THE DAILY CITIZEN
Delivered to Visitors in any part of the City.
One Month.....50c.
Two Weeks, or less.....25c.

THE DAILY CITIZEN.

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

VOLUME V. ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1889. NUMBER 176.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

BOB HEFFER TELLS THE STORY OF CRONIN'S DEATH.

He Corroborates Gillette's Testimony—Chas. J. Carlson and His Mother Testify—They All Seem to Know Burke.

CHICAGO, November 2.—A special dispatch from Winnipeg this morning says: "Assistant State's Attorney Baker, of Chicago, had a long interview with Bob Heffer yesterday, and from him received a corroboration of many of the details connected with the butchery of Dr. Cronin, which Gillette recounted on Thursday. Burke, according to Gillette, took quite a fancy to Heffer at first, and was very communicative with him telling him many tales about the crime. He told Heffer that Coughlin was the main actor in the tragedy, and had engaged both him and Cooney to participate in the crime. He told Heffer that sandbags were used by two of the assassins, while the third wielded a common baseball club. Burke was under the impression that Cronin was being decoyed to the cottage under the pretext that he was going to attend the woman mentioned in yesterday's dispatch. Four men were waiting in the cottage for him. They listened for the sound of wheels. An instant later the doctor hurried up to the door. He knocked loudly and hastily as if he realized that his presence was urgently required. Two of the assassins stood behind the door ready to strike, while one of the others from the inner room called out in a loud voice, "Come in." The door was quickly opened, and the doctor strode in. The instant he was in, one of the assassins slammed the door while the other struck the physician a terrible blow with the sandbag. The doctor fell heavily to the floor. Burke always declined to say who struck the first blow.

"Baker says it makes it quite clear that it was Burke himself, else he would have mentioned the name. He always spoke about four taking part and pounding the doctor at the same time. The moment the doctor was down, the whole four were on him, and, with sandbags and clubs, pounded the life out of him. The poor man struggled and moaned awfully, and blood poured from his mouth, nose and eyes. Nearly twenty minutes elapsed before he ceased to gasp. Then the fiends stripped the blood stained clothing off him, and one of them pounded his face so as to make it impossible to recognize the body. Coughlin then handed the trunk over and the body was crammed into it. One of the quartette went out and brought an express wagon which had been left in a convenient place. When they went to carry the trunk out, blood was dripping from it and ran on the floor and some of their boots. The trunk was set down, and these leaks stopped with cotton batting which was found in the doctor's instrumental case. The trunk and its contents were then taken to the lake, Coughlin driving the horse. There was no boat at the point expected, and they tried to shove the trunk out into the water, but it would not work. Anxious to get rid of the body some way, Burke suggested that it be thrown into a catch basin, and the suggestion was adopted."

Charles J. Carlson, son of the owner of the Carlson cottage, was the first witness in the Cronin case this morning. He testified as follows: "I was sitting with my wife and my father in the house, in rear of 1872 Ashland avenue, in the forenoon, sometime about the 20th of March last, when there was a sharp knock at the door, and a gentleman came and said he wanted to rent a house and my father went to the house with him and showed him around, and he came in again, and I made out a receipt for a month's rent in advance. The stranger said that he expected some brothers and a sister from Baltimore to come and keep house with him. He gave his name as Frank Williams; subsequently he bought some furniture. In the evening about 7.30 o'clock Williams came again April 20th, to pay the second month's rent. I never saw Williams again until I saw him in Winnipeg."

The witness was here shown a piece of carpet, and identified it as the one he had seen on the parlor floor of the cottage.

Question—"Can you point out Frank Williams in the court room?"

Answer—"Yes sir."

Question—"Point him out please?"

Answer—"The second one there," pointing to Burke.

The witness then proceeded with his testimony, saying that after receiving a letter from Williams relinquishing the cottage, he entered it through the window on May 19th. The carpet was gone off the floor and it looked as if they had poured some paint on the floor as if they were trying to cover it. It had not been brushed over in certain places. Found some stains on the base board that looked like blood. There was another large stain towards the north wall and at the center of the floor; also found one arm of the rocker broken and lose, and the dresser and washstand in the centre of the room. The floor was painted only in the centre of the room, and on the north side. Towards the south wall there was no paint at all in certain places. I saw several stains on the wall. There were stains all along on the paper and along on the south base board in various places that seemed to be blood. There were places on the floor that were not covered with paint where there were stains still showing. I saw foot prints as if they had stocking feet and as if they had painted in their stocking feet in the hallway and in the house. Reference to stocking feet was ordered stricken out by the court. The witness then indicated on a diagram the location of stains. Kunze was pointed out to him by the counsel for the State, but the witness could not identify him as any one he had ever seen before.

During all of the time in which rent was paid, the cottage remained unoccupied.

The witness was subjected to a long cross-examination which did not seem to develop any new facts. He was followed by Johanna Carlson, his mother.

Mrs. Carlson testified that on the Sunday following the 4th of May, when she first went out, she noticed spots on the steps, and that both steps and walk of the cottage showed that there had been much tramping up and down, and also that footsteps showed that the persons who made them had been walking in the sand. She thought that Frank Williams and his sister had at last moved in, and that the spots on the stairs was only something which had been broken in moving. She then described the interior of the cottage, paint stains on the wall, furniture, etc. Then at the request of the State's attorney that she point out the man known to her under the name of Frank Williams if in the court, she pointed to Burke and said: "That's him next to the fellow on the pillow." Cross-examination was then begun.

THE TWIN STATES.

The Steel Cruiser Charleston Will be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The following dispatch was sent from the executive mansion at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Secretary Blaine:

"To Governors Mellitte and Miller, of North and South Dakota, Bismarck, North Dakota:

"The last act in the admission of the two Dakotas as States in the Union was complied with this afternoon at the executive mansion at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes by the President signing at that moment the proclamation required by law for the admission of the two States.

"The article on prohibition submitted separately in each State was adopted in both. The article providing for minority representation in South Dakota was rejected by the people.

"This is the first instance in the history of the national government of twin States, North and South Dakota, entering the Union at the same moment.

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

After it was decided yesterday at the navy department, and so announced to formally accept the crusier Charleston, built by the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, a reconsideration was had, and the subject has been further discussed to-day by the officials. It is said that contractors had proposed to the secretary to deliver the vessel upon the showing made at the recent trial without suffering a penalty for failure to exhibit horse power required by the contract or to make another trial with certain changes in machinery and pitch of screw. The refusal of the department to accept this alternative proposition it is said would relieve the contractors of their liability to pay the penalty due to the lack of contract horse power; and it was to determine this question if possible that to-day the conference was held. As the result of it, a telegram was sent to the contractors which Secretary Tracy said he believed would result in the acceptance of the Charleston, but its terms were not made public.

A FLORIDA LAND SALE.

Six Million Acres of Land Under one Management.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 1.—One of the largest transactions in land ever consummated in the South has recently been perfected and was made public today.

All the unsold land in Florida of the Plant System of railroads and steamships, of the Florida Southern railroad, of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West System, including the Florida Southern railroad, and of Florida Commercial Company have been consolidated under the name of the Associated Railway Land Department of Florida, with the headquarters of the syndicate at Sanford, under the management of Col. D. H. Elliott as general agent.

The former land headquarters of the two corporations first named were in Sanford, those of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West at Jacksonville, and those of the Florida Southern and Florida Commercial Company at Palatka. Over six million acres of land are consolidated under one management by the formation of this syndicate, and the entire business pertaining to their improvement, sale and lease will be transacted in Sanford.

This consolidation is the outgrowth of negotiations begun last spring. It was not until October 10, however, that the compact was finally sealed, in New York city, by the representatives of all parties in interest. Since that time officials have been engaged in the perfection of the legal papers necessary, and getting matters into shape for beginning business under the new management. The new arrangement goes into effect to-day.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

A Movement Thwarted—Unwarranted Interference.

RICHMOND, Va., November 2.—Application was made by Judge Waddell of the Mahone party to the judge of the Criminal court to-day to compel the registrars of Henrico county to enter the names of all rejected applicants for registration, and to replace the names of those stricken off. The defence demurred to the application on the ground that it was signed collectively by one hundred and ninety odd petitioners, instead of each petitioner signing for himself with the statement of his case. After an elaborate argument, Judge Welford sustained the demurrer and dismissed the case.

DANVILLE, Va., November 2.—United States district attorney Craig arrived here to-day. T. A. Fox, registrar at the presidential election, was arrested, charged with improperly erasing from the registration books the names of the Republican voters The case was heard before United States Commissioner Tinsley; and at the beginning of the trial, several exciting scenes occurred, though no violence was done, and Fox was finally sent on to the grand jury for indictment. The Democrats here are highly indignant, and the whole city has been in a state of feverish excitement all day over what Democrats construe as unwarranted interference of United States officials with citizens just on the eve of the State election.

COUNT KALNOKY

Arrives in Berlin and is Greeted by the Chancellor.

BERLIN, November 2.—Count Kalnoky arrived at Friedrichsruhe at noon to-day. Herr Broner, chancellor of the Austro Hungarian legation at Berlin received him at the railway station. The chancellor also met him at the station and shook him heartily by the hand. A number of persons who had gathered about the station, saluted the statesmen with cries of "Huch," to which they bowed in response. They then entered a carriage and were driven to the castle. Kalnoky will remain at Friedrichsruhe until Monday.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 2.—It is believed in political circles here that the interview between Count Kalnoky, the Austro Hungarian prime minister, and Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, will result in the modification of the anti-Russian tendency of Austrian policy, but that the effects of the conference will not be sufficiently speedy and positive to induce Russia to abandon her present waiting policy.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The weekly bank statement is as follows:

Reserve, decrease	$8,000
Loans, increase	758,200
Specie, increase	547,200
Legal tenders, decrease	231,201
Deposits, increase	1,229,600
Circulation, increase	16,200

The banks now hold $1,120,475, in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Grand Jury's Report—Clear and Comprehensive Document.

In accordance with instructions contained in the charge of your honor, given to the grand jury now sitting, the grand jury have the honor to report that they visited the poor house of the county and found it generally speaking in good condition.

The grand jury, however, call attention of your honor to the fact that there are thirty-seven inmates at the poor house, and but one responsible officer. This officer, the matron, has all the work, all the property, and all the inmates themselves to look after, and states that she has much of the cooking and serving to look after, and direct attendance to the sick.

The grand jury have the honor to recommend that a system be adopted which shall require the inmates of the poor house to do daily and regular work according to their capacity, and that the matron shall have less manual labor to perform, and be instructed to devote more time to the supervision of rooms, bedding and the general welfare of the inmates.

The grand jury have the honor also to recommend that new ticking be provided for those beds in the inmate's rooms which are old, torn and beyond repair; also that a new waste pipe be run from the kitchen as the old one is stopped up and out of use; also that a rule be established allowing relatives and friends visiting inmates to remain a definite length of time. Able bodied persons thus live upon the supplies of the poor in cases of several days at time.

The grand jury found the matron, innocently, however, had been feeding hogs at the expense of the county, and when fat and full grown, selling them to her own profit and gain. The grand jury have the honor to recommend that the practice be stopped at once, and that hogs be bought, fattened and butchered for the benefit of the inmates of the poor house, and that ground be set aside, and that a first class hog ground be made of same.

The grand jury have the honor to recommend that the buildings and benefits for the poor be so extended that economical farm operations can be carried on, thus securing employment to the needy, and the product of regular crops for the part supply of the poor house.

In the opinion of the grand jury sufficient care has not been exercised in separating the sexes among the inmates and in giving each appropriate quarters individually and collectively. The grand jury have the honor to recommend that this matter be properly adjusted as soon as possible.

The grand jury found an inmate ninety years of age, feeble and infirm in body, but clear and reasonable in mind. This poor old man pathetically pleads that he may be sent home to spend the last few remaining days with his grandchildren. The grand jury have the honor to recommend that an investigation be made by proper authorities as to the request referred to, and that if possible the old gentleman be granted his desire, and that he be paid a monthly allowance for his individual subsistence. The grand jury have the honor to further recommend that cases of the kind arising in the future be provided for in like manner.

The grand jury have the honor to call special attention to the case of Becky Northie, recommending that she be sent to the Insane Asylum, if in such condition professionally determined as will warrant that disposition of her. She should not be at large, and she is not and cannot be properly cared for, if continued in confinement of a room or cell, hardly lighted or ventilated at all. The grand jury have the honor to urge special attention to this case.

The inmates of the poor house said they were well treated and abundantly fed and the grand jury found the store house in a good and well supplied condition, and take great pleasure in so reporting the same.

The grand jury also visited the county jail and have the honor to report that it is in good general condition.

The grand jury finally examined the court house, and have the honor to recommend that the benches on the front portico be removed, as when they are occupied, and persons are standing about conversing, or otherwise engaged thereon, there is by no means sufficient room for convenient passing in and out without hindrance and annoyance. Also, that ample bench room or seats should be provided at suitable places in the grounds of the court house; and also, that suitable benches be provided in the hall of the second story of the court house, affording ample room for witnesses expected to be in attendance before the grand jury of any court. The present grand jury experienced great inconvenience from the absence of witnesses, and firmly believe that the changes here recommended would expedite business, as well as improve the approach to the court house, and make the thoroughfare at the front door more available for its legitimate use.

The grand jury have the honor to recommend such minor repairs, as are now necessary in the court house doors, lights, etc.; that spit boxes of wood, containing sawdust, be placed around the building, especially in the corners of the halls, and finally, that gas lights be extended to the inner vault of the register's office.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the grand jury.

PARIS H. FULSOM,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.
Asheville, N. C., November 1, 1889.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Missouri and Illinois Feel the Earth Tremble.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—A shock of an earthquake was felt in this city about 2 o'clock this morning. There was some trembling of houses and same rattling of household goods, but no damage was reported.

CAIRO, Ill., November 2.—A heavy shock of an earthquake, accompanied by a low report, was felt here at 1.50 this morning. It was about one minute in duration, direction from southwest to northeast. No damage is reported in this vicinity. The shock was felt at Jacksonville, Ill., at the same moment.

Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The Sun's cotton review says: This is the market for "paper." Cotton is dearer here and abroad. Real cotton is cheaper here and abroad. Futures were buoyant on reports of severe weather. At the South it advanced five to ten points, distant options showing most improvement. Then came a pause and under sales to realize, there was partial decline. Cotton on the spot was one-sixteenth of a cent lower and dull.

GERMANY AND TURKEY.

THE RULERS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES MEET.

Emperor William Received With Great Honor—The Empress Still Suffering From Seasickness—Press Comments.

Copyright 1889, N. Y. Associated Press.

BERLIN, November 2.—Emperor William telegraphed to Prince Bismarck today as follows:

"YILDIZ KIOSK, 11 a. m.—Have just arrived here. Fine weather. View beautiful beyond description."

Other official dispatches give a detailed account of the meeting between the Turkish fleet and the German ships Kaiser and Hohenzollern at the entrance to the Dardanelles. It was a striking spectacle. The passage through the straits was made under a continuous roll of salutes from the forts.

On entering the sea of Marmora, Said Pasha, minister of foreign affairs; Edhem Pasha, formerly grand vizier, and Van Radawitz, German embassador, left the Sultan's yacht, Izedin, and were received by the Emperor on the Kaiser. Lunch was served on board the German war ship. The Empress was invisible, as she was again suffering from sea sickness, although the passage had been calm. The vessels proceeded, and were sighted off the entrance to the Bosphorus at 10 o'clock. A large number of vessels, gaily decorated, followed the German ships to Dalmabaktche palace, where the Sultan, attended by his ministers and principal court officials, awaited the coming of the Emperor. Upon his arrival, Emperor William was cordially greeted by the Sultan. After partaking of refreshments, the two monarchs drove to the Yildiz palace in a carriage under the escort of a squadron of cavalry. The Sultan and Empress sat on one side, and Emperor William and Prince Henry on the other. The Sultan exchanged a few phrases in French with each of the guests and then relapsed into absolute silence. Von Radowitz, acting under instructions from Bismarck, will attend with Said Pasha the business interviews between the monarchs.

The semi-official press of Berlin no longer denies the political importance of the visit. The North German Gazette of to-night says that if the intentions of the Emperor are realized, the conferences at Constantinople will create fresh guarantees of peace, based upon the general principles of Bismarck's policy, and will strengthen the Dreibund and further assure the well being and prosperity of the Fatherland, adding to Germany's debt of gratitude to the Kaiser.

Other papers compare the present meeting with the Emperor's visit to Osborne House, drawing the inference that the result will be a similar *entente cordiale*. The frankness of these admissions of the inspired organs is partly due to advices from St. Petersburg that the Czar has relapsed under Pan-Slavist influences, that the changes that were in progress to eliminate war advocates from the Czar's council and encourage hopes of peace have been countermanded, that the German-hating press has resumed its former hostile attitude, and that everything is the same as before the Czar's meeting with Bismarck. The Czar's ill humor creates no disappointment here.

No Rates For Gala Week.

THE CITIZEN regrets exceedingly that the arrangement it hoped could be made, was not accomplished as will appear from the following letter:

Captain T. W. Patton, Asheville, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Referring to our conversation of Thursday relative to rates from Asheville for the gala week at Charleston, I have to advise you that no special rates for this occasion will be made from Asheville; Spartanburg, S. C., is the nearest point from which round trip tickets will be sold, the rate from that point being $4.50. Tickets on sale November 4 to 8, good returning November 12. Yours truly,

W. A. WINBURN, D. P. A.
November 2, 1889.

Religious Notices.

Divine services at Riverside Methodist Episcopal Church, South Sunday morning at 11 o'clock a. m.

At North Asheville, services at 7.30 p. m. and will be continued morning and evening during the week. Sabbath school at 3.30 p. m.

Central Methodist church, Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor Rev. G. C. Rankin at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. James Atkins, jr., has returned to the city from Emory and Henry college, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Moore have returned to the city from a visit to Mr. Moore's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Pack and Miss Pack are at their home, "Many Oaks," on Merrimon avenue, for the winter.

Handsome Rooms.

Mr. W. L. McAfee has just completed a number of rooms in the second and third floors of his new block of buildings. These are suitable for offices, club rooms, or bed rooms, are centrally located, and are most desirable. Dr. Von Ruck and Dr. Ballard have already secured offices on the second floor, and Mr. Crawford has a well arranged photograph studio on the third floor.

The Peace of Europe.

COLOGNE, November 2.—A Senate official dispatch from Berlin to the Cologne Gazette says, that the visit of Count Kalkony to Bismarck, and Emperor William's visit to Italy, are intended to strengthen the peace of Europe. The Sultan, the dispatch says, will have an opportunity to convince himself, that in receiving Emperor William, he will receive a friend who cherishes unselfish wishes for the welfare of Turkey, and who is determined to maintain all treaties looking to European peace. All attempts to induce Turkey to join the triple alliance or to enter into political alliance are precluded, but the Emperor's visit will encourage the Sultan to peacefully develope the economic forces of Turkey and to further avail himself of Germany's commercial forces to attain that object.

Yesterday's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 2.—Bond offerings to-day aggregated $22,770; all accepted at $1.27 for four per cents, and $1.05¾ for and a halfs.

WOOD WORKING FACTORY.

Mr. P. A. Demens' New Establishment on the French Broad.

A CITIZEN reporter visited the new wood working factory of Mr. P. A. Demens, and found everything rapidly nearing completion. The factory occupies a tract of an acre and-a-half, part of the property of the Southern Improvement Company on the line of the railroad, just above the passenger depot. The first building visited, the office, is at present in the hands of the workmen, but promises to be one of the handsomest in the city, if not in the State. The walls and ceilings are panelled in all varieties of our native woods—every panel on the walls being of a different variety, one hundred and seventy kinds entering into its construction.

Back of this is the warehouse 24x50, with capacious sheds beyond. The main building lies to the left, in the center of the tract; a large two story building 50x120 feet. Beyond this, is the engine boiler-house 30x30 feet. The motive power for the large plant of machinery is a Taylor automatic engine.

Beyond this, is the dry-kiln 18x25, with a Sturtevant drier, having a daily capacity of eight thousand feet. All of the machinery is of the most approved pattern, and includes many new machines for facilitating work. Among the larger ones are a twenty-six inch, double surfacer, a twenty-four inch finish planer, moulders, resaws, band and scroll saws, turning lathes, and many smaller and more complicated machines.

Mr. Demens' aim is to turn out nothing but first-class work; work that will bear inspection anywhere.

Mr. Fitch, formerly with Williamson & Son is with Mr. Demens, and is a sufficient guarantee in himself of the character of work that the new firm will put out. A specialty will be made of work in hard woods for interior finish—a room on the second floor, being specially fitted up for gluing, fitting and finishing such work.

Although Mr. Demens has already booked a number of orders, he does not intend to do any work for outside trade until every machine has been thoroughly tested on his own work, and everthing is in readiness. This will be done in a few days, and Mr. Demens will then be ready to receive orders.

OUR MAN ABOUT TOWN.

What He Sees and What He Thinks About It.

The peace of Asheville is seldom disturbed if one is to judge by the actions of two policemen who were recently about 8 p. m. sitting calmly in a drug store reading newspapers.

***

Offal in a little stream that runs over the "foot bridge" is a matter which the health authorities of the city should look into at once and arrest and convict the parties guilty of the detestable offence of endangering public health because of their shiftlessness. Quantities of this nasty matter was seen in the stream on Wednesday forming a veritable pest hole within pistol shot of the square.

***

The accident on the Spartanburg road, caused by the breaking of the tender axle, is one of those things "no feller can foresee." An axle may do service a dozen years and then snap off. The axle on the engine in question was carefully inspected before the trip was begun. It snapped off like a pipe stem shortly after the train was in motion. The whys and wherefores of such a mishap have not yet been determined by science.

***

A good deal of wild game is displayed for sale in our markets. Black bears, coons and possums figure at the meat stalls. The question, "which is the best for eating, possum or coon?" was recently discussed by two old timers. One gentleman said he wouldn't touch a possum. Coon was favored by his companion. Differences of flavor, etc., caused the difference of opinion. A third man said he wouldn't eat either a possum or coon.

***

"Big Tom" Wilson, who was in the city Friday, has killed over 100 bears single handed. Tom's stories are well known. He is a tall and hearty old man, sixty-six years, and he ought to live forty years longer. His handsome brown eyes, thick white curly hair, healthy ruddy skin, tell a story of an abstemious career. "Big Tom" has never used liquor or tobacco. Occasionally he takes a bottle of soda, and this great, strong man is the pride of Yancey and Buncombe counties.

Beautiful Tobacco.

Mr. A. E. Fore, who lives on the French Broad, three miles above Alexanders, on the west side of the river, brought us yesterday a "hand" of tobacco, of his curing. It is the most beautiful we have seen of this crop, and very little inferior to the best we have ever seen in the famous "bright leaf" counties of Granville, Person and Caswell. The texture is fine and silky, the body firm and oily, and the color of that splendor as suggests comparison with "patines of bright gold."

We are glad to know that our western crop is of superior quality. The crop was favored all through the season with good growing and ripening weather, so that art had less to do than usual in giving perfection to color.

We are indebted to Mr. H. P. Andersen, delegate from Asheville to the Young Men's Christian Association convention now in session in Statesville, for the report of the proceedings published in this issue.

Y. M. C. A.

The District Convention Now in Session at Statesville.

On Friday morning at the room of the Young Men's Christian Association at Statesville there were assembled a number of bright, energetic, Christian young men who had come from the various towns of Western North Carolina which have Young Men's Christian Associations.

The convention was opened with devotional exercises, after which the following permanent officers were elected:

President—C. W. Tillett, Charlotte.

Vice Presidents—Prof. S. E. Gidney, of Shelby; Prof. L. B. Abernathy, Rutherford College; L. C. Caldwell, Statesville.

Secretary—T. J. Hyman, Davidson College.

Assistant Secretary—L. B. Wetmore, Lincolnton.

Reports of the associations were then read. The most encouraging were from Charlotte and Davidson College. Charlotte has the only association building owned in the State, has a membership of 400, employs a general secretary, and is doing excellent work. Davidson College association has 80 members among 95 students and holds three mission Sunday schools in the vicinity.

Mr. J. E. Watts, of Statesville, then read a paper on "what additional points in this district justify the establishment of associations." He enumerated the following:

Concord, Huntersville, Mooresville, Hickory, Lenoir, Marion, Waynesville, Hendersonville, Rutherfordton and Mt. Pleasant.

The Friday afternoon session was opened by a Bible reading by A. W. McLeod, of Charlotte, after which a discussion on "Why and How Associations Should Be Organized" was conducted by H. P. Andersen, of Asheville.

Prof. S. E. Gidney, of Shelby, read a very interesting paper on "How Can Ladies Aid the Work of the Young Men's Christian Association," in which the importance of the aid of the ladies, in furnishing the rooms, giving social receptions, and giving moral support was dwelled upon.

H. P. Andersen read a paper on "How Can Committee Work be Made Most Effective," which called forth a spirited discussion. It was urged that work should be done in a systematic business-like manner.

At the evening session, after an interesting song service conducted by George R. Collins, of Asheville, Maj. W. M. Robbins, of Statesville, gave an admirable address of welcome, in which he congratulated the young men on their opportunities and impressed them with their responsibilities for the work in the church and association.

Mr. C. W. Tillett responded in a happy manner. He showed how the association aided the church in bringing young men to the church, in training workers for more efficient church work and in promoting Christian unity and love.

There are present at the convention about fifty visiting delegates.

Mr. L. A. Coulter, the State secretary, is absent from the convention on account of the sickness of his child.

The convention will close Sunday evening with an Evangelistic service.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

The Highlands Park Association, Highlands, N. C.

This association was incorporated at the last term of the legislature and controls a tract of 1,000 acres, 4,000 feet above sea level, a portion of the table and mountain land adjacent to the picturesque and progressive little town of Highlands, in Macon county, one of the most charming of our mountain resorts, already popular and becoming daily more so as it is better known. This tract was purchased by Mr. Henry Stewart (so well known in connection with some of the leading agricultural papers of the North) about five years ago, and since that time he has been devoting his time and means to opening, fencing and otherwise improving his extensive and valuable property. Mr. Stewart has just issued a neatly printed circular, from the Association press, announcing that this property is under the control of the Highlands Park Association, of which he is president. The stock of the association consists of 200 shares, of the value of $500 each. The holder of each share is entitled to an acre building site and a proportionate interest in the balance of the tract, including, we presume, the valuable fishing and hunting rights. These will be appreciated when it is known that a three pound trout, twenty-one inches long, was caught in the large pond in the center of the tract this past summer. Some of the most magnificent scenery is included in the park. The celebrated Cullasaja river runs through the property, a succession of falls and fine fishing pools. The tract embraces one or two mountains nearly 5,000 feet high, and several of the highest peaks of the Blue Ridge surround it.

Maps for the Public Schools.

Capt. A. B. Newland, district passenger agent for the Chicago and Alton railroad, has presented to Supt. Starnes a number of splendid roller maps to be given to the public schools of Buncombe county. They are complete maps of the United States, showing an accurate time division as reckoned from Greenwich.

The coloring of these maps is excellent, States, counties, etc., are plainly outlined and the type is unusually good.

Mr. Starnes says "many thanks to you Capt. Ben and will travel on your railroad when we go abroad. A ticket, please."

HATFIELDS AND M'COYS.

ANOTHER BLOODY FIGHT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Two Men Killed and a Half Dozen Wounded—Three of the McCoy Gang Captured by the Hatfields and Ordered Shot.

CHICAGO, November 2.—A special dispatch from Milton, W. Va., says: "Reports of another battle between the Hatfields and McCoys have reached here. Friday night a party of about thirty of the McCoys came across the Blunfield camp in the woods about six miles from Green Shoals. Both bands were bound for the headquarters of their respective factions and were heavily armed. When the McCoys discovered their enemies, they sent out scouts and discovered there were about a score in camp. They crawled up through the dense underbrush, and pourd a valley on their sleeping foes. In an instant it was returned; and the Hatfields, although taken by surprise, were so much better armed than the McCoys, having repeating rifles, that they soon put them to flight. The one volley fired by the McCoys did terrible execution. Half a dozen men were wounded, and two were slain. John Blunfield one of the leaders of his faction, was instantly killed. By his side was Wm. Brown son of the woman who was shot in her farm house at Fudgis Creek. Two bullets had gone through his body, one piercing his heart, and other men were wounded, one of them whose name is unknown, being fatally hurt. After dawn, Hatfield found two more dead men and four desperately wounded men were captured. Some of the wounded McCoys must have been carried off by their friends, for the trail of their retreat through the woods was marked by blood stains. The prisoners captured are Charles Lambkin, John Cain—Cain and Pete McCoy. The names of the dead are unknown. Cain, whose first name was not learned, was so badly wounded that his captors left him to die where he lay; but the other three were compelled to march to Hatfield's headquarters which they reached about noon yesterday. As soon as the story of attack and capture was told, a sort of court martial was held. The prisoners were not allowed to speak in their own defence, and after a short deliberation a vote on their life or death was taken by the entire Hatfield party. The result was unanimous; and the three men will be tied to trees and shot to-day. Nothing can save them unless the McCoys can defeat the entire Hatfield party and effect a rescue. This is not likely, as they are out numbered two to one, and the Hatfields are better armed. The courier who brought this news was shot at twice from ambush while riding through Lincoln county.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Mr. D. Justice, a son of William Justice, died yesterday.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Geo. W. Charles and Sarah E. Taylor.

The Flower Mission meets at Mrs. J. P. Sawyer's Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Woman's Guild, of Trinity Parish, will meet at the corner of Chestnut and Charlotte streets on Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

Internal revenue receipts at the Asheville office during the month of October, were $5,207.52. On November 1st and 2nd the receipts were $2,759.40.

We are indebted to Mr. J. W. Starnes for use in our sanctum for one of those roller maps for which he in turn is indebted to Captain Newland. When we go to school again, Mr. Starnes, we will go to you.

We understand the authorities contemplate removing the magnificent oak in front of the Methodist church, on Church street. Can't this be avoided? Such a splendid tree as that is worth its room any where, we take it.

Mr. W. R. Whitson desires us to say to his many friends in Asheville and Buncombe, that a most enjoyable feature of his recent visit to California was his short sojourn in Los Angeles, where he was shown many courtesies by Mr. Jordan Stone and his excellent wife, whom he found exceedingly glad to hear from Asheville and all her people.

THE A., A. & B. ROAD.

A Hitch With the Construction Company.

We learn that there is some little trouble in the camp, originating with, and confined to, the managers of the construction company with whom the contracts were made, and there is temporary suspension of the work of survey. We believe it is only temporary. Captain Atkinson is now in New York, not in desperation, but with unshaken faith and unflagging hope, to wrest success from present adverse conditions. Since attention has been drawn to this remarkable line of intercourse, since its shortness between important terminal points as compared with those now in use, is proven since the marvellous fertility and abundance of resources have been demonstrated, since its virgin character as inducement to profitable investment has been presented, since the charms of scenery and perfect healthfulness of the route have been made known, and since the economical construction of such line has been admitted, sagacious men will not hesitate at what can be done and what should be done. The construction of that road is as certain as the coming in of another new year.

A Worthy Charity.

The meeting to form a "Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Society" was held in the rooms of the Y. W. C. T. U. over T. C. Smith & Co.'s drug store. The amount of work to be done made it necessary to call another meeting, which will be held on Thursday, November 7, at 3.30 p. m. at the same place. It is requested that those who have received notice of the first meeting and all those who are interested in the work attend with their friends.