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THE DAILY CITIZEN.

BOARDING, WANTS,
For Rent, and Lost Notices, three lines or less, 25 Cents for each insertion.

VOLUME V. ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1889. NUMBER 166.

THE APACHES.

OPINIONS OF ONE WHO HAS BEEN AMONG THEM.

Their Ways Not Ways of Pleasantness, Nor all Their Paths of Peace; a People to Whom Distance Lends the Enchantment.

WASHINGTON, D. C. October 19.

Editor Citizen:—I notice in your paper, some days ago, an announcement to the Indian Board Association, an invitation to "bring on its Apaches."

When you have had as much experience with, or seen as much of the Apaches as the undersigned, I don't hesitate to say that you will not lose much time in demanding of the Association to "take away its Apaches."

The writer has lived near neighbor to the Apaches in Arizona Territory, and is familiar with their manner of deporting themselves, and has seen their exploits on their native heath, on the sandy deserts along the Gila river. These black cannibals live on raw grasshoppers, lizzards and snakes; and take great delight in performing a war dance around a white victim tied by the hands and heels to two trees, with a fire kindled on his stomach. They are the lowest and most ferocious type of aboriginal humanity that ever inhabited the continent of the two Americas. They retain all the malignity and fiendishness of the worst tribes of Indian savages in the United States; and come nearer the plane and character of the lower wild animals than any Indians between the two oceans. Their form is about all there is human about them. Their reservations in Arizona have been guarded for years by a cordon of forts; but right under the muzzles of the guns, and in defiance to the troops, the black wretches often break loose under cover of the night, and start on a scalping tour over the valley settlements. They will often behave themselves for months properly to throw the forts off their guard, and then suddenly before break of day be heard from, lifting hair and cutting throats of frontier settlers, and before the guardians of Uncle Sam arrive on the scene, the bloodthirsty and murderous instincts—born in the Apaches—have been satiated in the slaughter of ten or twenty men, women and children—taken unawares by nocturnal raids. I have myself been laid up for two weeks in Spanish ranches, with the stage coaches roadbound, or sidetracked, waiting for the Apaches to move, on their scalping raids, away from the highways, or for the troops of the forts to drive the knaving scamps from our route.

You say the government proposes to circulate some money in Western North Carolina by the establishment of a fort in the Balsam mountains to guard these Apaches. You will find that money circulated by the fort is dearly bought, when those wild Apaches break loose some night, and, before your fort is awake, carry havoc into your valley settlements. If you expect the forts to guard the Apaches and protect your sleeping mountaineers from the Indian scalping knives, you expect them to do what they have never accomplished in Arizona. If these scalping savages kill one man, woman, or child, in Western North Carolina, the money brought to the State by a fort would be a high priced revenue, written in the blood of dead North Carolinians.

AMERICAN PHYSIQUE.

The English Race Have Not Lost by Being Transplanted.

New York Herald.

At the opening of the British Association's geographical section President de Winton pointed out that "the effect of climate upon race is somewhat remarkably illustrated by the physique and nerve power of the present race of Americans." Two centuries ago they were the same race as the English, but now the contrast is marked. Our climate, according to the eminent geographer, has given Americans "an individual stamp," and has made a perceptible difference on outward semblance even in this short space of time. This interesting note of the pronounced effect of climate on race deserved more practical elaboration than Col. de Winton had time to give it. Great Britain has an insular climate with a low barometer, which is relaxing to the human frame. It has been well said that in a heavy atmosphere the elephant would become a comparatively active animal, while in rarified air he would become dull and heavy. In American atmospheric pressure averages higher than in England. The climate is continental, with more of exhilarating sunlight and more of the element of cold, which, without certain limits, is adjudged by all physiologists to be a wonderful tonic and a therapeutic agent of much value. In fact, the chief characteristic of our climate is the excess of its nerve stimulating properties, which in the colder parts of the country tends to exhaust overworth, ill-fed, ill-clad and anæmic people. But on the whole, the Anglo-Saxon race has not suffered by the transfer from an insular to a continental climate.

A BASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

The Horrible Deeds of Five Negro Villains.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 22.—A special to the Age-Herald from Lafayette records a crime in Tallapoosa county that has rarely been surpassed in its horrible details. It seems that while Albert Smith and his three oldest children had gone some miles to church, five negro men approached the house and asked Mrs. Smith to give them something to eat, and being refused they went into the house and learning that there was no one at home but Mrs. Smith and her little babe, forced her into the yard and began ransacking the house. After appropriating all that they could find in the way of money and valuables, they set fire to the house and added horror to the terrible scene by forcing the frightened woman to witness the most brutal and fiendish of deeds, which was tossing her little baby in the air and letting it fall back almost on the point of sharp knives which they held under it. The brutes finally heeded the frantic woman's entreaties and went away leaving her with nothing to greet the return of her horror-stricken husband and children but her half dead babe and a smouldering heap of coals where was, only a few hours before, their home. The people for miles around have been searching the country for the villains, and at last accounts three of the negroes had been captured.

Bradlaugh Dying.

LONDON, October 22.—Charles Bradlaugh, political and social reformer and member of the house of commons for Northampton, is very ill. It is feared that he is dying from congestion of the lungs.

MARVELS OF MEMORY.

Some Great Men Whose Retentiveness was Remarkable.

Blackwood's Magazine.

There have been stupendous memories enough in ancient and modern times to stagger belief—such as those of Theodectes and Hortensius and Cineas, of whom Cicero speaks, and in our later days Pascal, who, it is said, never forgot anything he had seen, heard, or thought; and Avicenna, who repeated by rote the entire Koran when he was ten years old; and Francis Suarez, who, Strada tells us, had the whole of St. Augustine in his memory—enough, one would think to destroy all his mental powers of digestion; and Justus Lissius, who on one occasion offered to repeat all the "History" of Tacitus without a mistake on forfeit of his life; and in our own days Jedediah Buxton and Zerah Colburn, among others, who had such a prodigious power and rapidity of calculating in their minds. Colburn, it is said, could tell the number of seconds in fifty-eight years almost before the question could be repeated. The story is told that Jedediah Buxton was once taken to the theater to see Garrick, and that he was observed to pay an unremitted attention to the great actor throughout the play. When he went out the friend who accompanied him asked him how he had been impressed by the acting, and Jedediah answered by stating the number of words and syllables that Garrick had spoken. His mind had been interested solely in this enumeration. I dare say it was a purely mechanical operation of mind with him, and I rather think that with all these great memories it is the same.

As I have not a good memory, I wish to decry it out of pure envy. I wish I could say that great men never have great memories. Unfortunately, it is not true. The names of Pascal, Avicenna, Scaliger, who committed to memory the whole of the Iliad and Odyssey in three weeks; old Dr. Thomas Fuller, whose memory was equally remarkable—to say nothing of Cyrus, Hortensius, Mithridates,—are so terribly against me that I give up such a proposition; and I have serious thoughts myself, despite its disgusting ingredients, of resorting to the learned Grataroli of Bergamo's recipe for improving my own memory. He gives several, but one above all others as efficacious and comforting to the memory. It is this: To make a mixture of mole's fat, lealcined human hair, cumin, and bear's grease, and swallow a pill of them of about the size of a haze nut at bed time.

TWO FACTIONS.

A Fierce Fight About Church Property in Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 22.—About three months ago, Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, deposed Rev. Father Wamegari, pastor of the Polish Catholic church at Plymouth, and afterwards expelled him from the priesthood for unbecoming conduct. The congregation was divided into two factions; and one of these insisted upon holding possession of the church and its property. He sent for Rev. Father Mack and deputised him to act in his name. The police were called upon to interfere in case of trouble, and the call was made. At the parsonage, upon admission being refused, the officers were ordered to forcibly enter the building, and a moment later they battered down the doors and arrested six of the inmates, among whom wes Martin Wilch, a saloon keeper, who acted as leader of those in the inside. A fierce fight ensued while the prisoners were being removed, and in the struggle the chief of police, Michael Melvin, had his leg broken and back injured. A number of other persons were hurt in the melee, but none are fatally injured.

KNOXVILLE'S CELEBRATION.

A Pronounced Success at Once—The Program.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., October 22.—The trades display begun here to-day. Celebrating the completion of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad was more of a success than was anticipated. Trains on all the roads were crowded, and when the procession moved off it was witnessed by at least 50,000 spectators. The business places of the city were decorated, and floats representing various industries passed under thousands of flags arching the principal streets.

The procession was an hour and three quarters passing a given point and consisted of 151 floats illustrating every branch of Knoxville's commerce. The procession was headed by the third regiment of the Tennessee militia.

To-morrow there will be a competitive drill and a sham battle, and on Thursday a tournament and grand ball.

Sun Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The Sun's cotton review says: Futures declined sharply. In the first place, Liverpool was decidedly lower, and receipts at the ports were large,; then the decline brought in "stop orders" which caused further selling. A partial recovery on the demand to cover contracts was soon lost, when this demand fell off, and the close was weak at about the lowest price of the day. Cotton on the spot was one-sixteenth lower and dull.

Hopes for Home Rule.

LONDON, October 22.—Gladstone left Hawarden to-day for Southport, where he will speak in the interest of Sir Robert Peel, liberal candidate for the vacant seat for Brighton in the house of commons. When the train upon which Gladstone traveled reached Chester a large crowd cheered him and he made a speech. He said he hoped that in the political contest in Great Britain the right side would soon be uppermost.

Too Much Campbell?

COLUMBUS, O., October 22.—Governor Foraker's physician stated that Governor Foraker is a very sick man and will not be able to take any nourishment for two or three days. Engagements for the governor for this week have been cancelled.

A Presbyterian Synod.

WINCHESTER, Va., October 22.—The Presbyterian synod, composed of 200 ministers and delegates from Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland, convened here to-night and will be in session several days.

A Great Record.

GRIFFIN, Ga., October 22.—Griffin has invested three-quarters of a million dollars in manufacturing enterprises since 1885.

Snow in Minnesota.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., October 22.—The ground was covered with snow yesterday.

BETTERING ITS PROPERTY.

New Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

RICHMOND, Va., October 22.—At the annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company held here to-day, the report of the board of directors was read and adopted. It says:

"It is the intention of the management to take out the few remaining wooden bridges on the line and replace them with iron of the strongest build; to fill up some of the remaining trestles; to put additional ballast on the road; to continue the extension of sidings so as to accommodate long freight trains, all of which will facilitate the large traffic of the company."

The stockholders elected the following directors: W. P. Anderson and M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati; George T. Bliss, C. H. Caster, C. D. Dickey, jr., C. P. Huntington, E. X. Norton, George S. Scott, Samuel Spencer and A. J. Thomas, all of New York, and H. T. Wickham, of Virginia.

NO ONE KILLED.

Another Inclined Plane Accident at Cincinnati Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 22.—Another inclined plane accident happened to-day, one week after the Mt. Auburn horror, but this time happily without loss of life.

It was at the Mt. Adams inclined plane where horses and wagons, as well as passengers are carried up. Henry Newman, driving a two horse wagon for a cracker manufactory, drove on to the truck to ascend. When about thirty feet from the bottom the horses suddenly backed against the rear guards of the truck which snapped apart and horses, wagon and driver were thrown to the bottom. Newman escaped without serious injury; the wagon was wrecked and the horses killed.

Fall Races at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 22.—The weather to-day was rainy, and the track heavy. Attendance small. The sport was good and the betting first-class.

First race—One mile: Katie S. won, Litterall second, Roxana W. third. Time 1.46.

Second race—One and a sixteenth miles: Dilemma won, Clamor second, Lizzie D. third. Time 1.53.

Third race—Mile and seventy yards: Bridgelight won, Bellina second, Plunder third. Time 1.50¾.

Fourth race—Robinson stakes three-fourths of a mile: Dollikins won, Camilla second, Lottie S. third. Time 1.19.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 22.—Some freight cars in the middle of a train today jumped the track near Bangor, on the Louisville and Nashville road, north of here. Two of the cars were loaded with horses en route to the State fair now in progress at this place. Some of them were bruised, but none seriously injured. Eugene Christman, a colored jockey, who was feeding the horses at the time, was killed. Joe Gray, John Kimbaugh and Jim Thomas, colored train employes, were badly hurt but will recover. They are in the hospital here.

A False Report.

CHICAGO, October 22.—Early this evening minister Romero, of Mexico, received a telegram from secretery of state Blaine stating that rumors had reached him that the visitors were so weary they would prefer to abandon the trip and asking if this were so. A meeting of the visitors was held this evening and a telegram was sent to Mr. Blaine stating that the rumors referred to in his message were without foundation; that the enthusiasm of the receptions was increasing, and was equalled only by the appreciation of the guests.

A Steamship on End.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The steamship Brooklyn, formerly the Tonawanda, Captain Carson, which sailed from Darien, Ga., October 13, with a cargo of lumber, is supposed to have been lost with all on board (eighteen persons) in the gale of the 13th, as she is now six days over due. A vessel answering completely to her description was passed by the steamer Cherokee, October 17, sixteen miles east of Body Island with her bow twenty feet out of the water, and her stern apparently on the bottom. The Brooklyn was a screw steamer of 845 tons.

News-Observer: Five wealthy American young men have sailed for New York, en route for Zanzibar. They will go through the Suez Canal to Aden and down the coast. Reaching their point of disembarkation, they will proceed into the interior towards Lake Victoria Nyanza to meet Stanley. It is a great mistake to suppose that all wealthy young men are dudes. These fellows are going to have a time of it penetrating the forbidding forests of malarial Africa, threatened by savages, ferocious beasts and malaria.

Punished for Stealing a Ride.

SHELBY, N. C., Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Tillman Cevins, of Burke, seventeen years old, and Wm. Trammel, of Catawba, twenty years, both white men, were sent to the penitentiary for four and five years, respectively, for stealing a ride on a horse and a mule, the property of N. N. Thomason. After riding six miles the stock was turned loose on the public road, and afterwards recovered by the owner. C. E. FRECK.

Prize Fight Stopped.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 22.—A prize fight between two light weight pugilists, which was to have taken place this morning, was prevented by the police. The proposed match was a fight to a finish for $500, and was arranged by the Young Men's Athletic Club. Sporting men are indignant at the action of the police, as they assert there is no law in the State against prize fighting.

No Change in Cotton Systems.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Last week the members of the cotton exchange voted on a proposition to repeal the present system of inspection and classification of cotton. The vote was cast to ascertain the feelings of members on the matter. The board of managers, after consultation to-day, decided to let the system now in use prevail for the present.

Fearful Death in a Freight Car.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 22—Yard master R. L. Denmark entered a freight car at the Atlantic Coast Line depot to-night. He carried a lantern, and almost immediately a barrel of gasoline exploded setting fire to the car and burning Denmark to death. It was not known that the unfortunate man was in the car until the flames had been extinguished.

BRING IN THE RICH TOO.

STATE OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

An Interesting Report—Baltimore The Next Place of Meeting, in 1892—Revision of the Liturgy—Adjournment Thursday.

NEW YORK, October 22.—There was a good attendance at the Protestant Episcopal convention to-day. Dr. Goodwin, on behalf of the committee on canons presented a long report, which was referred to the next convention.

The committee on the state of the church gave a detailed account of the work done since the last convention. The report stated that the ministry should not look for recruits from indigents only, but from the rich as well. The report also favored something being done for the aged clergy, and dwelt at length on the unsatisfactory character of Sunday school work. The report was transmitted to the house of bishops.

Rev. Dr. Bliss, of Vermont, read a report from the committee on Christian education. It stated that the board of regents was now in working order.

The committee appointed to select a place for the next convention, (1892,) reported in favor of Baltimore. The report was adopted, the bishops concurring.

Beginning with to-day, evening sessions will be held, so that the convention may adjourn by Thursday, the bishops also agreeing to this day.

The entire set of versicles as amendmended was adopted, and the house then proceeded to discuss the revision of the liturgy. On motion of Rev. Dr. Hart, it was decided that the Gloria Patria be printed at the end of psalm XXIV.

A message from the house of bishops recommending that the prayer of humble access be removed to a place immediately before the administration of communion was received, but the house of deputies refused to concur.

At the afternoon session Dr. Hart moved the passage of section three in the order of burial of the dead. It provides that in place of a rubric the minister shall say the Lord's prayer with an exhortation added. Carried.

A new section providing additional prayers to be added "grace of our Lord" was also adopted.

The fifth section applying to burial at sea was also passed.

The house concurred with the bishops on the fourteenth division of the form of prayer and thanksgiving.

Dr. Hale, of Iowa, moved an amendment to be used instead of the existing marriage ceremony. A clause of it intended to cover the vexed question of divorce read, "and live together in holy love unto their life's end." This was adopted, and Dr. Huntington immediately moved to reconsider. An active debate followed, but Dr. Hale's amendment was approved of a second time.

Another debate took place on the burial of the dead service, and Dr. Huntington asserted that the proposed changes of the service savor too much of Roman Catholic rites. Dr. Taylor, of Springfield, held that the proposed changes would tend to counteract the gigantic evil of spiritualism. The motion to concur with the bishops on this question was lost.

The house of bishops sent three messages on the question of liturgical revision, and the subject of the congregation sharing the holy communion with the minister was again brought up. The bishops recommended that the congregation be given sufficient time to communicate. Concurred in.

The bishops also made changes in the litany and the order of the Lord's Supper, one of which changes was that the word "bishop" be substituted for the word "priest." Concurred in.

Race Equality at Harvard.

Charlotte Chronicle.

The Seniors for this year at Harvard University, have elected a negro as class orator. The vote was close, the negro winning by a bare one majority.

Even for Harvard, the election of a negro as class orator, is an innovation, that must be watched with interest in the North and East. Whether or not this election will materially affect the attendance at Harvard from the sections named, it is not easy to predict; but it is safe to assert that hereafter fewer students from the South will seek degrees at Harvard than have heretofore graduated there. This may be desirable. There are as good schools and colleges in the South as can be found anywhere in this country; and the negro election may end to make Southerners patronize their home schools more than they have done. Johns Hopkins, in Baltimore, the Virginia University, at Charlottesville, and the several superior places of education in this and other Southern States, cannot be surpassed north of Mason and Dixon's line; and increased home patronage will only serve to improve those already well equipped institutions.

At any rate, the Harvard election has set a precedent that the college will not easily recover from; and she will feel the rashness of her "advanced liberality" as much, it is fancied, in New England, as she will in other sections.

Sir Edwin Arnold on America.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

An Englishman no doubt notices here an absence of deference and of formal attention, but he also notices the presence of a nearly universal and most manly and frank comradeship, the blossom, perhaps, of a wider and healthier air. I am far from saying this to flatter America. The impertinence of such an intention would be rebuked by its absurdity. It would be like the little girl who was taken by Sydney Smith to see the turtle tanks at Birch's, in Cornhill, and when she stroked the largest among the collection her uncle inquired: "Why do you do that, my dear?" "I do it to please the turtle, uncle." "My child," replied the Canon, "you might as well stroke the dome of St. Paul's to please the dean and chapter." A man who should, as it were, pat the cupola of your capitol at Washington to gratify New York would be similarly ridiculous. Your nation of sixty millions stands well beyond the reach of compliments. History rather waits to see if you will deserve the gifts and opportunities which destiny has brought you in "both her hands."

Wonderful Indeed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct, 22.—Saturday night a Baltimore drummer came here to spend Sunday. In the morning he attended preaching at Tryon St. Baptist church. When the sermon was preached by Rev. A. G. Macmanaway, the pastor, the drummer was so deeply affected by the preaching that he went to his room at the hotel, where he made up his mind to be baptised at night. He attended services at the same church, and the rite of baptism by immersion was administered to him.

FAMILY RE-UNION

At the Famous Sherrill Tavern at Hickory Nut Gap.

Editor Citizen:—The old Sherrill tavern at Hickory Nut Gap, some eighteen miles southeast of this city, was the scene of a most enjoyable and happy family reunion on Thursday the 17th instant. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Sherrill, who for many years has held forth as mistress of this noted resort, and whose kindness and hospitality is fresh in the memory of many a traveler and pleasure seeker, realizing that by reason of her old age she must soon go the way of all humanity, called together her children and her children's children that they might once more make glad her heart by their presence, and create one more bright spot in the pathway of life, the memory of which should cheer her declining days.

They came from all points of the compass, with many anxious inquiries and hearty hand-shakes. There were present, Col. W. R. Young, S. W. Davidson, R. M. Stevens, Marion Freeman, J. H. Tweed, John Sherrill, and C. L. Sherrill; all with their families, together with James and William Sherrill, Miss Mollie Sherrill, and J. M. Young and wife Bertha Young; making in all, a total of fifty-four.

The bright October day was fittingly spent and greatly enjoyed by all, and rumor has it, that the dinner was simply immense. It could not well be otherwise on such an occasion. Indeed, it was a time long to be remembered and cherished by all concerned, and was a beautiful emblem of another re-union in the sweet bye and bye, only then no farewells will have to be spoken, as at the close of this happy occasion, but it will be one glorious union through all eternity. May God in his mercy grant that not one present at this re-union shall be missing at the one to come.

The following day the gathering dispersed to their several homes to take up the thread of life where it it had been left, but with frequent thoughts of the bright oasis they had left behind in the beautiful Hickory Nut Gap.

We had almost forgotten to mention the fact that Mr. Lindsey, Asheville's well known photographic artist, was there and furnished photos of the gathering in his characteristic, elegant manner.

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CHICAGO REVIEW.

Business in the Grain Center During Yesterday's Session.

CHICAGO, October 22.—Wheat trading was large to-day, and prices were again lower, early buyers failing to get any substantial support. The market not advancing finally turned the sellers and this effected a break. The openi g was about ¼ cent below yesterday's closing, but the market ruled strong for a while and prices were advanced ⅛c. Then the market held steady for a time within a ⅛c range, but later became weak, declining 1⅛c and closing 1c lower than yesterday.

There was a fair speculative trade in corn, with a comparatively firm feeling prevailing on deferred deliveries. Cash and October were easy, being quoted at ⅛c under yesterday. The market opened at yesterday's closing, was firm and advanced ⅛a⅛c, eased off a little and closed a shade better than yesterday.

Oats were quiet and without new features.

In mess pork the trading was fairly active and the feeling was stronger. October was 10c higher early and closed easier. November was stronger on local buying and prices advanced 20a25c and closed firm. January was comparatively steady.

In lard a good trade was reported and the feeling was stronger. October sold at 10a15c advance, while January ruled 2½a5c early but closed easier.

Short ribs were fairly active; the trade was mainly in October and January deliveries. The former was 10a15c higher early, but other deliveries were without particular change.

The Cross and White Case.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—[Special.]—The case of Cross and White against North Carolina was argued in the supreme court of the United States today. Mr. W. R. Henry made an elaborate and powerful argument in behalf of Cross and White, and Col. Davidson presented fully and strongly the case for the State. Mr. Henry made a motion for a certiorari because of a defect in the record, but the defect was cured by an amendment and the writ was denied. The point presents the great question of State and federal jurisdiction.

GRANVILLE.

FOLKS YOU KNOW.

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

Mr. George F. Scott has gone to Hickory.

Mr. Boswell, a prominent engineer, now of Brevard, is in the city.

Senator Vance was in the city yesterday, and will attend the funeral of Irwin Baird, of whom he was a relation.

Mr. J. A. Porter has returned from a business trip to Richmond and Lynchburg. He carries a unique souvenir that serves the double purpose of a cane and a cigarette holder, presented to him by the Kinney Tobacco Company. Mr. Porter bought for them the finest tobacco used in their business last year on the Asheville market.

A Night Off.

Our theatre goers will have an opportunity next Wednesday evening, October 30th, to see an excellent stock company produce one of the best comedy successes of Augustin Daly's Theatre. "A Night Off," the title of the play, suggests a farce or something of the burlesque order, but this impression would be entirely an erroneous one, as the piece is a fine comedy requiring dramatic ability of a high order to interpret it. The company that will appear here is composed of well known actors and was specially engaged to produce the Daly Theatre "success" throughout the South.

Store Robbed.

The store of L. Berman, on Haywood street, just beyond the junction of Patton avenue, was entered night before last and robbed of various articles, valued in the aggregate at about two hundred dollars. The case has been put in the hands of W. H. Deaver, of the Pinion Detective Agency, but as yet no one has been arrested, nor any of the goods recovered.

RANDOM NOTES

Roped In by Rambling Reporters Roaming Round the City.

The electric car, of which the deceased Irwin Baird had been motor man, performed its trips all yesterday draped in the emblems of mourning.

At the prayer meeting at the Central Methodist church to-night at 7.30 o'clock, some one of the delegates to the Baptist convention will address the meeting.

A four inch water main is to be put down on Walnut street, from Main to Haywood streets, the pipes having been hauled on the ground yesterday.

The funeral services of the late Irwin Baird will take place this morning at half-past ten o'clock, at the Central M. E. Church. Interment at Riverside.

Mr. John K. Gordon, of Hancock, Mich., wishes to express his gratitude and deep appreciation for the thoughtful attentions of the friends who were so assiduous in their kindness during the illness of his wife.

The improvement in the appearance and condition of Patton avenue goes steadily forward, and soon this will be indeed a handsome thoroughfare. Capt. W. B. Troy, the superintendent, is working industriously and intelligently.

Mr. S. M. Hamilton, late of Wheeling, W. Va., who has been a resident of the city for about a year, in quest of health, died of consumption at Capt. McCupe's, Grove street, yesterday morning, aged 40 years. Funeral will be announced to-morrow.

There were tobacco breaks at all the warehouses yesterday, those at the Farmers' and Banner being very large. Prices were very fine, ranging from $2 to $70 per hundred, and averaging perhaps $25. Asheville promises to be equal to any market this season in prices.

THE FLOWER MISSION.

The Humanity of this Asheville Institution Attracting Attention.

We are gratified to see that what THE CITIZEN has contained relating to the benevolent and useful work of the Flower Mission here has attracted the attention of the Atlanta Constitution, if not of other papers, with view to urge it upon its community as useful example. We quote the following from the Constitution with the remark that the mission, having passed beyond the realm of flowers and sentiment, has also passed beyond the limits of experiment in the field of practical benevolence. That work is going on vigorously and with system. And it is proving a blessing to the community in its warfare with the vagrant and its enmity to the tramp.

The Constitution says:

A humane experiment is now being tried at Asheville, N. C. The ladies of that place have a "Flower Mission," originally organized to supply the sick and poor with flowers. This mission has extended its work. It looks out for the tramps and secures employment for them. The authorities keep their eyes open. If they find that an idle stranger is willing to accept the work provided by the mission they let him alone, but if he refuses employment or leaves it to loaf about on the streets they nab him at once.

It is unnecessary to say that there is no "Flower Mission" in Atlanta to watch over the great army of vagrants. If these rovers are willing to risk themselves within our gates they will have a hard road to travel.

THE SURVEY BEGUN.

The Engineers Make a Reconnoisance.

Yesterday, the work of the survey on the Atlanta, Asheville and Baltimore railroad was begun; or more correctly, a reconnoissance by Engineer-in-Chief Bradley, accompanied by Col. Thad. Coleman, was made as far as Blackstock's. The party went out of the city on the Beaver Dam road, returning by the river road. Engineer Bradley was much delighted with the beauty and practicability of so much of the new route as he saw.

Capt. Bradley is in charge of some important engineering work in Pennsylvania to which he must give immediate personal supervision. He will therefore be absent from here for a week or ten days. Col. Thad. Coleman whom we all know as an engineer of unsurpassable qualifications, will assume Capt. Bradley's duties for the present, and will after his return, hold permanent position in the work.

Engineers for the Brevard extension have arrived here, and will begin their work at once.

All starts well; all will end well. Only let the people everywhere do their duty; and let there be no such word as "fail."

A Notable Verdict.

In our special telegrams is one from Shelby informing us of a verdict in a case tried under a recent law making the taking off of a horse or other riding animal without purpose to steal or convert it a misdemeanor. It had become a common practice, for fun, to play a trick, or for convenience, to unhitch an animal from its hitching post, or take it out of the stable, ride it as far as suited the purpose of the rider, turn it loose, and then let the owner recover it as best he could. There was no actual stealing in this, but great wrong and violation of private rights. Complaints became many and loud; and to provide a remedy, the Legislature made the offence a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment. The case before us is the first we recall under the statute.

Yesterday's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—Bond offerings to-day aggregated at 1.27 for four per cents and 1.05¾ for four and halfs.

CRONIN'S JURY SELECTED.

HISTORY OF THE PROLONGED CONTEST.

There Were 1,091 Jurors Summoned, of Whom 927 Were Excused for Cause—But 25 Peremptory Challenges Left.

CHICAGO, October 22.—The complete jury was secured in the Cronin case this afternoon. The State's attorney then asked for an adjournment for two days to give the prosecution time to make out a plan for the presentation of the case. The defense objected, and Judge McConnell compromised by adjourning the hearing until Thursday morning.

The impaneling of a jury commenced August 4. Allowing for the time occupied by the court in the drainage commission case and the adjournments asked for by the State's attorney, seven weeks have been occupied in getting a jury. There have been 1,091 jurors summoned of whom 927 have been excused by the counsel for cause. In addition to the 1,091 special venire men summoned, there were also disposed of 24 on the regular panel. There were 175 peremptory challenges used, of which the defense had 97.

At the time the jury was sworn in today, the defendant had three peremptory challenges left and the State twenty-two.

FINE TURNOUTS.

The Contrast Between the Old and the New in Asheville.

There is nothing in the appearance of the streets of Asheville more suggestive of change than the contrast between the old vehicles which occasionally passed through them, or were called into requisition for parties or picnics, and the elegant equipages that now daily throng them. Then there was the occassional private carriage or the "liret," something peculiar, in name at least, to Asheville, a cross between a carriage and a hack, substantial and capacious, but not good looking. Now there is everything on wheels that invention can suggest, taste or caprice demand or wealth supply. Not only are the private equipages elegant and costly, but the liverymen are equally elegant in their tastes, and abundant in their equipment. The reason for this is an incessant demand by visitors, whether well or invalid, who spend much of their time in the open air, driving around town or making little trips into the country. This pleasant habit has created the necessity for several carriage repositories. Some months ago we described our visit to the very extensive one of Messrs. Penniman. A day or two since we dropped into one we had not heard of before—that of Messrs. Woody and Stikeleather, in the south end of the old Eagle, and there we learned where many of the elegant vehicles that may be seen on the streets come from or might be had. There were substantial, capacious, handsome Watertowns, elegant and luxurious carriages, graceful phaetons, convenient and comfortable single horse vehicles, buggies, surries, buckboards, and in fact whatever fancy, use or comfort might call for.

We welcome the increase of such establishments as adding to the business capacities of the city, and without a solitary interested personal motive. Our visit was pleasant and instructive to ourselves, and we freely give the public the benefit of it.

"A NIGHT OFF."

This Popular Comedy to be Given in Opera Hall October 30.

Augustin Daly's Comedy troupe will present the above piece in the Opera Hall in this city on Wednesday night, October 30. We do not propose to commit ourselves in advance to the reputation of this or any other company of players. It is a dangerous responsibility, and the risk too great to be assumed. Yet it is but justice to this troupe to say that wherever it has presented "A Night Off" it has been admirably performed, and had the applause of delighted audiences. It was recently played in Raleigh; and while we might select press opinions, possibly of higher authority, we prefer to take the following from the Raleigh Call, as expressive of a home, perhaps untutored, but honest sentiment. The Call of the 18th says:

The largest theatrical audience of the season greeted Augustin Daly's comedy company which appeared in Metropolitan Hall last night and presented the delightful comedy "A Night Off." The people had reason to be glad they went there, for there surely never was a play more witty in dialogue, more artistic in dress or more ably produced in this city. There was no exaggerated or boisterous fun on the stage. Everything was easily practical and natural. There was not a single stereotyped situation. Everything was fresh and funny and the presentation was very pleasantly acceptable. Laugh was the order of the evening, and it was spontaneous and genuine.

Death of Miss Laura Fripp.

Miss Laura Fripp, a native of Charleston, S. C., but for the past twenty years a resident of this place, died on yesterday, in the seventy-fifth year of her age.

For nearly ten years past, Miss Fripp has been an invalid, patiently bearing her afflictions and awaiting the call which to her would indeed be from labor to refreshment.

A short and most appropriate service was performed by Rev. Mr. Bryan, in the presence of a small assemblage of friends last evening, and every one present realized that the uncomplaining sufferer was, indeed, "Asleep in Jesus."

Mr. Wilson, of New York, a notably skillful landscape artist, is in the city, and is enriching his portfolio with sketches from prominent points in this vicinity. On Monday he took in the views from Beaucatcher, and yesterday from Gouge's Knob, both of them commanding wide, magnificent and picturesque prospects.