

OUR BERLIN LETTER.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT TO THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

The Question of Provisions to Occupy the Attention of the Reichstag and Possibly the American Note May Get in Vex.

BERLIN, October 26.—The proposed conference between Prince Bismarck, Count Kaluaky, and Premier Crisp has been delayed until after Prince William's visit to the Sultan of Turkey. The political importance of the visit is now denied. It is admitted that the Emperor's interview with the Sultan will result in the adhesion of Turkey to the general aims of the Triple Alliance without her formally entering the league. Bismarck's project is to contract a second defensive line between the Rhine and the Danube, and Turkey, not committed by treaty, to the special purposes of the central European Alliance, but linked by kindred interests. Hence he is maneuvering to commit Lord Salisbury to the new treaty with Turkey relating to the permanent occupation of Egypt. Count Bismarck's circles had expected the Emperor William to Constantinople in order to meet the German and English ambassadors and the Turkish foreign minister before the interview. Bismarck's project in regard to the Balkans settlement, as communicated to the Emperor, has led to the temporary cessation of hostile Russian intrigues. The Emperor has certainly consented to permit the Chancellor to try to realize some modus vivendi, holding himself free to resume independent action in event of the scheme failing. It is the impression of the foreign office that the Chancellor will not fail, and that the negotiations will lead to another Berlin conference in the spring to revise the treaty on a basis that will better secure European peace.

The Sultan, desiring to invest the reception of Emperor William with the greatest pomp, has directed Marshal Ali Nizami, Amir Pasha, president of the council, and other ministers, and Generals Achmed von Goltz and Strecker to proceed to the island of Tenedos to meet the Emperor. General Strecker was aide de camp to Crown Prince Frederick when he visited Constantinople in 1869. The German reception committee has chartered three vessels to go to San Stefano. The Germans will give a banquet to members of the imperial suite, and a "commers" to officers of the squadron. The news of the arrival of the imperial party aboard Hohenzollern in the Piræus was telegraphed here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The German squadron was sighted passing the extreme southeast point of Morea at 6 o'clock this morning. A gale was then blowing. Court telegrams state that heavy weather was encountered. The Empress was prostrated by sea sickness. The King and Queen of Greece and the Crown Prince received the imperial party at the entrance to the harbor. Their landing was delayed for two hours, owing to the condition of the Empress. After landing the party took a train for Athens, where they were received by the Greek ministers and resident diplomats. They then drove to the palace in state carriages. The carriage was occupied by Emperor William, King of Greece, and the Crown Prince and the second by the Empress and Queen of Greece. The route was lined with troops, and an immense throng gave an ovation to the imperial party. The Princess Sophia's already magnificent jeweled diadem has been enhanced by her mother adding a diamond and ruby cross, an heirloom in the English royal family, which was first worn by Princess Charlotte of Wales, her great grandmother. Queen Victoria's presents do not figure prominently. They consist of the usual Indian shawl, heretofore she seems to have a ready store, a set of honiton lace, a narrow diamond necklace, and a number of brooches. In contrast is King Humbert's present through the Prince of Naples. It consists of a splendid set of diamonds valued at 300,000 marks.

Prince Bismarck's earliest return to Berlin will be Thursday. It is improbable that the Reichstag debates will demand his presence till the socialist law is discussed. Count Herbert leaving starting went to Friedrichshagen accompanied by the Turkish Minister Kiamil Pasha, who wanted memoranda to prepare the Sultan to talk with the German Emperor. Bismarck gave Kiamil long conferences, but refused him written memoranda. He also advised that the interviews between the Sultan and Emperor William must not proceed through an interpreter unless he be a member of the Sultan's council.

The alteration of the socialist law is not approved by any section of the Reichstag excepting the conservatives. The Nationalists and Centerists demand the permanent duration of the law as depriving the House of its present controlling power to amend the law every two years. In order to sweeten the proposal the government modifies some of its strictest provisions. Thus, newspapers will be stopped after two offenses; the power of the police to cancel the licenses of taverns frequented by socialists; further meetings do not require previous police sanction, though it will remain liable to close. It is probable a majority will reject the permanent bill and that a substitute of five years duration will be passed. The progressists made a motion that a newspaper illegally suppressed have the right to obtain damages if the suppression should be cancelled. There is a small chance of its acceptance. A socialist moved for the abolition of duties on all provisions. Though there is abundant proof of a terrible pressure on the poor caused by the existing tariffs, it is impossible that the Reichstag will grant relief, though it is certain the food question will be a prominent factor in the coming election. A section of the national Liberals support the progressists demand for abolition of pork duties. The progressists also moved an amendment to the electoral law aiming to render difficult electoral frauds and unjust pressure upon elections. This will not be adopted. Conservatives and National Liberals profess to be indignant at the bare suspicion that electoral frauds are possible. The Nationalists referring to the demand of the progressists that the voting tickets be delivered in closed envelopes, advises the majority to refuse to even discuss this and similar motions. Freytag's book has created a sensation. Prince Bismarck, prior to its publication, advised the suppression of certain passages referring to private negotiations over the formation of an empire. Herr Freytag declined to suppress the passages. The Chancellor did not insist. The compromise is a disclosure of the unwisdom of the then Emperor,

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

"IS THE FIRST I HAVE HEARD OF IT."

Says Private Secretary Halford Concerning the Report of His Resignation—Political Assessments in the Departments.

WASHINGTON, October 26.—In response to a telegram of inquiry concerning the correctness of the story that he had resigned, Private Secretary Halford replied to-day as follows, from Fortress Monroe: "It is the first I have heard of it."

WHERE WILL SHE GO?

The County Commissioners Asked to Establish a Work House.

A few days ago the sympathy of our people was aroused in behalf of a poor woman, and their just indignation excited against the inhuman magistrate, by whose order this forlorn creature had been forced to ride in a rough vehicle, over twenty miles of rougher road, to be incarcerated in the county jail, where in a narrow cell, she was soon delivered of a child. It is not the purpose of this article to excite further the feeling of indignation against the committing officer, nor to exaggerate the suffering that his victim must have endured. We know that in the jail she received humane treatment from the kind hearted jailor and his kind wife, and that the good women of the Flower Mission ministered to the necessity of her, whom, however fallen she might be, they acknowledged still to be a sister, so that she departed in her sad life, comfortable than ever before in her sad life. Although committed to jail on a charge of insanity, she could tell a pitiful story of how, for weeks past, "Home she had gone," even within a short distance of this town, filled with bright happy people. Here she had lived in the woods; sleeping under haystacks; seldom having a meal of wholesome food; when obtaining work, being defrauded of her earnings, perhaps by the very man who, taking advantage of her necessities, worked her to the bone. While people's minds have still the fresh memory of Dr. Weaver's statement of this case, and their hearts softened with pity, we would ask them, what is now to be done with this woman and her child, and many other similar objects of our sympathy, who are sent to the county almshouse, and when she recovers, be turned out upon the world, with which she has shown herself so unable to cope?

The county commissioners cannot and ought not to keep her at public cost. If discharged, she will within a year be the same wretched, helpless object she is today, and her child, if it is so unfortunate as to live, grow up into the vagabond, which is the natural consequence of such a condition. Can it be remedied as suggested? Will you not, worthy county commissioners, at your next meeting, consider the propriety of establishing, forthwith, a workhouse for Buncombe county, where, under wise and gentle discipline, such unfortunate creatures may be placed, and taught and required to work to repay, at least, a part of their expenses? Like all true charity this would be practical; and any one can see how soon save many times its cost by reducing the number of paupers.

The first step is often the hard one to take in such things, and the objection is often made, that no suitable person can be had to manage an institution of the kind, intelligently and economically, which are identical terms; but this objection can no longer be made. The good women of Asheville have already given proof of their common sense business ability, by the successful management of their hospital and of their Flower Mission, and no doubt they are ready, without reward or hope of reward, except that of a consciousness of duty faithfully performed, to undertake this other charity.

Oh! gentlemen, let not this charity be so sore a thing, but provide for these poor fallen beings a home, which may conduce to their restoration to happiness, both in time and eternity.

CHICAGO REVIEW.

Business in the Grain Center During Yesterday's Session.

CHICAGO, October 26.—Wheat moderate, trading early and quiet later, feeling, however, steady and rather firm. The opening was steady and prices held most of the day. Ashes were higher, and closed 1/2c higher for December and 1/4c higher for May. The wheat crop of the United Kingdom was estimated by some English authority to not exceed seventy million bushels, and that import requirements would equal 150 million bushels.

Corn fair, all trade was transacted within a narrow limit and strong feeling prevailed, though no material advance was established. The market opened a shade higher than the closing prices of yesterday, was firm and advanced 1/4c, 1/2c, and 3/4c, ruled steady and closed nearly the same as yesterday.

Oats were traded in to a moderate extent and firmer feeling prevailed. October met with fair inquiry and sold at 1/4c advance.

In mess pork only fair trade was reported, and feeling was somewhat unsettled. Offerings for October and November were somewhat larger and sold at irregular prices, declining 15c to 20c. January ruled steady with little change to note.

Lard trading was limited, October rules stronger and 7 1/2c to 10c higher but other deliveries were unchanged.

In short rib sides fair business was transacted and there were few changes to note.

Knoxville Lawyer Dead.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., October 26.—Col. J. H. Crozier, a prominent ante-bellum lawyer and politician is dead. He served several terms in Congress, serving one term with Lincoln. He was an ardent secessionist and since the war has been living a very quiet life.

MR. VANDERBILT'S PLANS.

What He Proposes Doing With His 5,000 Acre Purchase.

We take the following from the New York Tribune, and follow it with one on the same subject from the Sun. The extracts will be pleasant readings to our subscribers.

The Tribune says: A model of the house which George W. Vanderbilt will build on his estate of 5,000 acres at Asheville, N. C., attracted much attention yesterday afternoon, in the model, about five feet long and three feet wide, was taken from a wagon in Nassau-st., to the office of Richard M. Hunt, the architect, and while it was passing the crowd feasted their eyes on its towers and turrets, its suggestion of magnificent distances and imposing proportions.

Mr. Vanderbilt owns land for four miles along the banks of the French Broad river, and on a plateau which commands a wide range of mountain and valley, with a high bluff at one side and a succession of terraces leading to the valley on the south and east. Mr. Vanderbilt will build his country house. It will be a chateau in the French Renaissance style over 300 feet long, with steep roofs and towers, and sharp gables, and generally elaborate ornamentation. A prominent feature of the chateau will be a stately octagon tower near the center. This tower will inclose a massive stone staircase, and will be lighted on three sides by great square windows. On the side overhanging the bluff will be a loggia, or great promenade, its roof supported by stone pillars which will frame the views of the river and valley below in a succession of arches. The house will be of full Indiana limestone, will be roofed with dark slate and will, of course, contain the appointments of a luxurious country house.

It has been proposed that the attention of the civil service commission that the Old Dominion Republican league of the District of Columbia has had mailed or delivered to persons in the public service in the departments at Washington circulars requesting contributions for political purposes. Some of the officers of this association, it is said, are officials in the service of the government. The commission is taking necessary steps to bring the matter to the attention of the proper authorities with a view to the prosecution of any persons who may be found to have violated the provisions of the law relating to political assessments.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Who Will Fill the Pulpits in the City To-Day.

The different churches will be occupied by ministers of the Western North Carolina convention and others to-day, as follows:

- Central Methodist Church—Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. by the presiding elder, Rev. J. H. Weaver, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Preaching at 7.30 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Rockwell, of the Baptist church. First Baptist.—Rev. S. H. Harrington, 11 a. m.; Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., 7.30 p. m. Also at this church, at 3.30 p. m., Rev. Dr. Jones will deliver a lecture on "The Religious Life of Stonewall Jackson." The public are specially invited to hear this lecture. French Broad Baptist.—Rev. G. S. Jones, 11 a. m.; Rev. P. J. M. Osborne, 7.30 p. m. Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. J. C. Stowell, 11 a. m.; Rev. F. M. Jordan, 7.30 p. m. Fern Hill (Junction).—Rev. G. H. Church, 11 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Riverside.—Rev. T. H. Plemmons 11 a. m.; Rev. S. M. Collis, 7.30 p. m. Rev. J. M. Hilliard will preach at Beren, at 11 o'clock a. m., and at Beaverdam at 7.30 p. m. St. Lawrence R. C. Chapel, corner of Haywood and Flint streets.—Services at 11 a. m., by the pastor, Rev. James White.

FOLKS YOU KNOW.

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

Thos. A. Jones, Esq., is in Chicago. Prof. M. A. Vost, of Vevverville, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Harold Doubleday arrived in the city yesterday from New York. Rev. J. H. Weaver, the new presiding elder of the Asheville district, is in the city.

Mr. Joseph W. Sluder and wife are in the city, after an extended trip through eastern cities.

Mr. L. P. Meloud has returned from Illinois, whither he went to see his friend Joe Sluder take his matrimonial plunge.

Rev. T. M. Myers will leave for Missouri on Tuesday, accompanied by his family, where he expects to spend the winter.

Mr. Ogden N. Edwards, accompanied by his wife, is in the city and will remain here on a visit of some weeks. Both are gladly welcomed.

Mrs. R. W. Child, who has been at Knoxville for the past two weeks, and has delighted the congregation at the Second Presbyterian church by her splendid playing on their large organ, has returned to her home in this city.

Mr. T. L. Gibson, for a number of months a valued attache of the job rooms of THE CITIZEN, left last night for his home in Hickory, at which place he has accepted a position as clerk in the Charter House. We wish him, as he deserves, great success.

Death of Mrs. John Everett. Dr. B. F. Arrington and his wife left on the 2 p. m. train yesterday for Statesville, having been called thither by information received by telegraph of the death of the above lady which occurred that morning at 8.30 o'clock. Mrs. Everett was the mother of Mrs. Arrington, and was the widow of the late John Everett, of Goldsboro. She was seventy-eight years old, and had survived her husband ten years.

THE CRONIN CASE.

THE THIRD DAY OF THE TRIAL YESTERDAY.

Much Feeling Aroused by a Ruling of the Presiding Judge Concerning the Reception of Testimony—The Ruling Reversed.

CHICAGO, October 26.—In the Cronin case to-day after Dr. Moreland testified at great length and minuteness as to the wounds on Dr. Cronin's body, the defense moved to exclude his testimony, on the ground that he had read the verbal report of the trial made by the Associated Press in this morning's papers, which gave the entire testimony of Dr. Egbert. They argued that the physician read this, knowing that he was to testify, and that the order of the court excluded the witnesses while the testimony was being taken; yet the reading of the testimony had precisely the same effect as the hearing of it.

Judge McConnell said, he thought the evidence should be excluded, when there was a storm of objections from the prosecution, and clamor to be heard. Messrs. Hynes and Mills protested against such ruling, and said they could not produce a witness who had not read all about this case; and the judge might just as well adjourn the case now, if he was going to hold to any such doctrine. After considerable argument on both sides, the judge ruled as follows:

"The rule of exclusion evidently is for the purpose of preventing witnesses who are excluded from knowing what the witness on the stand said, either for the purpose of affirming or contradicting their testimony, but that the rule was probably conceived at the time when most of the rules pertaining to the jury were conceived before the newspapers took such pains to publish all the proceedings, and I can easily see, that if I should enforce the rule in all its full spirit, criminal trials and a great many civil cases could not be proceeded with; it would be impossible. That rule was wise in its time, and may be wise to some extent yet, but it cannot be possible to make it operate to prevent witnesses from testifying to officers against the State or testifying to matters of defence. I do not believe that I can enforce the rule. If it were possible for me to ask the proprietors of newspapers to publish these accounts, I should unquestionably do so; but of course, no such request would be respected. In this day of wide newspaper circulation and verbatim reports, I do not see that the court can do more than simply exclude witnesses from them; that the court appreciates that that does not amount to anything at all."

RANDOM NOTES.

Roped in by Rambling Reporters Roaming Round the City.

Mr. F. D. Polk, of Elk Mountain, says some sportsmen have been killing his turkeys and palming them off as wild birds. Bystanders estimated the general dimensions of the cable at 200 by 150 feet. It looked like a little baronial. It might be about four stories, extended by sharp and lofty gables. The model was taken to pieces and carried up stairs to Mr. Hunt's office, where it was put together again. It is understood that the plans may be subject to some modifications in detail.

SAMOA'S KING.

Mataafa Elected by the Chiefs of the Various Districts.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The Associated Press correspondent at Apia, Samoa, under date of October 9, confirms the report of the election of Mataafa as King of Samoa by the chiefs of the various districts. It was expressly provided that Mataafa should serve as King only until the agreement entered into by the three foreign powers should go into effect. Then, if necessary, a new election would be held. Mataafa's followers did not signify their assent to the election. The correspondent states that a number of Mataafa's followers on the island of Savaii made an attack on some of Mataafa's followers. Mataafa's followers decided to punish them for their action; and one hundred warriors left Apia on October 10, for Savaii. The departure of warriors for Savaii makes certain that a battle occurred on that island as reported in the cable dispatches yesterday.

Carless Workmen.

The falling of a scaffold yesterday, with perhaps its fatal consequences, is calculated to draw attention to the insecure methods by which work is done here. Familiarity with risk and danger breed contempt of them, and men go to their work in the air with a cool confidence that makes a man on the ground shudder with apprehension. Breaking and falling scaffolds are by no means uncommon here. It is an error, to call it by no harsher name, that ought to be remedied. If men will not value their own lives and limbs, there are those who do. They must be forced to do so; the public is concerned that they do so take care of themselves. Let the building inspector embrace it in his duties to exact the safe construction of all scaffolds by builders. It comes within the scope of that official's duties.

The Centennial Ball.

THE CITIZEN acknowledges the receipt of the very elegant and unique card of invitation to the ball to be given in honor of Miss Winnie Davis in Fayetteville on the 20th of November. The distinguished young lady will be under distinguished guardianship; the honorary managers all of them bear renowned, some of them historical, names, Beaumont, Hampton and Gordon, Lamar, Lee, Buckner and Blackburn, and others scarcely less illustrious. That ball will be the ball of the century, as will the occasion be the most notable of the kind in North Carolina annals.

The lecture at the First Baptist church to-day at 3.30 p. m. by the Rev. Dr. J. Wm. Jones will be one of more than ordinary interest. His theme is the religious life of Stonewall Jackson, and will possess peculiar interest to young men.

Baseball Yesterday.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 7, New York 11.

WORK FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

The Paths of Virtue to be Strewn With Flowers.

We beg leave to direct the attention of the managers of the Y. M. C. A., and that of the young men to whom it is addressed to the communication signed "Old Boy." The suggestions made therein are practical and liberalizing. The acquisition of foreign tongues on such easy and pleasant terms is something not to be neglected. The modern languages are not only an accomplishment to those who have learned them, but are of immense practical value as familiarizing the business and social intercourse now become so general.

We wish to add another suggestion almost as useful and practical. And in the first place we wish to refer to the work of the association. It has come in as one of the most powerful agencies for good that has ever been devised; it goes forth to meet the young men in the flush of their young lives craving for action, for amusement, for excitement, to follow the impulses and instincts of their time of life. To direct and control these is the work of love and wisdom. But this love and wisdom must be governed by common sense, by a thorough knowledge of human nature. From its very name, the association chiefly aims to bring young men into the Christian fold. But it must do this more by persuasion than by terror, it must win rather than compel, it must line the path to the fold with flowers, not hedge them in with thorns; it must not hold its flock as restless captives, but make them happy with innocent liberties; it must win to religion, not by thunders of threatened damnation, but by appeals to reason and the senses that can be purified and ennobled. Many a beautiful taste and talent can be made the useful adjuncts to religious training and life, they can be used to meet and satisfy the longings of youth for excitement and action.

The idea suggested by "Old Boy" is in this direction; it is in that direction the Y. M. C. A. may enlarge its sphere, that while it plants itself immovably on religious ground, it makes that ground a pleasant one by associating with it a practical aestheticism by the cultivation of accomplishments not only beautiful, but eminently useful. To the study of the modern languages, let there be added music and drawing, which young men will be glad to acquire in hours of recreation. Connecting them with the religious idea of the Y. M. C. A. they can then prove of religion that "all her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

A TWENTY-FIVE FOOT FALL.

Three Men Precipitated From a Scaffold Yesterday Morning.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning, while contractor A. L. Melton and four assistants were at work upon a house on Penland street, the scaffold upon which they were standing suddenly gave way, precipitating Mr. Melton, Ollie White and David Glas to the ground, a distance of perhaps twenty-five feet. The other two men caught hold of the cornice and saved themselves. Mr. Melton sustained very painful injuries to the shoulders and chest, and it was some time before he could be restored to consciousness. He was taken to the residence of Mrs. Penland, where he remained until during the afternoon, when he was removed to his home, and lies when last he was seen doing very well.

Fast Driving.

Elsewhere this glaring evil is referred to. Drivers are criminally reckless and careless, throwing the onus of precaution altogether on the pedestrian who may be quick enough to get out of the way. Now, pedestrians have rights as well as drivers. The danger and offensiveness of this becomes more aggravating when drivers and riders dash wildly round the sharp corners of the narrow streets as if they were careering down open spaces as straight and wide as Pennsylvania Avenue. We urge this upon the immediate consideration of the authorities. Some day there will be a funeral, and also some day some heavy suits for damages.

A Long Drought Broken.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 26.—The long drought was broken last night, and the weather turned very cold. The amount of cotton supposed to be destroyed by fire in Marks & Gayles' warehouse some days ago was 800 bales. After working it over, fully 500 bales are found to be in good order and unharmed, reducing the loss to only 300 bales.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF THIS BODY YESTERDAY.

The Last Day of the Convention—The Judson College Committee—The Temperance Committee Reports—Resolution of Thanks.

The fourth day's session of the Western North Carolina Baptist Convention convened at 9.30 a. m. yesterday, president D. B. Nelson in the chair. The minutes of the proceedings of the previous day were read and approved. Secretary Sentell read over the list of delegates to that it might be corrected. "Hymn: 'All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

The president announced the names of the members of the committee to take charge of the financial affairs of Judson College, viz.: Rev. Dr. J. L. Carroll, Dr. R. H. Lewis, Rev. G. S. Jones, W. A. Smith, M. C. Toms, J. A. Porter, Jno. W. Starnes. The committee on obituaries reported through their chairman, Rev. F. M. Jordan. The report was adopted, after remarks by Rev. Dr. J. Wm. Jones, Rev. Dr. J. L. Carroll, Rev. F. M. Jordan, Rev. A. T. Stowell, Rev. Dr. W. A. Nelson, W. D. Justice and Rev. S. W. Mitchell.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

A collection was taken for the benefit of the family of the late Rev. W. W. Wells. The report of the board of education was read by Rev. G. S. Jones. It was adopted.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

The report of the committee on nominating boards of the convention was read by secretary Sentell.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

The report on temperance was read by Rev. H. D. Brown. The report was adopted after remarks by Rev. F. M. Jordan, Rev. S. M. Collis, W. C. Sprinkle, Rev. Dr. J. Wm. Jones, Rev. P. J. M. Osborne, Blalock and Dr. J. W. Millard.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order by President Nelson. Prayer by Rev. P. J. M. Osborne. Hymn: "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing."

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

The president announced that the report on temperance was still pending. Rev. G. H. Church spoke on that subject, also, Rev. J. W. Hall and Rev. Thos. Stradley. The report was adopted.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

The following resolution of thanks was offered by Dr. R. H. Lewis: "Resolved, That the hearty thanks of the delegates of this convention be tendered to the citizens of Asheville for their splendid hospitality this week."

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

The resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote. A motion was made by Dr. J. L. Carroll that 1,000 minutes of this convention be printed and that the usual amount be allowed the secretary.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

A. E. Brown read the report of Rev. A. B. Thomas, missionary. The report was adopted.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

On motion the vote in regard to the education board was reconsidered. Messrs. W. A. Smith and C. M. Pace were to replace the names of Dr. Purefoy and A. E. Brown.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

On motion the convention adjourned to meet at Bryson City, N. C., on Wednesday before the third Sunday in October, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

The Sluder-Hobbit Marriage as Given in an Illinois Paper.

The happy marriage of our young townsman Mr. Joseph W. Sluder and Miss Helen Louisa Hobbit, of Lincoln, Illinois, has already been announced in THE CITIZEN. It appears to have been a brilliant one; and we sincerely trust the pathway of those now made so happy will continue to be as bright and smooth as it has been auspiciously begun. We find a long account of the ceremony and attendant incidents in the Lincoln Daily Courier of the 18th, from which we make the following extract:

Trinity Episcopal church was a scene of splendor last night, at 8 o'clock, the hour appointed for the marriage of Mr. Joseph W. Sluder, of Asheville, North Carolina, to Miss Helen Louise Hobbit, of Lincoln, Illinois. The interior of the sacred edifice was decorated with flowers, shrubbery and plants in an artistic manner, giving it the appearance of a fairy bower. The ceremony was of the beautiful Episcopal form and celebrated by Rector J. W. Camp of Springfield, Illinois, at 8.10 Messrs. H. C. Malby and W. J. Pegram entered the church to the music of the C. O. D. C. orchestra which played a spirited and inspiring wedding march. Following the ushers came the bridal party in the following order: Mr. Laurence McLoud and Miss Edith Blinn; Mr. Thomas Jones and Miss Bessie Pegram; Mr. Fred. M. Hobbit and Miss Berenice Mayfield, representatives of the bride and groom. Maid of Honor, Miss Frances Hodges, of Champaign, Illinois; the bride supported by her father, Judge James T. Hobbit.

As the procession approached the altar from the church entrance, the groom, Mr. Sluder, and his groomsmen, Mr. E. V. Jones, of Asheville, North Carolina, awaited the bride and her father, the groom and supporter having previously emerged from the vestry. The ceremony was brief, beautiful and impressive. At the conclusion the party filed out of the church and were conveyed to the palatial home of Judge and Mrs. Hobbit, No. 184 Ninth street, where an elaborate reception was tendered.

Behind the Age.

A letter was received at the postoffice yesterday from Stony Ridge, Surry county, asking for a sample copy of the Weekly Asheville "Nuse." Our friend Deake who used to edit the News might probably be reminded of something he has had time to forget; for that paper ceased to exist six years ago at least. But the man who asks for a sample copy of the "Nuse" is no doubt one of those who believes that General Jackson is still President of the United States.

Behind the Age.

The amount of cotton supposed to be destroyed by fire in Marks & Gayles' warehouse some days ago was 800 bales. After working it over, fully 500 bales are found to be in good order and unharmed, reducing the loss to only 300 bales.