

# THE DAILY CITIZEN.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1889.

NUMBER 296.

VOLUME IV.

## NEWS AND COMMENT.

### The Weather.

Indications for North Carolina—Fair; slightly warmer; winds becoming easterly.

James Russell Lowell will sail for Europe on April 27.

Hon. John Bright is worse and his death is hourly expected.

The President has appointed Stephen A. Philyea postmaster at Troy, Ala.

General Schofield will be marshal of all parading troops in New York on April 30.

The Senate adjourned yesterday at 1 o'clock out of respect to the memory of justice Matthews.

Tranquility is the name of a town in New Jersey. We will wager our office cat against its mayor's hat that it hasn't a negro banjo band.

Fin and Pet Baret, two noted desperadoes, were hanged at Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday at 11.55, for the murder of car driver Tallain on the night of July 26, 1887.

Fourteen of the largest paper makers in England have formed a syndicate for the purpose of raising the price of paper. The capital of the syndicate is 2,000,000 pounds.

The Fall River strikers are still out and as determined as ever. The Durfee and Pacesett mill report a larger number of looms running than at any time since the strike. The condition of the other mills remains the same.

Robert Sigel, son of General Franz Sigel, of New York, was yesterday sentenced, by Judge Benedict, to six years imprisonment at hard labor in the Erie county penitentiary. His crime was forging pension checks.

Whole provinces in the interior of Russia have had four continuous years of bad crops, and the result is that the inhabitants of entire districts are actually dying of starvation, many of them, it is said, having to be content with a piece of dry bread in two days.

To be or not to be—a candidate for mayor—is the question that some fifty or more of our citizens are wrestling with just at present. Don't be afraid gentlemen, but walk up and drop your name in the slot and when the tickle wheel of fortune goes round it may stop on your neighbor's number.

A disastrous fire broke out yesterday at 2.30 o'clock in the city hall building at Dover, New Hampshire. The building contained the various city and county court offices and an opera house. It was totally destroyed, entailing a loss of \$71,000; insurance \$25,000. Several adjacent buildings were damaged and many firemen injured.

At St. Louis yesterday afternoon a large baggage factory caught fire and was soon completely enveloped in flames. Some two hundred girls employed therein created a panic in their efforts to escape from the burning building. By the aid of the few men in the building they were all finally rescued but one, Ada Lambrecht who was fatally injured by jumping from a window.

In the House of Commons yesterday, before the Parnell Commission, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt made an onslaught upon attorney general Webster. He said that his identification with the Commission had destroyed the impression that the government would be impartial and had added weight to the charges of the Times. He condemned his apology of Pigott's forgeries as mean, contemptible and disgraceful. Attorney general Webster replied to Sir Harcourt's charges, but in a tame manner.

### The Treasury Surplus.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The treasury surplus has been steadily increasing for several days. It now amounts to \$50,200,000 or \$5,000,000 more than it was ten days ago. This increase is due to the great excess of receipts which to date aggregate \$23,300,000, while the expenditures during the same period amount to a little over \$12,000,000 paid out on account of the pensions until the recent receipts and expenditures have been pretty well balanced by the purchase of bonds, but this method of applying the surplus has been considerably hampered of late by the light offerings. Purchases have been confined to 4½ per cent. bonds, but this is partly due to the high price asked for 4 per cents. Secretary Windom has announced his purpose of continuing, for the present at least, a system of purchases adopted by his predecessor, and that he would willingly increase the purchases, if offers permitted it. He has been urged to resume the purchase of 4 per cents as a more profitable use of the surplus than the purchase of 4½ per cents. He declines, however, to make known his views on this subject beyond a statement that his policy as to 4.05 must be determined by his treatment of the offers.

### More Nominations to Come.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—When the Senate meets to-morrow a large batch of nominations will probably be received from the President. The announcement of the death of Justice Matthews brought about an adjournment of the Senate to-day, while ex-secretary Pruden was standing at the door waiting to be recognized. He had with him an envelope, the bulk of which indicated a large number of nominations. Among them, according to the general report, was that of Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn, to be commissioner of penitents.

## PURE DEMOCRACY.

### As Set Forth in an Interview With Senator Z. B. Vance—An Interesting Talk Upon Some of the Important Questions of the Day.

A representative of THE CITIZEN waited upon senator Vance shortly after his arrival in Asheville, but found him too fatigued with his journey to do more than give his customary warm and cordial greeting. His promise at a later hour to give our readers his views on the topics of the day was fulfilled on yesterday, when we were glad to see the Senator much refreshed by even so short a rest and reinvigorated by his native mountain air. It is needless to commend the opinions of senator Vance to a careful perusal of our patrons. This will be accorded without solicitation on our part. The first subject under discussion was

#### THE TARIFF.

"As to the tariff fight in the Senate," said senator Vance, "I know no more than you do. The debate in both houses was exhaustive and in matters of detail perhaps more important than any that has ever taken place in this government. We consider that the fight which the Democrats made was a triumphant one in this respect, that while a number of Democrats in the House refused to vote for the Mills bill, the Democratic vote in the Senate against the Senate substitute and in favor of the Mills bill was solid, and this, too, in the face of all the demoralization which follows a defeat in a Presidential election. It indicates that tariff reform, as advocated by the Democratic party, will triumph at a very early day, so surely as there is any justice among men and force in human logic. It is very probable that all parties in the next Congress will make a beginning by repealing the tobacco tax, and when it is seen that the present tariff continues to accumulate a surplus in the treasury notwithstanding the abolition of the tobacco tax, the necessities of the situation will force a reduction of the tariff duties.

"Plain business men will not be satisfied with the attempt to keep down the surplus, by anticipating the payment of the public debt—at the rate of \$130 for \$100. So tariff reform is obliged to come, and it is only necessary, that Democrats should maintain their integrity, and stand square up to their principles, and not attempt to straddle, qualify, or evade.

#### CAUSES OF THE DEFEAT OF MR. CLIVE-LAND.

"The defeat of Mr. Cleveland, I consider attributable to many causes; his advanced position on the tariff was one, but by no means the chief one. This is shown by the fact that in nearly all the chief manufacturing centres the Democratic vote was largely increased. Thinking that our danger was at these points, we concentrated all our efforts upon them, and neglected the agricultural districts. This attack upon the tariff system naturally alarmed the monopolists, and they put more money into the campaign than was ever known before.

"Another cause was the President's civil service policy, which made lukewarm a vast number of ardent working party men, in every section of the country.

"Another cause was the veto of pension bills by the President, by means of which they very unfairly and unjustly put him in an attitude of hostility to the Union soldiers of the country.

"But the principal cause, in my opinion, of Mr. Cleveland's defeat, was the sectional feeling which was appealed to by the Republicans. It unfortunately happens that the bulk of the Democratic party in Congress is composed of Southern men, and the greater part of these were Confederate soldiers.

"The movement for tariff reform was however fought on its merits, by the Republicans, but was abused on account of its leaders and advocates. Republican orators would not answer the question 'Is it right to tax a poor man's blanket 85 per cent?' but would ask their hearers, 'are you willing to follow the lead of men, who a few years ago were trying to destroy the Union?' 'If the South is sold for these tariff reforms, ought not the North to be sold against them?' &c., &c. In this way they managed to evade the real issues of the campaign, and decided it, as they so often have done, upon the prejudices of war and sectional issues.

"Mr. Cleveland gave us an honest, clean and business-like administration, which will grow in the estimation of the public the farther away we get from the bitterness of that campaign."

"Senator," we asked, "many persons are inquiring anxiously what will be the effect on the South of the late election, and of Mr. Harrison's administration."

"In my opinion," replied senator Vance, "our friends are needlessly alarmed about the effect of Mr. Harrison's administration on the South. He cannot, if he were so disposed, do us any material injury. He can worry us, if he should see proper, by the appointment of disreputable and obnoxious men, but he could do nothing more without the consent of Congress, and the Republican majority is so small in the two Houses that they are seriously objected to by the Democrats.

"Furthermore, I do not believe that the President is disposed to do us any harm. On the contrary, I believe he would gladly strengthen his party in the South, if he could do so by fair and liberal treatment. His general policy is one that Democrats, of course, differ from as widely as day from night, but personally, during my six years of service in the Senate with him, I observed nothing that would induce me to believe that he has any malignant feeling toward us. In all the personal relations of life, he is a kindly and reputable gentleman.

## JUSTICE MATTHEWS DEAD.

### He Passed Quietly Away Surrounded by His Family—Particulars, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Associate justice Stanley Matthews died at 10:05 this morning. The last change in the condition of justice Matthews occurred yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. In the morning he had been feeling quite comfortable and cheerful. At that hour, however, intense pain which marked a period of decline occurred and never left him until death brought relief. Dr. W. M. Johnston was summoned, and finding his patient suffering so intensely administered opiates, which, toward morning induced a state of semi-consciousness, in which he remained until the end. Occasionally he would partially revive, and recognized the loved ones near him by a glance or pressure of the hand, but a relapse soon followed. For a number of hours previous to his death, he was practically unconscious. In his last hours, the dying Justice was surrounded by the members of his family, who have been with him throughout his illness. Mrs. Matthews, his daughter, Miss Matthews and Miss Eva Matthews and his son Paul Matthews and Mr. C. B. Matthews, his brother, of Cincinnati, who came to Washington a week or ten days ago. Dr. Johnston and the faithful colored servant who only a few days ago announced to callers with great satisfaction that "Justice Matthews is ever so much better" were also present.

The chamber in which Justice Matthews breathed his last and which has been his world since last September, is one side of the second story of the elegant mansion occupied by him for several years on the corner of Connecticut avenue and N street. Lightly drawn blinds along the whole front of this morning, afforded the first indications to the neighbors and passers by that all was not as usual within. The reports of Justice Matthews' condition during the past week had been of such a cheering nature that apprehension was in great measure subdued and the news of his death came with a shock, even to many who had been prepared for the announcement at any time during the winter.

#### WASHINGTON DOINGS.

### Secretary Tracy Issues His Edict—Action of the Senate on the Death of Justice Matthews.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Tracy has defined his intentions in the matter of retaining or reinstating in the navy yard the employees in the following letter to an employe in the bureau of yards and docks at the Washington Navy Yard:

"I have your letter of the 19th inst., concerning your discharge from the position of clerk in the bureau of yards and docks in the Washington navy yard, in which you show your record as a soldier and also that this record was the sole cause of your appointment. In reply, and to correct all erroneous impressions concerning the same, I have to state that you were discharged upon recommendation of the Chief of Bureau of yards and docks for inefficiency in the performance of your duties. At the time of my approval of the recommendation for your dismissal I was not aware of your military record and it is a cause of deep regret that such result should happen to a soldier but nevertheless it is necessary to the proper transaction of the bureau of the navy yard that persons holding position there under a satisfactory manner to their superior officers. While the fact of a person having a good record as a soldier will be considered among the best of recommendations for retention or appointment to any position under the navy department, ability to perform satisfactorily the duties of the position which he holds or to which he aspires, must be a condition precedent to the favorable condition of an application for retention or appointment.

#### SENATE.

The chaplain in his opening prayer made a feeling reference to the death of justice Matthews. The Vice-President laid before the Senate the following note from the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States:

To the Senate.—It becomes my melancholy duty to inform the Senate of the death of Justice Matthews in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. It is expected that the funeral will take place Monday, 25th inst. at one o'clock p. m., but further notice of time and place will be given.

M. W. FULLER, Chief Justice.

March 22.—Mr. Hoar—I move that out of respect to the memory of the eminent magistrate who after a judicial service so faithful and so famous, has gone to his rest, the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and the Senate at five minutes past one adjourned till to-morrow.

#### Cotton Receipts Since Sept. 1.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1888:

Galveston	633,843
New Orleans	1,590,489
Mobile	216,684
Savannah	786,980
Charleston	392,561
Wilmington	152,511
Norfolk	465,444
Baltimore	83,835
New York	1,543,070
Boston	77,017
Newport News	99,972
Philadelphia	43,518
West Point, Va.	381,782
Brunswick	87,816
Total	6,168,418

#### Bond Offerings.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Bond offerings to-day aggregated 107,400 four and halfs at 108, all accepted.

## R. G. DUN & CO.'S REPORT.

### A Review of Business During the Past Week.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, March 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade in the speculative departments says: Indications are generally gloomy, but reports from the interior show that in the distribution of things there is a substantial improvement. Heavy failures and losses at Paris, with the fear that the worst effects are not yet realized, selling of securities on foreign account and a consequent depression in the stock market, though followed by some recovery, continued the fall in wheat and corn, and the weakness in cotton and coffee have made the week a tiresome one for many speculators, but the signs of recovery in legitimate trade increase and though in important branches the season has been exceptionally unfavorable there is less dullness or depression than under the circumstances might have been expected. Prices settle downward steadily, the decline for the week in the average for all commodities having been about three-quarters of one per cent., and for the month thus far about 1½ per cent., a change which tries speculative holders, but facilitates distribution from three-quarters of the interior cities.

Signs of some improvement in trade are now here, but moderate and gradual. The outlook is generally thought favorable, and at New Orleans it is reported that planting is under good headway, while in Dakota and Minnesota preparations for seeding is fully a month ahead of last year. At Cleveland and some other points business is considered better than last year's but there is a marked reaction at Pittsburg from the favorable tone of the past few weeks. Iron is lower, coke is less demand and complaints of delay of the spring trade was general. At Philadelphia some improvement is seen in the boot, shoe and wool trades, but dry goods are in an ordinary condition and collections are slow, as also at Milwaukee. Interior money markets are all comparatively easy and well supplied but in most instances it is added that the demand is light or but moderate. The yearly comparisons of bank earnings or railroad tonnage returns or earnings are just now valueless, on account of exceptional interruption by storms last year, but these indications lead to the belief that the volume of trade has been increasing moderately during the past few weeks. Cotton receipts and exports both continue much beyond last year's and the price of raw cotton has yielded one-eighth while the strike at the Fall River mills and the failure of the exports to reach a settlement have as yet no effect on the price of print cloths.

The light demand for coffee and the belief of buyers that the present prices are unwarranted cause a decline of only a quarter for the week, while raw sugar is strong and has advanced to 5.31 cents on considerable purchase by the refiners. Leather is still weak, the production exceeding demand for consumption, and it is not noted that of leather and boots shoes the demand is best for the poorer and cheaper qualities. The disclosure of an increase in the weekly output of pig iron causes a weakness and some concerns are considering the expediency of closing. With production at a rate exceeding by half a million tons a year, the consumption in the latter half of 1887, and with the dulles possible market for bear iron, and nails greatly depressed and some mills stopping and but a moderate demand for structural or plate iron it is believed that stocks of unsold pig steel will be accumulating. Small sales of steel rails are reported for \$27 at the mill. The impression that the crash in copper must occasion more disturbance than has yet appeared is only increased by the tone adopted by the French Ministry and by the mining companies at Boston, but sales at improved prices at London have for two days been reported.

In dry goods business a steady but not very large trade is in progress notwithstanding the depressing influence of the past unfavorable season. An auction sale of gingham at prices which resulted in a loss to the manufacturers was considered fairly satisfactory and somewhat more attention is noted in prints while woollens are steady with fair deliveries, but only moderate transactions.

#### Our New Postmaster.

Since the election of Mr. Harrison, much interest has been manifested here, in person likely to be appointed to take charge of the postoffice. Many applicants speedily appeared upon the arena, all of course of the correct political stripe. The battle waxed warm and fierce, very much to the enjoyment of the Democratic lookers on. At last the fun is over, the battle won, and victory is blazoned on the standard of Mr. Geo. W. Cannon. By a private despatch from Hon. H. G. Ewart, we learn that Mr. Cannon received the appointment on yesterday. So let us all make friends and help him to make a good postmaster, which we know he wishes and intends to be.

#### Swannanoa Arrivals Last Evening.

Swannanoa—W. T. McLaughlin, Newark; Rev. and Mrs. C. K. McHarg, Copperstown, N. Y.; Miss Helen Beach, New York; Miss Edith Larnard, Boston.

#### Battery Park—Harvey S. Denison, C. S. Mitchell and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Hogace Dabbe, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ornd, New York.

#### Dwelling House Burned.

From a correspondent we learn that the house of Absolom Metcalf, in Madison county, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. It was a new house and the carpenters were still engaged in the work of finishing the interior. The loss is about \$2,000.

## STATE NEWS.

### Meeting of the State Convention.

[Special Correspondence to the Citizen.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 20, '89.—Delegates are beginning to arrive, and 176 are expected to be present at the organization of the convention on the 21st. The convention will assemble that evening, at 8 o'clock, at the First Baptist church.

We reached here this afternoon at six, and were temporarily entertained at The Orton House—which is hard to beat at any place, Asheville not excepted.

The Y. M. C. A. of Wilmington, is very flourishing indeed, and we long for the day, when Asheville will be able to hold her own in this respect. Surely, no better material can anywhere be found than we have.

We were glad to attend their business meeting this afternoon, in their rooms over the Bank of New Hanover. All is nicely arranged, with reading room, game room, office and music room.

Their present numbers are: 190 active, 42 associate, 92 sustaining, 18 active sustaining; a total of 342, which they hope to increase to 500 in a short time.

The Association have arranged to give their guests an excursion to Hammocks, on the Beach near Wrightsville, on Monday, where we will all gather of the beauties of the vasty deep, to show our mountain friends on our return.

#### Yours,

A. The CITIZEN takes great pleasure in publishing this letter of our young friend, and congratulate him on the honor he bears as a delegate to the Y. M. C. A. State Convention. We sincerely hope the effort to establish a branch of this excellent institution in our city, will not be allowed to languish, and promise to do all we can to make it a success.

#### FINE SPECIMENS OF ART.

### Beautiful Photographs.

The CITIZEN invites examination of some lovely mountain views, which have been added to the highly aesthetic adornments of our office, by Mr. Lindsey, the Photographer of South Main street.

We do not remember to have seen such faithful description in photographer's art of the cloud effects, that we have so often rapturously enjoyed from the pinnacles of Caesar's Head and Mount Mitchell; while the outline view of the former gives a satisfactory explanation of the origin of its name.

Some of our readers may remember our futile effort, a few weeks ago, to describe the glories of the natural beds of rhododendron on our mountain tops. One of these photographs will prove a faithful helper to poor descriptive powers; albeit, it cannot convey a sense of the wealth of coloring which delights the eye. To fully realize this, our readers must await the building of our railway to Craggy, which we hope will soon be commenced and rapidly completed.

#### Treasurer Craven an Embezzler.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The shortage in the accounts of Robert Craven, secretary and treasurer of the Philadelphia, Wellington & Baltimore Railroad Co., will amount to \$6,500. On Tuesday an examination of the annual accounts of the P. W. & B. was made according to the custom, and the auditors discovered, much to their astonishment, that Craven was short. The matter was laid before the proper officers, and an investigation made. It was discovered that the discrepancy amounted to \$6,500. The accounts of the P. W. & B. showed only a small shortage, but the accounts of the branch roads, particularly the Junction Railroad, showed that the secretary and treasurer had been using the funds for some time. The American Trust Co., gave security for the defaulter, and will make good to the company its loss through his embezzlement. Whether or not he will be prosecuted depends upon that company. It was said to-day that Craven would make an effort to raise \$6,500 to make good the loss to the security company, and that if he could succeed, he would escape prosecution. Craven has been removed from the office which he has held eighteen or twenty years.

#### A BIG FIRE AT DOVER.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

DOVER, N. H., March 22.—At 2.30 this morning fire was discovered near the furnace under the court room in the city hall building. The flames quickly enveloped the entire building in which were the police station, all the city and county offices, police court room, aldermanic and council chambers, high schools, cadets armory, and the city opera house, the last with a seating capacity of 1,000. The fire department responded promptly, but the fire in the city hall was beyond control, and spread through the whole building by the ventilators, soon rendering the whole structure a mass of smoking ruins. The walls lie flat and the building is totally destroyed. The Belknap church, close by, had the roof burned off and the steeple destroyed, with considerable other damage to the interior by water. St. Thomas' Episcopal church caught fire several times, but was saved with small damage. The Gliddens block was badly damaged by water, as were also the stores of J. R. Higgins and John Griffin. The city hall was built in 1867, and with improvements cost \$71,000. Insurance \$25,000. There were a number of casualties to the firemen. Hugh Haumen was struck on the head by a brick, his cheek bone was broken, and he was otherwise bruised. Jas. Varney was badly burned by a piece of blazing timber striking him on the neck and pinning him to the ground. David Hammond, of the book and ladder truck, had a foot crushed, and Samuel Abbott will probably lose an eye, having been struck in the eye by a powerful stream of water. The damage to city and county records stored in the vaults beneath the building cannot be learned.

#### The City Hall and Opera House Burned—Several Persons Badly Injured.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

DOVER, N. H., March 22.—At 2.30 this morning fire was discovered near the furnace under the court room in the city hall building. The flames quickly enveloped the entire building in which were the police station, all the city and county offices, police court room, aldermanic and council chambers, high schools, cadets armory, and the city opera house, the last with a seating capacity of 1,000. The fire department responded promptly, but the fire in the city hall was beyond control, and spread through the whole building by the ventilators, soon rendering the whole structure a mass of smoking ruins. The walls lie flat and the building is totally destroyed. The Belknap church, close by, had the roof burned off and the steeple destroyed, with considerable other damage to the interior by water. St. Thomas' Episcopal church caught fire several times, but was saved with small damage. The Gliddens block was badly damaged by water, as were also the stores of J. R. Higgins and John Griffin. The city hall was built in 1867, and with improvements cost \$71,000. Insurance \$25,000. There were a number of casualties to the firemen. Hugh Haumen was struck on the head by a brick, his cheek bone was broken, and he was otherwise bruised. Jas. Varney was badly burned by a piece of blazing timber striking him on the neck and pinning him to the ground. David Hammond, of the book and ladder truck, had a foot crushed, and Samuel Abbott will probably lose an eye, having been struck in the eye by a powerful stream of water. The damage to city and county records stored in the vaults beneath the building cannot be learned.

#### Sabbath Services.

First Presbyterian church.—Divine worship at 11 a. m., the sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. S. P. Bryan. Sabbath school service at 4.30 p. m., with an address by Rev. Dr. Bradford, of Montclair, N. J.

New Orleans Picayune: Let the reformers tackle first the most formidable and deep-seated evils and purge them out with an unsparring hand. A temporizing and time-serving course will make the spasm of virtue all the more ridiculous.

It is evident that the Providence Journal intends to make it lively for Mr. Blaine.—[Richmond Dispatch.] There is nothing in Providence likely to surprise or disturb Mr. Blaine. Things have been lively for him for many years.

Baltimore American: Already the demand for a change in the color of the sickly green two-cent stamp has begun. It is a movement that ought to enlist the sympathy of every artistic soul.

#### Judicious Advertising.

CREATES many a new business; ENLARGES many a dull business; REVIVES many a lost business; SAVES many a failing business; PRESERVES many a large business; SECURES success in any business. To advertise judiciously, use the columns of "The Citizen." Everybody reads it; and in proportion to the returns it yields advertisers, its rates are the cheapest in the country.

## NEWS AND COMMENT.

The editors of the State have under advisement a plan to visit Avoca at the celebration next month.

Governor Fowle has appointed Needham B. Broughton, of Raleigh, a trustee of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Quarters for Governor Fowle and his staff have been secured at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, during the inauguration centennial.

The Edgecombe Guards, of Tarboro, have decided to join the Governor's Guard and accompany the Governor there as an escort.

The Chamber of Commerce of Charlotte offers the Richmond & Danville railroad company 50 acres of land as a site, and \$20,000 to move their shops to that city.

On Wednesday, a man named Summers, who lived about 10 miles from Statesville, died from the effects of a pistol shot fired by a man named Brotherton on last Sunday. Brotherton is in the Statesville jail.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association is in session in the First Baptist church at Wilmington, W. G. Burkhead, of Raleigh, presiding as president of the association in the State.

General John A. Young, postmaster at Charlotte who has been in very bad health for several months, was yesterday afternoon stricken with an affection very similar to apoplexy. His physician regards his condition as very critical.

The people of Fayetteville are making preparations for a celebration of the centennial of the adoption by this State of the Federal Constitution. At a State convention held November 21, 1789, at Fayetteville, which was the capital, when the Constitution was ratified.

On Wednesday night, the house of John Newell, who lives at Newell's Station, about eight miles from Charlotte, was entered by burglars. As the family was away the thieves made a clean sweep carrying off several hundred dollars worth of clothing, table ware etc., besides about \$50.00 in cash. The officers think they have a clue of the burglars.

Mr. C. B. Lewis, "M Quad" of the Detroit Free Press, who is at present visiting and writing up the principal towns of North Carolina spoke as follows, before the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce on Thursday evening, according to the Chronicle. Mr. Lewis spoke enthusiastically of the public spirit and enterprise he found in all the North Carolina towns, and predicted brilliant futures for them. He was enthusiastic over the advantages of North Carolina over the extreme West and Northwest. He said the bottom was out of the California boom; and that every farm in Dakota can be had at just one half what was paid for the land, the improvements thrown in. Every year enquiries come to the Free Press about States in the South. Generally, most of these enquiries are about one particular State. Last year they were about Alabama. This year they are for North Carolina. The climate here is very attractive to people from the land of the blizzard. Farmers can live here for much less than in Dakota, and can raise two crops a year to one in the Northwest.

#### A BIG FIRE AT DOVER.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

DOVER, N. H., March 22.—At 2.30 this morning fire was discovered near the furnace under the court room in the city hall building. The flames quickly enveloped the entire building in which were the police station, all the city and county offices, police court room, aldermanic and council chambers, high schools, cadets armory, and the city opera house, the last with a seating capacity of 1,000. The fire department responded promptly, but the fire in the city hall was beyond control, and spread through the whole building by the ventilators, soon rendering the whole structure a mass of smoking ruins. The walls lie flat and the building is totally destroyed. The Belknap church, close by, had the roof burned off and the steeple destroyed, with considerable other damage to the interior by water. St. Thomas' Episcopal church caught fire several times, but was saved with small damage. The Gliddens block was badly damaged by water, as were also the stores of J. R. Higgins and John Griffin. The city hall was built in 1867, and with improvements cost \$71,000. Insurance \$25,000. There were a number of casualties to the firemen. Hugh Haumen was struck on the head by a brick, his cheek bone was broken, and he was otherwise bruised. Jas. Varney was badly burned by a piece of blazing timber striking him on the neck and pinning him to the ground. David Hammond, of the book and ladder truck, had a foot crushed, and Samuel Abbott will probably lose an eye, having been struck in the eye by a powerful stream of water. The damage to city and county records stored in the vaults beneath the building cannot be learned.

#### The City Hall and Opera House Burned—Several Persons Badly Injured.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

DOVER, N. H., March 22.—At 2.30 this morning fire was discovered near the furnace under the court room in the city hall building. The flames quickly enveloped the entire building in which were the police station, all the city and county offices, police court room, aldermanic and council chambers, high schools, cadets armory, and the city opera house, the last with a seating capacity of 1,000. The fire department responded promptly, but the fire in the city hall was beyond control, and spread through the whole building by the ventilators, soon rendering the whole structure a mass of smoking ruins. The walls lie flat and the building is totally destroyed. The Belknap church, close by, had the roof burned off and the steeple destroyed, with considerable other damage to the interior by water. St. Thomas' Episcopal church caught fire several times, but was saved with small damage. The Gliddens block was badly damaged by water, as were also the stores of J. R. Higgins and John Griffin. The city hall was built in 1867, and with improvements cost \$71,000. Insurance \$25,000. There were a number of casualties to the firemen. Hugh Haumen was struck on the head by a brick, his cheek bone was broken, and he was otherwise bruised. Jas. Varney was badly burned by a piece of blazing timber striking him on the neck and pinning him to the ground. David Hammond, of the book and ladder truck, had a foot crushed, and Samuel Abbott will probably lose an eye, having been struck in the eye by a powerful stream of water. The damage to city and county records stored in the vaults beneath the building cannot be learned.

#### Sabbath Services.