

CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

A GRAND GATHERING OF PRELATES AND LAYMEN

Assemble to Celebrate the Century of the Consecration of the First American Bishop in the United States.

BALTIMORE, November 11.—The splendid ceremonial... Baltimore an immense concourse of visitors at both morning and evening services on Sunday.

THE CROMIN CASE.

Prisoners Identified—A Milwaukee Incident.

CHICAGO, November 11.—In the Cronin trial to-day a number of witnesses identified the man who had passed under several different names and also to his being in company with Detective Conklin.

DEATH OF COLONEL GOODLOE.

The Victim of Colonel Swope's Pistol is Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., November 10.—Colonel William C. Goodloe died here to-day about one o'clock from the effects of a wound received from Colonel Swope's pistol in a shooting match in the postoffice here last Friday afternoon.

Shocking Accident.

ROME, Ga., November 11.—A shocking accident occurred to-day two miles from Centerville, Rev. C. K. Henderson, pastor of the Baptist church at Centerville, accidentally shot Gabe Jones, killing him instantly.

A Murder Trial Suddenly Stops.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 11.—The trial of J. H. Benjamin for the killing of Capt. J. Wade Douglas at New Smyrna in June last, which has been in progress at Orlando for the past week terminated suddenly to-day.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. W. C. Browning, who intends building the new hotel on the Swannanoa, left the city yesterday.

A TERRIBLE FALL.

Headling into a Well Sixty Feet Deep. GREENVILLE, S. C., November 10.—Last night, about seven o'clock, on Col. James McCullough's place, in this county, a boy ten years of age named Willie...

Miss Willard Re-elected.

CHICAGO, November 11.—Miss Francis E. Willard was re-elected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union this morning.

British Optimism Insincere.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 11.—The Novoye Vremya referring to the statements made by Lord Salisbury at Guild Hall in London Saturday night, that the difficulties in Europe appeared to be tending toward a peaceful solution, and that all the powers were desirous of avoiding a conflict, says that the optimism of the British minister is artificial and insincere.

Railroad Collision.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 11.—A collision occurred early this morning between local freight train on the Carolina Central railroad, twelve miles from Wilmington. George P. Smith, freeman on the material train was killed, one passenger slightly injured, and some damaged to trains. A dense fog prevented one train from seeing the signals of the other.

A UNIQUE THEORY.

Ex-Governor Kellogg Says the Negroes Caused the Results.

WASHINGTON, Post. Ex-Gov. William Pitt Kellogg, of Louisiana, is quoted in a magnificent suite at the Storcham, directly over the head of Representative Cannon, of Illinois. He has the most unique theory of Tuesday's convulsion yet presented.

AGRICULTURAL.

Report on the Crop From the Department at Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—The official returns of November to the department of agriculture reflect a very good acre and quality. They make the rate of the production of corn a full average slightly above 20 1/2 bushels per acre, and quality medium, relatively low on the Atlantic coast from New York southward and high west of the Mississippi.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The fines in Mayor Blanton's court yesterday amounted to \$30.

Lazarus Clayton has purchased a town lot of Mr. W. W. Melvold for \$37.50.

Work has been begun on the residences of Mr. J. S. Grant and Mr. J. E. Dickerson on College street.

Three colored men, John Garlington, Bart Collins, and another, had a frey "scrapping" match on the street yesterday afternoon, and Garlington carried Barr's shoulder.

The young ladies of the "Parsonage Aid Society," of the Central Methodist church will give an oyster supper at Col. A. T. Davidson's, on College street, Thursday evening, from six to ten o'clock.

The work of setting the posts for the supporting guys of the electric tower on court square, prostrated by storm several weeks ago, was begun yesterday. Besides being of imperishable locust, durability was further assured by a heavy coating of tar on the portion that is buried.

A fine rain Sunday night was followed yesterday by one of the most beautiful and delightful days imaginable. It might have been ill-matched, but we gloried in the contrast between such a day and the contemporaneous blizzards, snows and ice in that land to which the young men are invited to go.

There was a lively fox chase around the streets of Asheville yesterday. About seventy-five men and boys joined in the chase, and poor Master Reynard skipped in and out of the alleys seeking for a safe place to hide his brush. He was finally caught under a lumber pile and stowed away in a barrel. When he next appears it will be in a legitimate, bona fide, fox hunt.

Return of Capt. Atkinson. This gentleman returned from a brief visit to New York on Saturday afternoon. He went there on a mission connected with the interruption to the work of survey being at the Atlanta, Asheville and Charlotte road. He returns in most cheerful and hopeful temper, and has every reason to believe that the hindrances to the prosecution of this great work will be very speedily removed and the enterprise completed in the time and in the manner so justly calculated on.

Excitement in Virginia. LEXINGTON, Va., November 11.—At the coroner's inquest to-day it was developed that James Miller deliberately blew out the brains of Mrs. Walker, wife of Dr. Z. J. Walker, during the affray in the Brownsburg magistrate's office on Friday. The people are well with indignation, and to save the prisoners from violence they were taken to Lynchburg.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

A SYSTEM WHICH INSTANTLY LOCATES A FIRE.

Great Advantages Accruing From Such a System and the Small Cost of Introducing and Maintaining It in all Parts of the City.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night to consider the advisability of putting up a fire alarm telegraph system, and hear the explanations of the mode of operation of the Game-well Fire Alarm Telegraph Company's system as given by their representative, Mr. J. D. Clarke, of New York City.

The fire alarm telegraph consists of a central or battery station, the wire circuits of which connect the central station with the street signal boxes, and alarm apparatus, consisting of electro-mechanical bell strikers in church or other towers, electro-mechanical gong strikers located in engine houses, public buildings and residences of the fire department officials and indicators, showing in plain figures the number of the signal box from which an alarm originates.

Whenever a fire occurs the information is given by signaling from the boxes. This signal is communicated to all the different gongs, thus giving every one information of the fire at one and the same time. If we suppose box No. 21 to be operated, the way of giving the signal is to unlock the door, then take hold of a projecting hook and pull this two successive times, then pause for five seconds, and then give one pull. This is repeated four times.

The manifest advantages of such a quick method of signaling is too evident to need any further comment. These boxes are provided with keys for code signaling. To illustrate the workings of this, we can look at the way it is done in Raleigh, where this system is used. There when the fire is out the chief of the fire department gives information of this to the citizens by simply going to the box and giving three blows on a lever which rings the various communicating bells and gongs in the city. Also in that place sometimes increased water pressure is needed, and so they communicate this fact to the water works by means of signals. Thus the ordinary water pressure in Raleigh is twenty pounds, but this can be increased to one hundred pounds when needed, and the chief can obtain greater pressure by simply signaling the strokes 1-2 three times in quick succession. The system, now advocated, is in use in 330 places in the United States, such as Raleigh, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Nashville, Memphis, Wilmington, etc.

The cost of putting up this system in Asheville would be governed by a variety of different items, such as the style of the signal boxes used, and the kind of wire employed. Of course whether the city has to buy the poles or not would be another item, resulting in quite a little difference in the expense. But there are sufficient poles in the city to carry all the wire, and it would merely need the request of the mayor in all probability to obtain the consent of the different companies to allow the city to use them for this purpose. The cost then of putting up this system without poles would be from \$2,000.00 to \$3,500.00, according to the value of the wire used. This would include the putting up of fifteen signal boxes in various parts of the city. Now the wire may be of three different kinds, the galvanized iron wire generally used by the Western Union, which lasts from ten to twelve years, the hard drawn copper wire, which has no wear out to it, and the insulated copper wire. The last two kinds cost from two to three times as much as the other. The wire itself will cost one-seventh of the entire amount of the estimate given above.

Now as to the cost of keeping everything in good running order. This depends on the number of cells in the gravity battery which furnishes the electric force. To furnish sufficient electricity for use in this place, a battery containing forty cells would be required, and the running expense per year is at the rate of from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per cell, or an entire expense of from \$40.00 to \$50.00, per year.

The strength of the battery is shown by a galvanometer, whose indicator should show a deflection of thirty degrees when the battery is in proper running order. It would work at twenty-seven degrees, but such a decrease would betoken a very bad condition, and it is in this way that the necessity for any repairs is made known. By this means also any break in the wire is indicated as the needle of the galvanometer will then point to zero.

Mayor Blanton drove Mr. Clarke around the city yesterday afternoon and chose the following as the probable locations of the signal boxes, subject to change and alteration by the Council, if this system is adopted, viz: Corner Chestnut and Charlotte, Chestnut and Merrimon, East street, near J. S. Lindsey, North Main and Merrimon, Academy and Haywood, Patton avenue and Haywood, the railroad near Green's store, Bailey and Phillip, North Main and Walnut, Cosmopolitan Club, corner College and Oak, French Broad avenue and Patton avenue and Patton avenue and Main street.

Mr. Clarke offered to exhibit the instrument and the way it works to the citizens of Asheville at his own expense. This proposition was accepted by a unanimous vote of the council, and all those desirous of taking advantage of this offer will find him ready to explain the system to them by means of the necessary instruments at the mayor's office from Thursday noon until Friday evening. It should be clearly understood that this commits the council to no definite action in the matter, and the question of the refusal or acceptance of this system is still undecided.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

Of Edward Weidin Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mr. Edward Weidin took place on Sunday at 2.30 p. m. His death was one of the saddest that has ever been known in Asheville. There was not only the sadness that arises from seeing any high energetic young man cut off when he has just stepped over the threshold of life, but that deeper feeling which can only exist when founded on respect and esteem, and cemented together by a personal love for the man himself. As a business man, the deceased had shown himself to be one of the most capable and promising young men in this city, and one whose integrity and ability had won the complete confidence of his employers. As a son and brother, he was a model for us all and his life, though short, both has and will be productive of much good. Those who have personally known him will never forget him and those who have not will regret their loss. As long as his friends live, so long will his memory live, and many others will thereafter learn to admire and esteem him as one who could inspire so strong a feeling of regard, friendship, and affection, that even the lapse of years could in no wise weaken or impair it.

YOUNG MEN'S DAY.

Sermons Preached on Sunday to Asheville's Young Men.

In response to a request of the Young Men's Christian Association the pastors at several of the churches in the city addressed their sermons on Sunday particularly to young men—this being the week specially observed by the association all over the country.

At the French Broad Baptist church Dr. J. L. Carroll took for his text the words: "Is the young man Absalom safe," found in the 29th and 32nd verses of the 18th chapter of 2nd Samuel.

Dr. Carroll handled his subject with great force, and interest to his congregation, touching on the vital importance to young men of physical, mental, and above all, of spiritual culture; of the dependence of the home, the church and the State upon the growing young men of the country, and the necessity that they should be started and kept in the right path to insure the safety of those placed under their care and protection, and eventually their own eternal safety.

Dr. Carroll closed with a strong statement of the benefits of the work done by the Young Men's Christian Association, and an earnest appeal in its behalf.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH. Dr. G. C. Rankin, at the 11 o'clock service on Sunday morning, took for his text a part of the eighth verse of the first chapter of the book of Daniel: "But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank."

The prominent thoughts in the discourse were that every young man and young woman should have a purpose in life, and that purpose should be adhered to under any and all circumstances. Daniel was a captive in a strange land; he had been chosen as one of the king's household, and by order of the king he was to eat certain food and drink certain wines, but his early training in Jerusalem had learned him that meat was unlawful, having been consecrated to idols, and the wine was not such as he ought to drink, and he purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself therewith. This showed principle. He determined to do right, though far from home and among strangers and away from all the associations and restraints of his early religious influences. He would not do as Rome did simply because he was in Rome. Another thought was that parents should zealously instill into the minds of their children the principles of right and duty, and in doing so they could rest assured it would have its effect. The conduct of Daniel was a proof of it. In the great and powerful city of Babylon, surrounded by idolatry and all the temptations that could beset a young man, he maintained his integrity, even at that age when a young man is most liable to be drawn away. Daniel, at the time referred to, in his text, being between fifteen and eighteen years old. Another thought was that God would prosper a young man or woman who stood by the right. Daniel became, notwithstanding the stand he took against the orders of the king, the first man in the great Babylonish empire, next to the king.

He closed by urging every young man in his congregation to connect himself at once with the Young Men's Christian Association.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. Buxton took for his text from the 2nd chapter of the 1st Epistle General of John and part of the 12th verse: "I write unto you, young men, because you have overcome the wicked one." The reverend gentleman fell into the line of discussion which seems to have been so generally and appropriately adopted for the day, the moral and religious interests of the young men. The text chosen would indicate of itself the happy way in which the subject was treated, because, taking the example of commendation given by the Apostle for the "wicked one" the cheerful inference was that what some had done so well, all might if they choose, also do. It was not difficult to illustrate the gain of the conquest over passion and temptation early in life, the assured easy power of resistance when the first hard steps were taken, and the therefore easy and pleasant paths of a life of virtue. It will be difficult for any man advanced far on the pathway of life to look back upon it with any other feeling than that of sorrow if his resistance had been weak and his yielding easy; or without profound thankfulness that, instead of being the victim, he had lived the conqueror.

There is tremendous import in the expression of the Psalmist: Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth.

Railway Bulletin.

Mr. W. A. Day, the accommodating agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad, has hung up in the postoffice a railway bulletin (printed by the way in THE CITIZEN job office) showing the time of arrival and departure of the east and west bound trains, the time they are due and the minutes late, if any. This bulletin will be corrected daily by telegraph, and must prove a great convenience to our people.

Mr. Day has provided himself with a new sign for his office on Patton avenue, on which the red seal of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Ga. railroad stands out with fine effect.

WHITE AND CROSS.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT DECISIONS AGAINST THEM.

The Effect of the Decision in That They Must Serve Out the Time for Which They Were Sentenced—Other Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—The well known case of Charles F. Cross and Samuel C. White, defaulting president and cashier respectively of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., was finally disposed of to-day by an opinion rendered by Justice Harlan in the United States supreme court. The effect of the decision will be to compel Cross and White to serve out the time for which they were sentenced. The two men named, while officers of the Raleigh bank, forged a note for \$6,250, and falsely entered it on the books of the bank as part of the assets of the institution; the intent being to deceive the National bank examiner as to the financial condition of the bank. They were tried for forgery in the court of Wake county, N. C., and convicted. The case comes before the United States supreme court principally on the claim set up that the offense was cognizable in the Federal and not in the State courts. It was contended that the United States courts have exclusive jurisdiction to try defendants for having made false entries on the bank books; that the forgery of the note was an essential element in such entries and that the recognition of the right of the State to try them for forgery would defeat the jurisdiction of the United States to subsequently try them for making false entries, an offense over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction. The fallacy of this argument, says, is in assuming that the making of false entries necessarily involves the crime of forgery. Either crime would have been complete without the other. The crime against the State could not be condoned by committing another and distinct crime against the United States. Some other minor points are also decided against the convicted men.

A new rule adopted by the supreme court seems to have taken by surprise quite a large number of attorneys practicing before the court. Heretofore it has been the practice of the court each morning to call the first case on the day calendar, and if the argument of this one case occupied the whole day, then no other case was called. Under the new rule, as soon as the court opens each day the first ten cases are called and the counsel in each one of them are expected to make an oral argument if it is their purpose so to do. If proper notification has been given, the counsel will then argue their case, and the argument is proceeded with in the first case, and others come up in their turn. If the clerk responds that the record and briefs in any case have not been printed the court summarily dismisses the matter. If the record and briefs are on file, but counsel have not notified the clerk that they are ready for argument, the case is submitted under a showing made in briefs and the attorneys lose the right of argument. If a record only is printed, the case is continued and goes over for one term, thus being delayed a year.

The object of the new rule is to expedite the work of the court, and its effect is seen in the fact that the business of the court is now two weeks ahead of last term. The change in the rules which has been made does not, however, seem to have attracted the attention of the attorneys practicing before the court, for they use they do not understand its effect, or the counsel in about forty cases have already been caught unawares, and have had their suits subjected to the penalties of this new rule.

V. M. C. A. ITEMS.

Meetings to be Held and Work to be Done. The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association will meet at the office of H. A. Gidger this evening at 8 o'clock. All are asked to attend.

The ladies committee on furniture will meet this afternoon at the house of Mrs. Dr. Hilliard, on South Main street, at 4 o'clock. All are requested to be present.

The membership committee of the association has been appointed, and is now actively engaged in securing members. They are: P. A. Cummings, chairman, L. B. Alexander, Thos. J. Revel, R. V. Miller, E. T. Rinehart, Henry Hardwick, V. T. Belote, J. H. Weaver and W. Turner.

Any young man of moral character, whether a church member or not, may become a member, and can obtain application blanks of any member of the committee. The fee has been fixed so low in order to put the membership in the association within the reach of every young man, that it has become necessary to have the dues payable in advance.

Arrangements to get the rooms on Patton avenue ready, are steadily progressing.

Diad of His Injuries. The lad Edward Nix, whose head was cut some time last week by coming in contact with a saw in rapid motion at the furniture company, died on Sunday morning. He was 15 years old. His case was a remarkable one. Without doubt the brain was penetrated and lacerated; yet for several days he appeared to be doing well, was bright and cheerful, suffered little pain, and there was no inflammation. That came at last, and with fatal result. The furniture company, in whose employ he had been, generously bore all expenses of medical attendance and of interment, and displayed liberal and active sympathy otherwise.

That was very beautiful but Colonel Long showed us yesterday, the handiwork of that most accomplished housekeeper, Colonel Long's good wife, and the product of well cared for Jersey cows. It was pretty to look at; but to us, it was, "touch not, taste not."

CAPT. S. T. KELSEY.

This Builder of Towns in the City Yesterday.

This gentleman, the "builder of towns" was in the city yesterday, and gave us a pleasant call yesterday afternoon. Having launched Highlands upon a prosperous voyage of life, he directed his attention to Linville, another coming city in the wilderness. It is in Mitchell county lying partly in the valley of Linville river, and when it gets big enough will rest its limbs on the slopes of the adjacent surrounding mountains. The property attached to the young town is extensive, valuable and beautiful. The company owns many thousand acres of heavily timbered lands, exhaustless water power furnished by Linville river, and owns also, as one of its strikingly picturesque features, the Grandfather and the Grandmother mountains, two of the loftiest and most majestic of the long Blue Ridge chain. Throughout the whole property the work of laying out good roads of easy grade is being energetically pursued. The town is small as yet, perhaps containing only fifteen houses, more or less; but three steam saw mills are constantly at work sawing out building materials, every foot of which is to be used on the spot. A good hotel is finished, occupied and well kept. Streets, avenues and parks are laid out, and the promise of a busy town and delightful resort is most encouraging.

Federal Court.

The federal court met yesterday and convicted the following men of illicit distilling: Eli Bullard, four months, \$100 and costs; Wilson, four months, \$100 and costs; William Moody, three months, \$100 and costs; Owen, six months, \$100 and costs; Burt Cole, six months and costs; Levi Franklin, four months and costs; Geo. Rathbone, one year in the penitentiary; Will Rathbone, six months in the penitentiary; Chris. Rathbone, one year in the penitentiary. The Rathbones were convicted on the charge of resisting arrest.