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# THE DAILY CITIZEN.

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VOLUME V. ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1889. NUMBER 145.

## THE BOND ROBBERY.

### BURKE GETTING READY TO COME HOME.

**Not at Present in a Condition to Give Full Information Concerning the State of Affairs at New Orleans—In Feeble Health.**

LONDON, September 27.—A representative of the Associated Press called upon Maj. E. A. Burke, of New Orleans, ex-treasurer of the State of Louisiana, at his hotel this morning. Maj. Burke was very busily engaged in the dispatch of necessary business preparatory to his departure for America on the Etruria tomorrow. When asked if he desired to make any statement in regard to alleged irregularity in connection with the State bonds when he was treasurer of Louisiana, Burke expressed regret that he was not in a condition to give full information. He had no knowledge of the charges that had been made, or of the present situation at New Orleans, except such as had been conveyed to him in a few brief cable dispatches. These were not adequate to enable him fully to understand what allegations have been made, nor upon what ground. He had gathered from them, however, that the situation was of sufficient gravity to make it highly expedient for him to return to America at once. This would involve the abandonment for the present of important business interests in London, which would be likely to result in serious pecuniary loss. But he did not hesitate to make the sacrifice, for he felt that he must hasten home in order to meet at once any question that might arise touching the administration of the office of the State treasurer during the nine years of his incumbency.

For two years of the period that he had the office, his time and attention were almost wholly absorbed in the work of the international exposition at New Orleans. During all this time, the affairs of the State treasurer's office were left almost entirely in the hands of men in whom he had absolute confidence. At the time when he surrendered the office, an exhaustive inquiry into its administration was made by a legislative committee, aided by experts from five banks, and from the commercial agencies of R. G. Dun & Co.; and Bradstreets report of this committee, issued in July 1887, makes the position of coupons perfectly clear. Burke emphasized the fact that it was at his special request that a committee of inquiry examined singly every coupon that had been paid. He denies that he ever paid any invalid coupons. A small number of coupons, he declares, were put aside and were never paid. These are now in his possession, and will show for themselves. He expressed the determination on his return to go fully into the whole matter as he realizes the seriousness of the situation. But he thought it undesirable, if not impossible, to discuss such involved questions intelligently in London. He preferred to wait till he reached home, and have the light of full information. In conclusion, Burke said, with emphasis: "If it can be shown that I am indebted to the State of Louisiana in any way I am ready to make the indebtedness good."

Burke's health is feeble. He has been undergoing severe surgical operations during the past four months. Mrs. Burke also, has been prostrated with illness.

Burke said his intention had been not to sail for America until October 5; but his dispatches show that the situation of affairs at New Orleans is so urgent that he had no alternative but to bring to sudden termination the business which had brought him to London.

### Items of Interest.

The Prince of Monaco says he will stop gambling in his principality if the great powers will grant him an annuity of 2,000,000 francs, and he will be virtuous. We know men who would be virtuous for one half that amount.

The fact that 450 brakemen are killed and 4,000 injured annually on the railroads of this country, shows the need of some system for automatically coupling cars to prevent this great loss of life and injury to men.

A Chicago office boy on a salary of three dollars a week refused an offer of five dollars from a reputable firm because he was devoted to his employer. The boy's conduct pleased his boss so much that his wages were raised to five dollars at the end of the year, and in the course of time the youngster was made partner in the house.

Florida annually produces $30,000 worth of honey, $40,000 worth of strawberries, $50,000 worth of hogs, $350,000 worth of beef, $30,000 worth of sheep, $750,000 worth of sponges, $350,000 worth of fish and oysters, $3,500,000 worth of oranges, lemons, limes and pineapples, $65,000 worth of sugar and molasses, $200,000 worth of rice, $50,000 worth of cedar, $20,000,000 worth of lumber, and $400,000 worth of cotton—a total of $30,000,000.

The destruction of cattle by bears in the country bordering upon the great swamps in the eastern part of the State is greate this summer and autumn than ever before. It is a remarkable fact that the bears are the great obstacles to successful cattle raising there. They kill and eat the largest cattle, and find a quite safe refuge in the swamps. Large numbers of the bears have been killed, and there is talk of organized attacks upon them this winter.

"The progress that electricity has made in this country is wonderful," says an expert electrician. "There are now in use in the United States more than 5,650 central electric stations for light and power. There are 2100,000 arc lights and 2,600,000 incandescent lamps. There were 59 electrical railways in operation up to July 1, and at present there are 86 additional roads in process of construction. The increase of capital in electrical investments during the year 1888 was nearly $70,000,000."

The fact has been overlooked that a statue to Columbus, whose memory is now undergoing rejuvenation, was erected more than a century ago, and is still there, being said to be the oldest monument in existence in the United States, with the exception of the Pitt monument in Washington square, Charleston. It stands in the grounds of the Samuel Ready Asylum, upon property whilh has changed owners four times since the statue was erected. It was dedicated October 12, 1784, by the French consul, Gen. de Amamor, who had remained in Baltimore, with perhaps a hundred French officers and soldiers, after the close of the Revolutionary war. De Amamor was under Count de Grasse, and witnessed the surrender at Yorktown. The monument has suffered somewhat from irreverent hands, but is still intact.

## CHICAGO REVIEW.

**Business in the Grain Center During Yesterday's Session.**

CHICAGO, September 27.—Speculative trade in wheat was again of large volume, but the market was very unsettled and irregular, prices fluctuating frequently and rapidly. The opening was weak and ¼a⅜c. off, the weakness starting really on the curb yesterday. Light exports, clear and gave the market a decidedly bear turn just at the finish. The final closing figures were 1¼a1⅜c. lower for the day, September and the more deferred futures showing greater weakness comparatively than October and December.

A fair speculative trade was witnessed in the corn market and the feeling developed was a little firmer. Trading was in the main local, the principal feature being the heavy selling of October and buying of December by a firm of prominent local traders which narrowed the difference and were selling at times at nearly the same price. The market opened at yesterday's closing prices, was firm and gradually advanced ¼c., ruled steady, and closed with near months at the same and off months ⅛c. higher than yesterday.

In oats the market was without new features. Trading was light and mainly for May delivery. Very few outside orders were received to either buy or sell and a quiet and steady feeling prevailed.

In mess pork only a fair trade was reported. Prices ruled 10a12½c. higher early, but an unsettled feeling prevailed and prices receded 20a25c. on near deliveries, while November advanced 15a20c. and January ruled steady.

In lard trading was comparatively light. Early feeling was stronger and prices were advanced 2½a5c. but the market weakened again and the advance was lost.

In short ribs less activity was noticeable. The feeling was easier and prices declined 5a7½c. on near deliveries.

## AN AERONAUT'S DEATH.

**Descending in a Parachute, He Is Drowned in Otsego Lake.**

At the annual fair of Otsego county in Cooperstown, New York, a tragic accident occurred. The principal feature of the day was a balloon ascension to be made by Edward Walsworth of Ilion, an amateur balloonist. About 4 o'clock the balloon was ready, and he entered without fear. He had a parachute with him, and was to descend when up about a mile. Cooperstown is on Otsego Lake, and as the wind was in the direction of the lake he was carried out some distance from the shore.

When about a mile up he descended from the balloon with his parachute. The wind carried him toward the middle of the lake, and when he dropped he was a mile and a half from the shore, and was drowned. Many spectators went out in boats, but they were too late.

The ascension was the prettiest ever seen in Cooperstown, and the balloon went up like a charm. It is thought that Walsworth did not see his danger when he descended. His first ascension was in Herkimer a few weeks ago.

### Brooklyn Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, September 27.—First race, selling, all ages—six furlongs: Mute won, Pericles second, King Cole third. Time 1.20.

Second race—handicap, all ages—mile and a furlong: Now or Never won, Huntress second, J. A. R. third. Time 2.01.

Third race—selling, all ages—mile and a sixteenth: Swift and Golden ran a dead heat. Only two starters. In the run off Swift won. Time 1.52.

Fourth race—sweepstakes for three year olds and upwards—mile: Bellwood won, Eleve second, Newburg third. Time 1.48.

Fifth race—selling for two year olds—six furlongs: Dilemma won, Judge Morrow second, Gunwod third. Time 1.20¾.

Sixth race—sweepstakes for three year old non winners: Ben Harrison won, Oregon second, The Forum third.

### Escape of a Stage Robber.

BESSEMER, Mich., September 27.—The Gogebic stage robber, Reimund Holzhoy, otherwise known as "Black Bart," together with several other prisoners, made his escape from the county jail here this a. m. He was brought here from Republic, where he was arrested some days ago for holding up the Gogebic stage and murdering one of its occupants, Fleischbein, of Illinois. The sheriff has called a posse comitatus to pursue the fugitive and telegraphed to all neighboring points to intercept him. The citizens are much excited and are turning out in large numbers to join in the man hunt. It is also said that bloodhounds have been telegraphed for to take up the trail.

### Sun Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The Sun's cotton review says: "Futures were without decided change or feature of interest except out of September corner there was an early decline to 11.25, a fresh break to 11.30 on short notice, then a strong boom with some excitement to 11.65, with which the market closed. Other months were a little depressed until it was seen that the interior movement was small, when there was more strength, although there was quiet. Bulls are now promising a twist on account of shorts. Cotton on the spot was quiet.

### Baseball Yesterday.

At Chicago—Chicago 6, New York 18.

At Indianapolis—Indianpolis 8, Boston 15.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 3.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 8, Cincinnati 16.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 11, Washington 7.

At Brooklyn—Baltimore 0, Brooklyn 2 in 4th

### Quebec Again Menaced.

QUEBEC, September 27.—Another fissure is visible in the overhanging rocks, and the cliff is somewhat bulged out. The kiosk at the end of Dufferin terrace is also inclining over gradually. It is the general opinion that a couple of days more of rain or a night's frost will result in another landslide. Notwithstanding this, the city authorities are having a roadway built over the fallen rocks, just as if there was not the least danger.

### The Hickory Fair.

HICKORY, September 27.—[Special.]—The fair closed to-day with exciting racing by horses from Durham, Charleston, Mt. Airy, Dallas and the county. The occasion was a success in every respect. W. F. T.

### The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, September 27.—Indications for North Carolina—Fair; northerly winds; stationary temperature; warmer; fair weather on Sunday.

## STATE NEWS.

The Marion Free Lance claims that Capt. J. S. Brown, of McDowell county, N. C., is the champion wheat grower of that State. His crop this year yielded 1,626 bushels. On ten acres he raised 144 bushels, an average of 142.5 bushels per acre, which is a splendid record.

Salisbury Watchman: Good roads! How are we to get them? The winter is coming and the rains and the frosts may be expected to produce their usual effects upon our roads. Good roads leading to this town would benefit it more than any railroad now existing or any that could be built.

Orange County Observer: Frost was reported here Friday, Saturday and Sunday mornings. Tobacco, in some sections, was slightly damaged by Sunday's frost.——Mr. Evans Turner, of Little River township, a well known farmer and brother of Hon. Josiah Turner, died last Tuesday night. He leaves a wife and one daughter.——Pat Brewer, colored, who killed student Frieze at Chapel Hill, made his escape from the penitentiary farm near Raleigh last Tuesday morning.

Charlotte Democrat: W. J. David died at Columbus, Ga., last Thursday. He was an ardent Alliance man, and his heart was bent on defeating the jute trust. He was agent at the warrhouse, and since the cotton season opened jute's gaunt appearance was much more frequent than agent David's favorite cotton. These facts with the onerous duties of his office are believed to have hastened his death. The last words he pronounced on earth were "cotton bagging."

Charlotte Democrat: Mr. Pearson, the evangelist, has held three services each day during th week at the Y. M. C. A. building, which have been largely attended, many not able to obtain seats. Mr. Pearson's plain sermons, or more strictly speaking talks, are listened to with marked attention and are powerful in winning souls to Christ. The afternoon services were Bible lessons for ladies only, conducted by Mrs. Pearson. Great interest was manifested in these meetings, and the spacious room was crowded. Mr. Pearson will close his labors in Charlotte on Friday. He will preach at Rock Hill on Sunday next, a large tent having been erected for the meetidg.

Fayetteville Observer: Mr. John McDuffie—mentioning the fact that on the 19th and 20th insts. he had for his guest Mr. John Campbell, of Quwhiffle township—gave us some interesting information concerning this old gentleman, so remarkable for his longevity and physical activity.

Mr. Campbell will be ninety-nine years of age on the 20th prox., and can still walk from ten to twelve miles a day. He has never married, never used tobacco, and has been throughout life a remarkably temperate man in all respects.

Quwhiffle township has been long noted for the good health and longevity of its inhabitants; and Mr. Campbell says that Joe McKethan, colored, is 17 years older than he—being fully 116 years of age—and is even now the best basket-maker in the county. The walk to town and back the same day, a distance of 20 miles, is only an ordinary act for Joe.

### Wreck of the Royal George.

All the Year Round.

Again, in 1711, the Edgar, seventy-four guns, just home from Canada, blew up in Portsmouth harbor with 800 men on board, nearly all of whom perished. But the loss of the Royal George came upon the people in an impressionable mood, and, finding a poet to record it, his homely lines were soon in everybody's mouth, and children without end have learned them by heart. The Royal George was lying quietly at anchor off Spithead after a spell of foreign service, there were fiddles going between decks, and Moll and Sue were there with bumboat-women and all kinds of visitors from the shore. The Admiral was in the cabin writing, and the officers were calmly watching the operations of the workmen from the dock yard, who, to clean the ship's copper sheathing,

"Had made the vessel heel
And laid her on her side."

Just then a puff of wind came from off shore, the ports were open, the guns not properly secured,

"Down went the Royal George,
With all her crew complete."

Not every soul perished, however. A captain and a lieutenant swam ashore, and a midshipman was also saved, with one or two seamen. The captain, seeing the ship going down with a swirl, seized young Pierce, the middy, by the waistband and flung him into the sea free of the vortex of the sinking ship. The boy could not swim a stroke, but a sailor helped him to keep afloat, and then to the main shrouds, for when the ship settled her topmasts were still above water. A sheep too, swam ashore, with an infant holding on to the fleece. But all the rest perished—the eight hundred of crew and officers, and many who were not rated on the ship's book. The line-of-battle ship Boyne took fire in 1795 at her moorings at Spithead. Officers and crew escaped by the boats sent to their assistance, but the ship, drifting away, made for the harbor with the flood tide, and threatened destruction to all the shipping. Fortunately she took the ground near the Castle and her magazines blew up with a tremendous report that shook the town to its foundations.

### The Duellists and the Law.

News and Courier.

The recent duel between Williamson and Calhoun promises to be a very serious matter after all, as it should be. The principals and seconds and important witnesses have been surrendered to the Alabama authorities by the Governor of Georgia, and it is hoped that the trial of the case will be pressed without fear, favor or affection. It would have been far better had the law been more prompt to take cognizance of so scandalous a breach of the public peace, but as it has moved with a leaden heel it should now strike with an iron hand.

The duelists cannot plead ignorance of the law—they went about the business of attempting to kill each other with a deliberate determination to defy the law, and the law should be enforced in order that other would be duelists may be deterred from the exercise of like murderous intentions. There is nothing in this whole affair that should appeal to the charity of the public, and because of the high social position and distinguished character of the duelists the penalty should be all the more severe.

### Something of a Brier.

Wilmington Review.

We were shown yesterday by Mr. Joseph W. Carr, of Duplin Roads, a brier vine which sprouted from the ground in the early part of May and was taken from its roots on Monday. It measured forty-one feet.

## TRADE REVIEW.

**DUN & CO.'S REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.**

**Business Indications Generally Favorable—Trade More Active—an Increase in Exports Noticed—The Monetary Situation.**

NEW YORK, September 27.—R. G. Dun & Co's review of trade for the week says:

Business indications this week are generally favorable. Throughout the Northwest the colder weather has made trade more active, and at the East improving manufactures and the heavy export trade stimulate business of all kinds. Exports from New York for four weeks exceed last year's by 25 per cent., and a like gain elsewhere would mean an excess of exports over imports for the month approaching $9,000,000. The increase in imports here has been but 3½ per cent., but that excess would not meet the allowance for interest under valuations and freight charges; so that foreign exchange has advanced during the week ½c. The Bank of England has raised its rate from 4 to 5 per cent., and that bank lost $855,000 specie for the week, the Bank of France also losing $2,275,000, and the Bank of Germany $2,124,000. These evidences of foreign demand, with the low state of reserves at New York render monetary futures less loose, and the rates for money have advanced during the week fully 1 per cent. on call, with increasing caution in commercial loans.

The treasury has helped during the week by disbursing $2,100,000 more than it has taken in, and reports from interior points all indicate an ample supply of money for legitimate needs; and no stringency.

Until Thursday the stock market had been comparatively inactive, though not declining. But a sharp advance has since appeared, putting the average of prices fully 50c. higher than a week ago. Reports of foreign buying of securities are circulated, but the market seems still mainly confined to professionals, though its advance should indicate a stronger confidence as to the monetary future and also as to the early settlement of rates.

Manufactures are clearly improving. At Boston the sales of wool have been 82,980,000 less than for last week, with prices about steady, and the demand is more active. At Philadelphia manufacturers are also buying, though with caution. No present change is noted in the goods market, which, indeed, has been less active since the storm; but there is a growing confidence that business is going to improve.

The demand for iron and steel still meets the very large supply, and changes in prices are all upward. Pig iron can still be had at $16.75 for Southern and $17 for Northern No. 1, $16 for No. 2 and $15 for mill; but from $1 to $1.50 more is paid for preferred brands. Blooms have advanced $1, bar, plate and structural mills are busy, and while $29 is asked for rails at all the eastern mills, and $30 quoted at Philadelphia, such prices are not yet established by the considerable sales.

At Pittsburg $31.50 is quoted, and at Chicago $33. The rise from the lowest point has been $3 at the East, $5 at the West. The scarcity of manganese ore, which has risen $5 at Pittsburg, is an important element. Coal is rather stronger, but the demand does not yet meet the supply. Copper has been a shade stronger abroad, but dull here at 11c. for lake, and preparations to refine the large Anaconda output by electrolytic process promises to greatly increase the supply of better qualities.

Wheat has risen 2⅜c. during the week on sales of 24,000,000 bushels, not because of larger foreign demand, but because supplies coming in do not grade so well and are not so large as was expected. The price is low at best, but there is nothing as yet to modify the belief that the supply for the year will much exceed all demands.

Corn has fallen over ½c., and oats ½c. with moderate trading.

The Liverpool corner in cotton is threatened by a general stoppage of mills and a rapid movement from American plantations. The port receipts thus far are exceeding last year's by 130,000 bales, and exports by 54,000; and price had declined three-sixteenths.

Coffee is a quarter lower on sales of 312,000 bags, and oil a cent lower on small trading.

Pork products are rather stronger, and butter two cents higher. The general tendency of prices is upward, though the advance for the week has been slight, but signs of a greater activity in all directions are encouraging, and the only unfavorable symptom is the uncertainty as to the monetary supply.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during last week number, for the United States 165, Canada 27, total 192, against 198 last week.

### Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 27.—The fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey club closed here to-day. The feature of the day was the defeat of Long Dance by Out Bound in the stallion stakes in which only three horses started. Out Bound won in a common gallop. More short horses have won at this meeting than ever known in the fall of the year.

First race—three-fourths of a mile: Buckler, won Consigner second, Bonair third. Time 1.17¼.

Second race—handicap, one mile, Nevada won, Somerset second, Qundarro Belle, third. Time 1.43¼.

Third race—five-eights of a mile: Gracie M. won, Lottie S. second, Pilgrim third, time 1.03¼.

Fourth race—great American stallion stake, one and three-fourths of a mile, starters Long Dance, Out Bound, Metal: Out Bound won, Long Dance second, Metal third. Time 3.15.

Fifth race—one and one-eighth miles: Spectator won from Tenlike by a neck's length before Antonio. Spectator fouled Tenlike almost under the wire and was disqualified. Tenlike won, Antonia second, Plunder third. Time 1.59.

### Robbery of Mail Bags.

ALLIANCE, O., September 27.—Several mail bags were stolen at Salem Depot early this morning as they were thrown off the Fort Wayne express. They contained a number of registered letters. United States inspectors are investigating.

### Burke on His Way Home.

NEW ORLEANS, September 27.—The Times Democrat last night received a cable from ex-State Treasurer Burke, now in London saying: "I have engaged passage and will sail from Liverpool on the steamship Etruria for New York Saturday.

### A Respite Granted.

RICHMOND, Va., September 27.—Gov. Lee has respited for two weeks negro Walker who was to have been executed at Chesterfield court house to-day.

## TWELVE HUNDRED FEET.

**New York's Projected Tower Which Will Surpass Eiffel's.**

DETROIT, Mich., September 25.—Mr. Charles Kellogg, general superintendent of the Kellogg seamless tube and manufacturing company of Findland, Ohio, at present visiting in this city, is authority for the statement that New York is figuring on the erection of a tower which will in every respect surpass the famous Eiffel tower of Paris. It is the design, Mr. Kellogg says, to offer this tower as the crowning reason why the world's fair should be located in New Yord, thus throwing Chicago into confusion at the last moment. Such capitalists as Jay Gould and Russell Sage are backing the movement. Mr. Kellogg is at present engaged in preparing the plans.

The tower will cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000, and will be fully 1,200 feet high, the Eiffel tower being less than 1,000. It will be about 350 feet in diameter at the base and about 100 feet at the summit. The details are somewhat crude and incomplete as yet. The frame work will be seamless steel pipe of sufficient magnitude to support the immense structure with absolute safety. "I am at present figuring on triple glass," said Mr. Kellogg, "which, if practicable, will give the tower the general appearance of a gigantic crystal palace.

Four elevators will run from the ground to a certain elevation, then two will carry passengers still further toward the sky, while the crowning flight will be spanned by a single elevator. The second floor will probably be devoted to restaurant purposes, then will come reading and writing rooms, and other conveniences, and it is understood that the crowning story of the gigantic structure will be taken by the government for observatory purposes. General Swaim and others in authority are of the opinion that half a million dollars annually can be derived from the summit of the tower in this manner. The plans will have to pass the customary array of mechanical experts, who will test and comment upon them from every standpoint.

It is a great enterprise, and, if successful, will reflect much credit upon the projectors. Mr. Kellogg says that lithographs of the great tower will be ready for inspection in about two months.

## COLORED CLERGYMEN

**In Session at Brooklyn Discuss Important Measures.**

NEW YORK, September 29.—At the Episcopal Colored Clergymen's convention to-day a motion to make the ensuing conference triennial instead of annual was lost. A committee consisting of Rev. W. S. Tunell, of Brooklyn, Geo. F. Braggert, of Norfolk, Paulas Moore, of Liberia, C. Bishop, of New York, and Thomas W. Cain, of Galveston, was appointed to present to the general conference of the United States that meets next week a memorial, which, after setting forth certain facts relative to church doctrine, says:

"In view of the foregoing facts we ask what is the position of colored men in the church? Is it in accord with the race doctrines taught by the church that when men have once been admitted into the sacred ministry of communion of the church, new restriction should be made in spiritual and religious rights of the colored man which should not be made in those of the white man? We ask the general conference to give us an emphatic, unequivocal answer to this our earnest and almost despairing inquiry."

At the evening session an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. McDuffy, of Raleigh, N. C., on the condition of the church in the South.

## DEATH'S HARVEST.

**Bloody Deeds Enacted Near Birmingham Yesterday.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 27.—Death has reaped a harvest in Jefferson county to-day. This morning George Esters got caught in the fly wheel of a rolling mill at Gate City and was beaten to pieces. He leaves a family.

W. Benton, an employe of the Pullman Car Co., was to-day walking back behind the car in the Georgia Pacific yard. The car was disconnected and moving slowly and he was trying to stop it with a crow bar. He fell across the track and his body was cut in twain.

Deputy sheriff King Vann went out this morning to arrest a negro named John Steele, at Walker's station a few miles from this city on the Eastlu dummy line. In sight of a dummy loaded heavily with people, John defied arrest and killed Vann with a double barrel shotgun. Vann leaves a wife and four little children. The negro fled, but a posse caught him a mile or two away, making for the Red mountain. His dead body, riddled with bullets, is now undergoing an investigation at the hands of the coroner.

A telephone message to the Age-Herald from Pratt Mines says: John Maxwell, already under a $10,000 bond for murder, has just killed a woman, and reporters have gone to the scene to investigate.

### Wants Them Sent to Vermont.

RALEIGH, September 27.—Governor Fowle in reply to a letter of the Secretary of War suggesting the removal of the Indians at Mount Vernon barracks to the mountain section of North Carolina, expresses disapproval of the proposition, as that region is in process of rapid settlement by the whites, and suggests that the Indians be located on the abandoned lands of Vermont.

## "LA BELLE MARIE."

**A Very Fine Presentation to a Large Audience.**

Perhaps no play of similar character could have drawn a larger audience in Asheville than "La Belle Marie" as presented by Miss Herndon and her company at the opera hall last night. Nearly every reserved seat was taken and the galleries were packed. The play itself was all that had been claimed for it, and the story of wrong and retribution was well told in the lines, spoken with force and verve by Miss Herndon in the title role. Her admirable French was simply perfect, while her costumes were unusually handsome and attractive. Her support was very fine, and the stage settings and effects lent much to the successful rendition of a good play. Altogether, "La Belle Marie" is well worth seeing.

Nearly all of the Ashevillians attending the Hickory Fair have returned to the city.

Mr. W. W. Avery has gone to Raleigh.

## AN EDITORIAL REVIEWED.

**Natural Highways and Artificial Channels.**

We give insertion to the following criticism of an article in yesterday's CITIZEN on "Good Harbors on the Gulf," written by a gentleman, who himself lives on the Gulf. We freely admit all he says about the supereeding of natural waterways by artificial channels of transportation. But our purpose was to call attention to natural conditions as they existed and do exist, and the rights growing out of them to carry out natural tendences by artificial aid and inducement, where it is necessary to provide them. Nature, by pouring its waters into the Gulf, pointed out that the harbors with which they emptied should be the natural entripots for the business of the people living along or near their channels; and it is their right to claim for those harbors such aid from the general government as to put them, whether reached by natural or artificial channels, on equality with those Atlantic ports the government has unequally favored and fostered, and then avoid that unnatural diversion of trade by a course at right angles with the natural one. Hence, and also, with the object of national security and convenience, we urged attention to the harbors on our Gulf coast:

Ed. Citizen:—In your editorial of yesterday you spoke of water courses tributary to the Gulf as affording the natural and cheapest lines of direction to such points of shipment. As a question of fact, this does not exist. Wherever the rich lands of the South offered business, or a prospect of it, railroads have been built. The Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio, Mississippi, Red, Arkansas, White, and many of the smaller streams have been paraled, sometimes on both sides, by railroads.

There are but five harbors on the Gulf that sea going vessels frequent, in fact, there are but four with any foreign commerce, viz: Pensacola twenty-three feet, Mobile seventeen feet, New Orleans thirty feet, Galveston about twelve or fifteen feet. Outside of New Orleans, Pensacola has more vessels than the balance of the Gulf ports. Last year 458 vessels went foreign, and 110 to domestic ports, all laden with pine timber or lumber.

To-day there are either loading, or preparing to do so, thirty-three square rigged vessels and two steamships. In 1886 and in 1887 the government had a naval drill, and the Trenton, Brooklyn and several others came over the bar, and steamed past the city to their rendezvous about seven miles up the bay, where the crew went on shore and camped. And on this port, the government has not spent over $200,000 since the war, and this was done to save the inroads of the sea on the reservations.

There is not a dry dock or marine way in or on the Gulf, on which can be taken out the vessels the United States are compelled to keep in the Gulf. Except the dismantled navy yard at Pensacola, where no repairs can be made at present; there is not a navy yard south of Norfolk. It is a necessity for this government to have a navy, to command that respect abroad our importance demands, and to protect our coming Merchant Marine, for it is patent to the most careless observer that our home consumption is not at all equal to our production, and it is to those South American nations, south of us, that we must look for a market, and our productions should be carried in our own ships.

The commission appointed to select a site for a Gulf navy yard have not yet reported, but it is likely that Pensacola or New Orleans will be selected. S.

## FOLKS YOU KNOW.

**Who They Are; Where They Are, and What They Are Doing**

We are very much pleased to learn that the venerable Judge Bryan, of South Carolina, formerly U. S. District judge, who came here a cripple from injuries received by a door in a workshop falling on him, and whose locomotion for months was only possible on an invalid's chair, is now so much improved as to be able to walk freely about the hotel. This improvement seems to be a just reward for the charming patience and undaunted spirits of the venerable jurist, now 80 years of age, whose vivacity throws a spell of cheerfulness all around him.

Senator Voorhees is here, at Battery Park Hotel. He has recently had a severe illness in Washington city, but is now improving. He already feels the good influences of this climate, and the present brilliant weather. He expects to remain here two weeks.

Mr. S. H. Sellers and wife, of Pensacola, Fla., have been here about a fortnight, guests of Mr. McCape. Mrs. Sellers came here from Atlantic City, N. J., a helpless invalid. She has so substantially improved as to be able to walk freely all over the city.

Mr. Frank Saunders has gone to the University of Virginia where he will attend law lectures during the present session of that famous institution.

Mrs. J. L. Morgan, of Winston, who has been visiting friends in this city for some time past has returned home.

Hugh Atkinson has gone to Emory and Henry College, Va., where he will attend school this session.

Seventy-six specimens of golden rod (solidago) are described in Professor Gray's "North American Flora." The geographical area of distribution extends from Labrador and Hudson bay to Florida and Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Every State has one or many species.

So says an exchange. The golden rod is now on its glory in all this section. No doubt Professor Gray, who frequently visited Western North Carolina, and pronounce it the richest botanical treasure house on the North American continent, found new varieties here, to make up his number of seventy-six specimens. No where have we ever seen it as large and splendid as that we have gathered near Waynesville. There it is so gorgeous as to give it full claim to competition as the National flower, a flower that grows and is loved from the lakes to the shores of the Gulf.

## THE NEW CRUISERS.

**ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PROPOSALS FOR STEEL**

**Issued by the Navy Department Yesterday—The Ossipee will not Take Minister Douglass to Hayti—The President Returns.**

WASHINGTON, September 27.—Advertisements were issued to-day from the navy department for proposals for steel for use in the construction of the two new cruisers of 3,000 tons each, known as Nos. 7 and 8, which the government will build at the New York and Norfolk navy yards. The bids will be opened September 31, the delivery of steel to commence within thirty days from the date of contract, and to be completed in six months. The steel called for is all that will be necessary in the construction of the two hulls, and is divided into six classes on which the bidders may make separate proposals.

The board of navy yard commandants appointed to investigate the navy purchasing system has adjourned after deciding that the present system is efficient and only minor changes in the direction of reducing the numbers of vouchers, checks, etc., can be made without detriment to service.

The secretary of the navy decided this afternoon to revoke the orders commanding the Ossipee to convey Minister Douglass from Norfolk to Hayti, it having been represented that the Ossipee's boilers are not in condition to make a sea trip. He then ordered the commandant of the Kearsage, now at New York, to prepare his ship to perform this service. She is about ready, and will probably sail from New York, where Douglass will go by rail Monday.

The President and party arrived in Washington from Deer Park at 4.25 this afternoon.

Bond offerings to-day aggregated $750,500, all accepted at 128 for four per cents and 105¾ for four and halfs.

## ELECTRIC MOTORS.

**They Work All Right Here and Give No Trouble.**

We learn with surprise, through the Charlotte Chronicle, that the directors of the Richmond electric railway conclude that the motive power was too expensive, had proved a failure, and that there must be a return to horse power unless more reliable motors can be supplied.

The Chronicle says:

This is the first complaint of this character that the writer recalls. Wherever electric street cars have been used, except in Richmond, the rule has been that they cost less than any other motive power. What does the CITIZEN say about the use of electric motors in Asheville?

In reply we state that the electric motor is the first and only power ever tried here. The directors had confidence in it from the first, and have never lost it. So far from it, that with growing popularity of the Asheville electric railroad, the directors might wish they had more of it. And they will have in a short while. Why Richmond should fail and Asheville succeed so brilliantly is past understanding. Certainly here the grades are steeper and longer and the lines more crooked than in Richmond. Our electric road has come to stay, the pride and comfort to its patrons and the source of profit to its owners.

We may further say to the Chronicle, that a line of electric railway is to be laid between here and the Sulphur Springs (Carrier's Hotel) a distance of four and and a half miles; and an effort which promises success, is being made to lay a like road to Weaverville, nine miles north of Asheville. Most surely our directors will never say die.

## LIST OF JURORS

**Drawn to Serve at the November Term of the Federal Court.**

W. H. Higdon, George Jacobs—Macon county.

Hiram Rogers, Jas. Parks, I. R. Abels, B. B. Jones—Haywood county.

W. P. Moore, W. F. Dairs—Clay county.

B. M. Smith, F. P. Allman—Jackson county.

Joseph L. Green, John Hamrick, Joseph Garland—Mitchell county.

G. P. Axley, J. B. Patton—Cherokee county.

Jonathan Morrison, D. C. Allen, M. M. Moore, W. P. Fletcher, J. M. Lyda—Henderson county.

A. B. Welch, G. W. Battle—Swain county.

J. M. Rice, J. A. Reeves, John Lawson, A. J. Roberts—Madison county.

B. C. Lankford, Alex. Gray—Transylvania county.

J. J. Colvard, Daniel Johnson—Graham county.

C. R. Bird, R. E. Williams—Yancey county.

Thomas Rymer, J. T. Sorrels, W. J. Worley, Geo. Raymon, Geo. Clemments, A. Lytle, A. H. Pinkerton, J. B. Cain, C. B. Jones, N. B. Westall, J. T. Justice, J. L. Cook, W. R. West, Sr., J. Nowell, James Nichols, Jesse W. Morgan, S. S. Norman, R. V. Blackstock, Stanley Forney, Waites Goodman, John Whitson, D. M. Connally, David Neal—Buncombe county.

The City Council was in regular weekly session last night.

Mr. J. M. Worley and Miss Nora Bigham were married at Webster Thursday, Rev. J. C. Orr officiating.

Among the recent licentiates to practice law by the State supreme court, is Mr. C. B. Atkinson of this city.

### Died.

Yesterday morning at five minuttes past ten o'clock, in Santa Anna, Texas, Mrs. Undine V., wife of Mr. R. H. Hare, formerly of Asheville. Mrs. Hare was about twenty-nine years of age, and was held here by many in affectionate remembrance, bearing with her and retaining in her new distant homes the love of the friends of her younger days.