitates an entire new registration throughout the State, entailing a cost to the people of more than \$9,000, to say nothing of the personal inconvenience to each voter.
2. The registrar can refuse to register any man, even if he has been voting for fifty years, who cannot prove by "such testimony, under oath, as may be satisfactory to the registrar," his age, his occupation, place of birth, place of residence, etc., etc. This means that the registrar may register whom he pleases and refuse whom he pleases, and there is no appeal from his decision. Even the South Carolina law allows an appeal in such case.
3. The judges may all belong to the same party. In case the two Republican judges are not on hand at the opening of the polls, the registrar can fill their places with men of his own party. The old law required him to fill the vacancy from the "same political party as the absent judge or judges."
4. The judges are not required to be able to read and write, as the amendment providing for this was voted down by the House. While the original bill was intended to disfranchise voters who were unable to read, yet the judges under the law as it now stands, may be wholly illiterate, and besides that, they may be deaf, dumb, and blind, and yet be "suitable persons," in fact, the most desirable persons to execute this law!
5. We now come to the main provision in the new law to which I wish to direct special attention. Among other things, it provides that the majority of the judges of elections for the county and State officers for any voting precinct may by the registrar of such precinct, may, if they think it expedient so to do, rail off at a cost to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners, and to be paid for by the county, a space or enclosure with an opening at one end or side for the entrance of the voter, and an opening at the other side for his exit, as a polling place. Only one voter shall be allowed to enter such polling place at one time, and no one except the judges of elections shall be allowed to speak to or interfere with the voter while in the polling place casting his vote, which shall be put in the proper box or boxes by said voter, or by the judges at the request of the voter.

I believe that North Carolinians are remarkably honest, but it is safe to say that there is at least one dishonest man in every precinct, and by virtue of this

law a single dishonest man by stuffing the ballot box can vitiate the entire election of any precinct.

I have found no State in this Union, except South Carolina and Louisiana, which allows the voter to touch the ballot box, and we would do better to imitate other methods than theirs. The ballot box ought to be kept as sacred as the Ark of the Covenant.

There is no provision made here for examining the tickets and no requirements as to their size, shape and thickness. Even Louisiana prescribes this much. Under our new law the voter can put in as easily as one ballot, and then the judges can throw out the whole box. We have made no provision to sift the ballots so as to reduce their number to the number of names on the poll list. Even South Carolina provides for this.

The new law further provides for separating the State elections from the federal elections by holding them at such distance apart as the judges of election may designate. This is a direct challenge to the national government to look after its own elections and I regret it exceedingly, because no good, fair minded citizen likes to see federal supervisors around the ballot box, unless it be absolutely necessary to prevent fraud or violence. We should deprecate rather than invite federal interference, and I trust that no judges in this part of the State will "deem it expedient" to carry out the provisions of this section.

6. Finally, instead of judges to execute a certain law and to count and proclaim the result, judges are appointed with the power to choose the method of election for the people, without reference to the wishes of the people, and then instead of recording the verdict of the people these judges have power to reverse that verdict. "Said board shall have power and authority to judicially pass upon all the facts relative to the election and judicially determine and declare the true result of the same."

Instead of recording a historical fact they can make history to suit themselves. So that, instead of a "government of the people, by the people and for the people," we are to have a government by irresponsible commissioners, arbitrary registrars and inflexible returning boards. I hardly think that this will consist with the temper and genius of North Carolinians.

This law, if rigidly enforced, may cause the Republican party to dwindle away in South Carolina, or it may so shock the sense of justice and fair play of our white men of the west as to insure the speedy repeal of the law or else the repeal of our very singular system of county government, which is now rendered unnecessary to protect "our brethren in the east."

RICHMOND PEARSON.

The Condition of the Iron Trade.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 16.—The general iron and steel industries are in a very unsettled and unsatisfactory condition according to manufacturers' statements, but it is not likely that any of the works will close before the regular summer shuts down. Over production is given as the cause, but as the consumption in the spring and summer months always increases the stock will likely be reduced considerably. A manufacturer who has made a study of affairs says that pig metal has fallen \$1.75 to \$2 per ton. He says that many mills would shut down only for fear that they have regular customers who buy from them the year through and they must keep them supplied. There is a great deal of trouble about the wages, as some manufacturers are operating their mills under the amalgamated scale and others under the scale adopted by the National Trades Assembly, 217 Knights of Labor. There is no uniformity in the prices paid. In the Pittsburgh district where the mills are controlled by the amalgamated association \$5.50 per ton is paid, while in the East and West where the puddlers are controlled by both organizations the price is \$3.75 per ton. The annual scale of the amalgamated association will be drawn up in a few weeks and will be submitted at the June convention. No reduction will be made in the scale and none of the workers believe there will be any trouble.

The E. L. Pettigill Found.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NORFOLK, Va., March 16.—The wreck and papers of the bark E. L. Pettigill, bound for Baltimore, 14th, to Boston with coal, were picked up on Ocean View beach near Little creek inlet this morning. None of the bay steamers have any news of the bark and she is supposed to be lost. Among the wreckage were a number of life preservers that had the appearance of having been recently used some of the straps being broken and others buckled up.

LATER.

Capt. W. T. Barnard, of the Philadelphia tug Argus, has found the wreck of the Portland, Maine, bark E. L. Pettigill, Capt. C. C. White. She lies in Chesapeake Bay between the tail of the "Horseshoe" and Cape Henry in five fathoms of water in the track of vessels going out of and entering the capes. She is on her starboard beam, and her mizenmast is gone by the deck and her fore and main topgallant masts are gone in the capes. Her sails are in shreds. There is no trace of the crew and there can be little doubt that the thirteen men who formed it have found watery graves. The vessel is rapidly breaking up.

Subscription Ball.

A subscription ball is to be given at the Battery Park hotel on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the orchestra.

THE CROWDED HOTELS.

Never Before Has Such a Crowd of Strangers Been in Asheville This Early in the Season.

The city is rapidly filling up with visitors and ere long not a hotel or boarding house in town will be able to offer accommodations of any sort, if the influx of tourists continues. Every train to Asheville brings from six to a dozen people who come here to seek health and strength, and, for the past few days, late arrivals have considered themselves fortunate, indeed, if they could secure apartments on the third floors of our leading hotels. Everything is bustle and confusion around the hotels, and huge drays piled high with trunks, gives to the untainted impression that all the drummers in the country had assembled in Asheville at one time.

Among the late arrivals at the Swananoon are Mr. Huston, Miss Ida Huston, Osborn, Ohio; Mr. John C. Pennington, Patterson, N. J.; Mrs. J. C. Baugher, Misses Baugher, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johns, New York; Mrs. H. R. Hunt, Mrs. Schmuicker, Miss E. Mayes, Allenton, Pa.; Mrs. H. B. Claffin, Mrs. Lord, Miss Lord, Mrs. E. E. Eames, Mr. John Claffin, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Coleman, Newport, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Peabody, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Ogden, Mrs. M. D. Ogden and maid, New York; Mr. Jas. G. Norton, Chicago; Mrs. J. W. Hoogland and Miss Hoogland, Flushing, N. Y.; Miss J. A. Van Alst, Newton, N. Y.; Miss Lucy Jenkins and Miss Eva Jenkins, Brooklyn; Mr. R. W. Johnson, Colorado Springs, Col.; Mrs. Carasco and Miss Thomas, Newport, R. I.; Geo. Rowland and wife, New York; L. H. Malone, wife and child, J. S. Malone, Mrs. Alice Terrell, Cleveland, O.; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, New York; S. M. Terry, Evansville, Ind.; J. Harvey, Harveyville, Pa.; S. Martin and sons, New York; Mrs. A. F. Humpy, Cleveland, O.; Albert G. Hatch, Miss Anna Hatch, Miss Kate Hatch, Mrs. Griswold, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Miles and wife, New York; Mrs. P. W. Ballentine, Miss Ballentine, Newark, N. J.; Mrs. John D. Lincoln, Mrs. H. Baxter, Mrs. Edward Fox, Miss Fox, Brunswick, Me.

BATTERY PARK.

At the Park we find: Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Sharpless, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Hood, Jr., Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pyle, Miss Pyle, New York; Mrs. Wm. S. Parmelee, Miss Parmelee, Cleveland, Ohio; A. M. Barber and wife, Akron, Ohio; Miss Belle Austin, Toledo, O.; D. Lothrop and wife, Boston; G. H. Laffin and wife, Mrs. J. C. Farwell, Mrs. F. Farwell, Miss Parsons, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Putnam, New York; Mrs. M. E. Watson, Brooklyn; Miss Lillian M. Ward, Miss Caroline Knickerbocker, Geo. Jarvis Coe, Murray Boocock, Chas. and Alex. Figue, A. J. Behrends and wife, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Wharton, Philadelphia; A. E. Highway, Cincinnati; Rev. M. W. Hanna and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ogden, Mrs. M. D. Ogden, New York; Mrs. D. W. Lord, Mrs. V. T. Palmer, Cleveland, Ohio.

A Big Suit Ended.

The suit of Cornelia E. Henry against L. M. Welch, Wallace W. Rollins, Pinkney Rollins, G. M. Roberts, Virginia Swenson, executrix of George W. Swenson, and the Falls of Neuse Manufacturing Company, which has engaged the attention of the Superior court since Monday, terminated yesterday after a hard fought contest, in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

She recovers sixty acres of land, part of the Sulphur Springs tract, valued at about \$6,000, and damages amounting to \$4,200.

The plaintiff was represented by Gen. Johnstone Jones, Mr. Henry Hardwicke, Mr. William W. Jones, and Mr. Thomas A. Jones. The defendant by Messrs. Charles A. Moore and T. A. Cummings. An appeal from the verdict will be taken to the Supreme court by the defendants.

Death of Isidor Wallach.

We regret to announce the death of the late Isidor Wallach of New York, which occurred at the residence of Mrs. Vangilder Friday night, about 12 o'clock. Mr. Wallach had been a resident of the city nearly two years, during which time he had built up quite a brokerage business, besides having erected the Wallach brick works near the city. He was quiet and unobtrusive; highly cultured, and withal a really noble young man. He was aged about 26 years, and had traveled all over Switzerland, Italy, and France, seeking relief from the lung troubles which finally resulted in his death. The remains will be taken to New York to-day for interment, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wallach, father and mother of the deceased.

Leased the Inn.

Mr. Frank Loughran, of this city, has leased the Hickory Inn, at Hickory, N. C., for a period of five years, and will assume the proprietorship of the same on April 1st. Mr. Loughran is a live, progressive citizen, and while we dislike to lose him from among us, we hope that he may meet with great success in his new enterprise. The Inn is one of the finest hotels in the State, and Mr. Loughran will spare neither time nor money in making it one of the leading hotels of the South.

Mr. F. P. Perkins.

We are glad to see among our visitors Mr. F. P. Perkins, of New York, who is on a short stay with his old acquaintance, Mr. L. Maddux, president of the Western Carolina Bank.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Snake Legend—The Symbolic Shamrock—A Dutiful Custom.

"St. Patrick's Day in the morning" brings joy to every true Irishman's heart; no matter where he may reside, nor what his condition may be. 'Tis then that the shamrock is worn in every "Paddy's" hat, and the green ribbon flutters from the button-hole of his coat. The story of the extirpation of the three plagues of Ireland, by the holy St. Patrick, is brought to mind, and as many have never heard the legend, it is here presented verbatim:

WHY SNAKES CAN NOT EXIST.

"Even from the time of its original inhabitants did Hibernia labor under a threefold plague; a swarm of poisonous creatures, whereof the number could not be counted; a concourse of demons visibly appearing, and a multitude of magicians. And these venomous and monstrous creatures rising out of the earth and out of the sea, so prevailed over the whole island that they not only wounded men and animals with their deadly stings, but slayed them with cruel bitings, and not seldom rent and devoured their members. And often was beheld such a multitude of these, flying in the air, or on the earth, that the island was deemed incapable of containing so many; wherefore, it was accounted the habitation of demons and their peculiar possession.

"And the most holy Patrick applied all his diligence to the extirpation of this threefold plague, and at length, by his salutary doctrine and fervent prayer, he relieved Hibernia of the increasing mischief. Therefore he, the most excellent, bore on his shoulder the staff of Jesus, and aided of the angelic band he, by its commensurate elevation, gathered together from all parts of the island all the poisonous creatures into one place; compelled them all on to a very high promontory, which then was called Cruachanairge (Patrick's crag), and by the power of his word he drove the whole pestilent swarm from the precipice of the mountain heading into the ocean. O eminent sign! O illustrious miracle! Thus turned he to Mannia and the other islands and, by the power of his prayer, he freed all these likewise from the venomous reptiles. But other islands the which had not believed at his preaching, are still cursed with procreation of these poisonous creatures."

THE SYMBOL OF THE TRINITY.

The shamrock is almost universally worn in the hat all over Ireland on St. Patrick's day. The popular notion is that when St. Patrick was teaching the doctrine of the Trinity to the Pagan Irish he used the plant having three leaves upon one stem as a symbol or illustration of the great mystery. The Irish had ascribed mystical virtues to the shamrock, and on hearing of the Trinity for the first time they fancied some peculiar fitness in their already sacred plant to shadow forth the newly revealed mysterious doctrine.

A DUTIFUL CUSTOM.

Among a portion of the peasantry, when St. Patrick's day falls on the Sabbath, it is called "Mothering Sunday," because it is customary for all young people employed away from home to visit their parents on that day and make them a present of money, a trinket or some dainty edible.

All hail, St. Patrick's day.

A College President Dead.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

DES MOINES Iowa, March 16.—A. S. Welch died at Pasadena, California, yesterday. He was the late president of the Iowa agricultural college at Ames; was United States senator from Florida after the war, and has since been prominently engaged in educational work. He was for a long time president of the Michigan State Normal school, and went from there to Iowa and was president of the agricultural college for fourteen years.

The Amateur Athletes.