EX-CONFEDERATES

Proposition to Build a Grant Monument at Baltimore.

To Be Paid for Exclusively By Southern Subscriptions.

Disgusted With the Slow Progress Made Toward Erecting a Suitable Memorial In New York. They Desire to Do It In Testimony of the Appreciation of Grant's Generosity Toward the South.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—There is a growing discussion among the Maryland ex-Confederates over the proposition to have their comrades unite and build a monument to Grant. One of these, writing to The Baltimore Sun, says:

"I agree in part with Col. H. Kyd Douglas, in a recent issue of The Sun. For reasons named by him I would have ex-Confederates all over the United States unite in erecting a magnificent monument to the memory of Gen. Grant. I would, moreover, have those who were beaten thus commemorate their own lofty appreciation of the magnanimity extended them in the hour of the great Federal chieftain's triumph. But I would have nothing to do with that still-born affair in New York—that dead memorial of the dead. I would build a new monument—one such as only the poetic originality of the south can design, and only warm-hearted, unpensioned southern liberality can rear.

"I would build it, not in New York, but in a southern city, on the border line of travel between the great sections, one already the shrine of interstate pilgrimages, and known the world over as the 'City of Monuments.' I would build it in Baltimore.

"Ex-Confederates everywhere, let us testify in this solid, durable form, that wherever the gospel of magnanimity to the fallen is preached shall this deed of Gen. Grant's be spoken in memorial of him, and for all time to come let us thus refute the lie that the south, otherwise admittedly noble and brave, is disloyal to the restored Union."

Col. Douglas' Views.

Col. Douglas has previously written this on the subject:

"Now that the south has finished and unveiled the statue of Lee in Richmond, why not turn over to it the Grant monument in New York and let them complete that? The north does not seem disposed to do it. Let that monument committee send word along the line that ex-Confederates may finish this memorial, and then mark you how a few dollars here and a few more there will be shelled out from the light pockets of many thousands who followed Lee until there shall be enough. There will not be millions of ducats from ostentatious millionaires, many barons and politicians, with an eye to windward, but it will be clean and unselfish money.

"The monument built by it will not be largely colossal, but it will be 'more enduring than brass.' Why will the boys in gray do this? All for the sake of 'Marse Robert.' They have not forgotten Grant's soldierly courtesy to Lee at Appomattox—the brightest of the bright spots in his record. They have not forgotten that when some post-bellum loyalists would have indicted Lee for treason Grant stretched his sword across the Falstaffian path and said, with an ominous grimness, that his parole to Lee must be respected—and it was."

The Sun's Comment.

Upon the first communication The Sun, under the caption "A Southern Monument to Grant," remarks:

"We publish elsewhere a communication from an ex-Confederate proposing the erection in Baltimore of a statute to Gen. Grant, to be built exclusively by the subscriptions of southern soldiers. He thinks it eminently appropriate that the vanquished should thus 'commemorate their lofty appreciation of the magnanimity extended them in the hour of the great Federal chieftain's triumph.' Such a memorial, he says, would be the best refutation of the slander that the south is disloyal to the Union.

"Baltimore, our correspondent thinks, is peculiarly suited for the home of such a monument, as it is southern in sentiment. 'On the boarder line of travel between the great sections, and known the world over as the city of monuments.' The suggestion will attract wide attention, and is worthy of consideration. During the celebration attending the unveiling of the Lee statue in Richmond, when a resolution was introduced in the house of representatives providing for the appropriation of $250,000 for the completion of the Grant monument in New York, The Sun suggested that the south would be glad to contribute to the fund if an opportunity were given it, and our correspondent's communication is only one of hundreds of evidences of the generous and patriotic spirit that prevails in that section.

* * * * * * *

"The south cherishes especially kindly feelings toward Gen. Grant because he showed himself as generous and chivalrous in victory as he was able and persevering in war, and there are probably thousands of ex-Confederates who would be glad to contribute to such a fund as suggested by our correspondent, if the proposition should assume practical shape. Baltimore would undoubtedly be proud to add to her many noble monuments a fitting memorial, erected by southern funds, to the soldier whose voice was among the first raised for peace and for the restoration of the spirit as well as the form of true political union."

A GOOD FIND.

The Provisional Constitution of the Lower California Filibusters.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—A special from San Diego states that United States Marshal Card, during his investigation of the filibustering movement in Lower California, which was recently exposed, unearthed a copy of the provisional constitution. This he has forwarded to Washington. Among other things the constitution provided for political freedom from the United States or Mexico, the delegating of the people's authority to a council of administration for the purpose of a war of independence, the calling of a constitutional convention at the end of the war, and the suspension of the habeas corpus during the prevalence of the war. The constitution also prescribed the duties of the council of administration.

PAID THEM IN THEIR OWN COIN.

Newspaper Men Retaliate on Business Men Who Had Ignored Them.

At the celebration of the arrival of a new German steamship the other day, cards were sent to the leading shipping firms and the newspaper offices. A jolly lot of men, almost entirely Germans, turned the affair into a great merry making in which they ignored the newspaper men—or so nearly ignored them as to be very rude indeed. After the coffee was served speeches were made, all in German. When there was nothing else to do and nobody left to talk, a German remarked that there were some newspaper men present and that although he supposed not any of them had understood what had been going on the rest would like to hear from them.

In response to that invitation a cultivated young gentleman representing one of the dailies arose and made an eloquent address in pure and brilliant Spanish. The Germans stared at him in amazement and could not understand a word he said. When he sat down there arose a mild mannered, studious looking reporter of another of the morning papers who proceeded to deliver a speech entirely in Latin. The Germans stared still harder, and rude and discourteous as they had shown themselves it was evident that they began to have qualms of conscience. When the second reporter sat down a third one, a handsome gray haired man, somewhat famous in general literature, found his feet and proceeded to express some interesting sentiments in the pure and scholastic German which he had learned at Heidelberg.

As he finished and was about to sit down he remarked to the merchants and steamship men that it was a mistake for them to think that he had not understood them during the course of their selfish monopoly of the occasion; that, as a matter of fact, in spite of their defective grammar and clumsy diction, he thought he had understood every word they had said.—Julian Ralph in Chatter.

Wanted to Arrest St. Paul.

There is a Greek benevolent society in Constantinople which recently had occasion to publish a pamphlet on its work, and on the title page there was put a quotation from Paul's epistle to the Galatians. Very soon after it appeared a police officer came to the printing office and demanded of the editor that he should give him information as to who this Paul was who had been writing letters to the people of Galata (one of the suburbs of Constantinople), as he had orders to get a copy of these letters and to bring the aforesaid Paul to headquarters. The editor explained that Paul could not be brought to headquarters; he was dead.

But the functionary retorted that his orders were to bring Paul, and if he could not bring Paul to bring the editor, it was of no use to protest that Paul had been in heaven for eighteen hundred years; and the editor was taken to headquarters and put in prison for several days, until finally the Greek patriarch interfered and presented the bureau of censorship with a copy of the letter of Paul, which he showed was addressed not to the people of Galata, but to a province of the ancient Roman empire. This having been at last made clear, the editor was released.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Cheap Morning Dresses.

There are innumerable ways of getting a morning dress for almost nothing. Take for instance a wardrobe of ten or twelve dresses out of which there may be but two that are la mode. With a skirt the toilet is half complete. It may be bright and light, plain or lavishly trimmed, but so long as it is neat it will be pretty. If there is no available waist a blouse of silk, flannel or cambric can be bought at from 30 cents to $3, or fashioned at home for half the money.

A wide awake lady in West Twenty-sixth street, who has pupils as well as small children to care for, wears a cast off brown silk skirt shorn of its former glory and a boy's shirt waist of sprigged muslin, belted in at the waist. These waists cost her 30 cents each, but before wearing she is obliged to buy material and make new sleeves.

Instead of looking queer, as you may imagine, she looks neat, fresh and pretty, for the waist is well starched and at her throat she wears a sailor knot of soft silk.—New York World.

When Senator Stanford Was Poor.

Leland Stanford once told me that he made $12 the first year that he practiced law in Wisconsin. He had one of the finest law libraries in the northwest and was doing well, when a fire broke out and ate up this and the thirteen mortgages which then contained the bulk of his accumulations. The result was that he was reduced to $800, and rather than rebuild he decided to go to California. He there became involved in business and railroads, and instead of being a rich Wisconsin lawyer he has become the hundred millionaire United States senator.—Washington Letter.

The Cost of Stamp Albums.

Big dealers publish stamp albums for collectors, some of which cost as much as $30 and are very elaborate, though as good a one as anybody has reason to want can be had for $7.50, with printed spaces in outline for the stamps, containing descriptions of the stamps to be put in each spot and pictures of the designs on the stamps where they are desirable. Every stamp known to collectors is provided for in this way, and new editions of the albums are printed every three years to provide for fresh issues.—Exchange.

Rational Architecture.

The very art element of architecture has been the cause of its degradation. From the most useful of arts it has become mostly ornamental. From meaning and expressing the utility of an edifice it has come to refer to its appearance only. People have forgotten that it arose from the necessity of man for shelter, and view it as a product of the study or of the studio in which beauty and aesthetic effects are the only ends sought, while utility, convenience, expression of intention, have all become secondary considerations. Nothing could be more erroneous, nothing more fatal to the production of sound architecture.

Architecture is not the product of the imagination, but the result of experience and foresight. The painter in his studio, or the sculptor in his, has nothing to dictate to his thoughts or force them into certain channels. His fancy is free, and he allows it to carry him where it will. The architect, on the other hand, is limited by innumerable requirements and difficulties, all of which are real and physical, and all of which must be overcome before his work can be a success. His creations are not intended for the decoration of a gallery or to be preserved under glass, but they must stand the test of time and of climate, must bear a relation to the manners and customs of the day.—Barr Ferree in Popular Science Monthly.

A Clerical Error.

Merchant—So you want to attend to the correspondence. Have you had much clerical experience?

Applicant—Well, I've got a brother who is a preacher. I'm not a cleric myself.—Texas Siftings.

STORM RECORD.

Considerable Damage In Various Parts of the Country.

Telegraph and Telephone Lines Badly Impaired.

Accompanied by Heavy Rains and Lightning—Very Severe at Wallingford, Conn. Factory Chimney Struck and Badly Damaged — Several Persons Seriously Hurt Near Clinton, Ill.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 14.—The thunder storm in Wallingford Wednesday afternoon was very severe. The house of S. H. Grannisa, on Bristol avenue, was struck and Mrs. Grannisa rendered unconscious for hours. The L on S. P. North's house, on Centre street was shattered, but no one was injured. The chimney of Simpson, Hall & Miller's factory was struck and hundreds of bricks knocked out. Several of the factory hands were knocked down by the shock. The telegraph and telephone poles were shattered, and the old Brack house at North Haven, built in 1750, was badly shattered.

In Missouri.

MOBERLY, Mo., June 14.—While the funeral of Mrs. John Hook was being solemnized at Holly Grove church, in this county Wednesday afternoon, a severe storm of rain, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning, came up. A large number of saddle-horses were hitched to a rack which connected with a barbed wire fence. Lightning struck the fence and ran along by the horses, four of them being killed and twenty knocked down. A woman named Mrs. Robert Denigne, who was in the church at the time, was severely burned.

At Clinton, Illinois.

CLINTON, Ill., June 14.—The people of Clinton were frightened Wednesday by the sudden shock of a terrific wind storm from the west, a cloud of frowning, inky blackness preceding it. The wind twisted trees, carried boxes and planks in the air and was followed by heavy hail. The telegraph wires are down save to the north and south, and fences and trees lie all over the country. reports came in Wednesday evening that several men working in the field were seriously hurt. The damage of the storm will be between $30,000 and $40,000.

At Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—A violent rain and thunder storm prevailed here Wednesday afternoon, the rain coming down in great sheets, the wind destroying shade trees and damaging a few houses. A telegraph pole at Seventh and Delaware streets was struck by lightning and the street strewn with wires. A number of telephones about the city were burned out and all the fire department's wires were more or less damaged. One and one quarter inches of rain fell during the afternoon.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—This city was visited Wednesday by one of the most phenomenal hail storms on record. The stones were the largest ever seen here. The heavy glass skylights of the Missouri gymnasium were shattered, and a skylight nearly an inch thick on the custom house was broken. All the windows of the magnificent Fagan building on Olive street were broken. After the hail storm rain fell in torrents.

At Lima, O.

LIMA, O., June 14.—Wednesday afternoon a cloud-burst over this city did a large amount of damage. Rain and hail fell in torrents, flooding streets and cellars and beating down crops. North of the city many thousand dollars worth of damage was done by the storm and a number of head of cattle were killed. The storm lasted about five minutes. Its course was from southwest to northeast.

In Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 14.—A terrific wind and hail storm passed over the northern portion of this county late Wednesday afternoon. Corn and cotton crops were entirely destroyed in places, and much fencing thrown down. Dr. Julius Greene, a prominent physician, was caught in the storm, struck by a falling tree and fatally injured.

Struck by Lightning.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Manhattan Electric Light company's works at Eightieth street and Avenue B, were struck by lightning Wednesday evening, and a fire ensued which damaged the works to the extent of $30,000. The district supplied by the company was in darkness for the rest of the night.

At Corry, Pa.

CORRY, Pa., June 14.—A terrific thunder storm struck this town Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Conrick's residence was struck and she was fatally injured. Benjamin Wright's 6-year-old daughter will die from shock. The telegraph and telephone wires are down all over town.

A Peace-Maker Fatally Shot.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., June 14.—John Clubb and Willis Rankin, tobacco tenants on a farm near Chestnut Grove, this county, became involved in a difficulty over tobacco plants. Both drew pistols, when a Mr. Younger, brother-in-law of Rankin, rushed between the two men to separate them. Both fired, and Younger fell with a mortal wound in his body. Clubb came here and gave himself up and was committed to jail, although he denies firing the fatal shot.

Matricide and Suicide.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 14.—At Milwaukee, a small town about ten miles from this city, Daniel Harvey, a fruit grower, shot and killed his aged mother and then killed himself. The old lady was lying in bed when her son opened the door and shot her through the head. It is supposed that Harvey was temporarily insane.

A Texas Town in Ashes.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A special to The World from Sherman, Tex., says: Pottsboro, a small town eleven miles northwest of this place, on the Missouri Pacific railroad, is in ashes. Thirteen of the largest business houses in the town harve been burglarized and then set on fire. The loss is unknown.

It is announced that Maj. Wissmann will attend the colonial congress, which opens at Cologne on July 1, by special invitation.

The Daily Citizen.

Is always alive to the interests of Asheville and its people.

Is the most popular advertising medium in North Carolina.

Is read by a greater number of people than any other secular paper in the State.

Is always filled with the choicest reading matter of the day.

Boarding houses fill their rooms by advertising in the CITIZEN.

News, and all the news, makes the CITIZEN a general favorite.

No retail merchant ever made a great success without advertising. Try the CITIZEN.

An advertisement in the CITIZEN pays the advertiser an hundred-fold.

FALSE CHARGES.

An American Citizen Roughly Treated In Berlin.

Unjustly Accused of Libeling the Emperor.

Mr. Joseph Jonasson, a New York Merchant, Confined in a Filthy Cell and Compelled to Wear Prison Garb—Two Drunken Students His Accusers—American Residents Indignant.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The World's Berlin special cable says:

A tremendous sensation has been caused here this week by the arrest of Joseph Jonasson, of the firm of Meyer, Jonasson & Company, 35 Broadway, New York, on the charge of libeling Emperor William.

It appears that Mr. Jonasson met a couple of students in the evening whom he had seen before, and went with them to several places, when suddenly both of them turned upon him and accused him of making objectionable observations about the emperor, although as a matter of fact the latter's name had never been mentioned.

Jonasson then noticed that both the students were drunk. He tried to smooth the matter over as a joke, but they refused to listen to him and called for the police, who were only too glad to have the chance of arresting an American. They took Mr. Jonasson to a dirty little station house, where he was rudely searched, and all his valuables, papers, etc., taken from him.

Mr. Jonasson protested against this treatment, and called the officers' attention to the drunken condition of both students, and demanded to be released. But all his protests were in vain. He was shoved into the black maria and then rapidly driven to police headquarters.

The officers at this station likewise declined to entertain Jonasson's protests, and ordered his instant removal to jail. He was then taken to a dirty cell, compelled to give up his own clothes and to wear prison garb. For three days and nights he was kept in solitary confinement and given food in a filthy condition.

At length, after suffering great privations, Mr. Jonasson succeeded in getting one of the best lawyers in Berlin.

The two drunken students, his accusers, now say they made the charge while drunk, and therefore remember nothing about the affair. But it is hardly likely they will be allowed to go off with such an infamous excuse.

Efforts have been made to hush up the case, but Americans refuse to listen to such a proposal.

The case is still before the court. There is no doubt as to Mr. Jonasson's ultimate acquittal. When he is really free he will probably move an inquiry as to the conduct of the police officials, who refused all assistance to him.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Over 1,000 Cattle Slaughtered in Four Months in Two New York Counties.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Owing to the exertions of W. Judson Smith, government agent for the eastern states, and Dr. A. K. Robertson, chief veterinary inspector for New York state, pleuro-pneumonia among cattle is now confined to the counties of Kings and Owens. Acting on orders from Secretary Rusk the above officers, with other employes of the bureau, ran in and slaughtered 124 cattle found pastured on the commons in defiance of a recently issued order. Dairymen and dairy women assailed the officers with paving stones, brickbats and other missiles while they were driving the cattle away to be killed. The cattle condemned by the veterinary inspector are appraised and paid for by the government. During the last four months 1,046 head have been slaughtered and appraised in the counties of Kings and Owens. The extermination of pleuro pneumonia in this county will cause the abrogation of the English order that all American cattle must be killed in the port of entry ten days after landing.

DRAWING IT FINE.

West Virginia Merchants Fined for Selling Flavoring Extracts.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 14.—Eight merchants, all well known and in good social and business standing, of Wetzel county, were arraigned before the United States court here on charge of selling intoxicants in the shape of cinnamon and other essences without special licenses. They all pleaded guilty and were requested to pay $25 special license and $12.50 penalty each and to hereafter stop the sale of those articles.

"UNEASY RESTS THE HEAD," ETC.

Rumor of Another Attempt Against the Life of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 14.—Information which leads the government to believe that another attempt against the life of the czar is in contemplation has been received. The guards in the imperial palace and the approaches thereto have been reinforced, and a number of persons suspected of complicity in the conspiracy have been arrested.

Afraid of Leprosy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—After July 1, the Green Hill Presbyterian church, which has for long time maintained the largest Chinese Sunday school in the city, will give up the work of teaching the Mongolian. The reason for this action is said to be reports of the prevalence of leprosy in the Chinese quarter.

Waiting a Chance to Sneak In.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Collector Phelps states that there are now fully 180 Chinese encamped at Nogales, waiting for an opportunity to cross the Mexican border into the United States. He says that they are being narrowly watched and will be surely captured if they cross the border.

A Springfield Mystery.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 14.—Henry Lee, a carpenter, has mysteriously disappeared, leaving his family in miserable poverty. From information received it is believed he was shot in St. Louis a few days ago.

The Last of the Nipucks.

WEBSTER, Mass., June 14.—Mrs. Mary Jaha, aged 76 and the last survivor of the Nipuck tribe of Indians, died Wednesday.

Mr. Cicero Barker of Salisbury, N. C., says, when the choice of a blood purifier is left to him by his customers he always gives the preference to Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.

Mr. Zach Scott boarded the elevator in the Greensboro Female college on the third floor and started for the bottom. The fact that the elevator broke got him there a trifle ahead of schedule time. Although considerably battered Mr. Scott may be said to be still inside the ropes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Come to the leading Dry Goods House where you will always find a good stock of Dry Goods to select from. Consisting of Brilliantines, Cashmeres, Satines, Ginghams, Lawns, Muslins, Table Linen, Towels, &c., and everything in the Dry Goods Line.

An endless variety of Parasols from the cheapest to the finest.

We have the variety and disposition to sell at a low price.

BOSTIC BROS. & WRIGHT,

No. 11 N. Court Square.

AT THE

LEADING

JEWELRY STORE.

The entire stock of

Plated Jewelry,

Including fine Brooches, Buttons and Bracelets, at

1-3-ONE-THIRD OFF!-1-3

Regardless of cost, as we intend in the future to keep nothing but Solid Gold and Sterling Silver Jewelry.

ARTHUR M. FIELD,

+++++ LEADING JEWELER, +++++

South Main St. Asheville.

W. A. BLAIR. J. V. BROWN.

FURNITURE

AND

UNDERTAKING.

No. 32 Patton Avenue,

M'AFEE BLOCK, OPPOSITE BLAIR'S OLD STAND

We are now ready, and invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine our well selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Which we are offering at rock bottom prices. Undertaking a special feature. Calls attended day or night.

Telephone, day 75, night 65.

BLAIR & BROWN.

Chicago & Alton R.R.

PASTEST ROUTE TO

KANSAS CITY AND THE WEST!

Asheville to Kansas City in 37 hours.
Asheville to Denver in 51 hours.
Asheville to San Francisco, California, and Portland, Oregon, in 5 days.
Solid Vestibuled Trains St. Louis to Kansas City. Reclining chair car free.
For full information call on or write to

B. A. Newland,

District Passenger Agent,
No. 10 Patton Ave., Asheville, N. C
J. CHARLTON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

A second hand money safe and one pair platform scales. Enquire of

C. S. COOPER,

Or KELLY & STRACHAN,

28 PATTON AVENUE.

GLEN ROCK HOTEL.

In 100 Feet of Central Passenger Depot.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

A modern first class hotel. Hot and cold water and baths and toilets on every floor. Electric bells in every room. Open fire in office and grates in bed rooms. Office, dining room, lunch counter, cigar and news stand and bar and billiard room on first floor. Electric street cars pass door every 20 minutes. Richmond and Danville railroad eating house, 20 minutes for meals.

RATES, $2.00 PER DAY.

A. G. HALLYBURTON, Prop.

J. S. BRYAN and WALTER GREEN, Clerks.

ROUND KNOB HOTEL,

McDowell County, N. C.

AN HOUR'S RIDE FROM ASHEVILLE ON THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

A short distance from the foot of the Pinnacle of the Blue Ridge, from which balsamic breezes are constantly blowing. The scenery is picturesque, walks wild and varied, and water pure and abundant.

LITHIA WATER A FEW STEPS FROM FRONT DOOR.

ELECTRIC BELLS AND BATH ROOMS.

SPECIAL RATES GIVEN TO FAMILIES.

Opens June 1st. For Terms, address

J. BULOW ERWIN, Proprietor.

THE "BONANZA,"

THE LEADING

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

IN THE STATE.

FINE SAMPLE AND BILLIARD ROOM.

J. A. MARQUARDT, M'g'r. NO. 43 S. MAIN ST., ASHEVILLE, N. C.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. CO.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Western North Carolina Division.

PASSENGER TRAIN SCHEDULE

(IN EFFECT March 23)
75th Meridian time used when not otherwise indicated.

EASTBOUND.	No. 51 Daily.	No. 53 Daily.	
Lv. Knoxville, (90th mer.)	2 50pm	8 05am	
" Asheville,	12 35am	2 02pm	
Ar. Salisbury,	5 53am	6 42pm	
" Danville,	9 32am	10 20pm	
" Richmond,	3 30pm	5 15am	
" Raleigh,	1 05pm	7 30am	
" Goldsboro,	3 10pm	12 50pm	
" Wilmington	6 00pm		
" Lynchburg,	12 20pm	12 55am	
" Washington	7 10pm	6 53am	
" Baltimore,	8 50pm	8 25am	
" Phila.,	11 20pm	10 47am	
" New York,	6 20am	1 20pm	
WESTBOUND.	No. 50 Daily.	No. 52 Daily.	
Lv. New York,	12 15am	4 30pm	
" Phila.,	7 20am	6 57pm	
" Baltimore,	9 45am	9 30pm	
" Washingt'n	11 24am	11 00pm	
" Lynchburg,	5 40pm	5 07am	
" Richmond,	3 00pm	2 30am	
" Danville,	8 40pm	8 05am	
" Wilmingt'n	9 00am		
" Goldsboro,	2 30pm	5 00pm	
" Raleigh,	4 46pm	1 00am	
" Salisbury,	12 45am	11 25am	
Ar. Asheville,	7 22am	4 22pm	
" Knoxville, (90th mer.)	12 15pm	8 25pm	

No. 55 Daily.	A. & S. R. R.		No. 54 Daily.
8 00 am	Lv.	Hot Springs,	Arr. 8 40 p m
9 15 am	Arr	Asheville,	Arr. 7 00 p m
10 09 am	Ar.	Hendersonville,	" 6 07 p m
12 42 pm	"	Spartanburg,	Lv. 3 40 p m

MURPHY BRANCH.

No. 18	(Daily except Sunday.)		No. 17
9 10 a m	Lv.	Asheville,	Ar. 3 55 p m
11 10 a m	Ar.	Waynesville,	" 1 55 p m
2 54 pm	"	Bryson City,	" 9 45 a m
6 45 pm	"	Westfield,	Lv. 6 10 a m

Nos. 50 and 51, Pullman Sleepers between Greensboro and Morristown.
Nos. 52 and 53 Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Hot Springs and Washington.
Asheville is Breakfast Station for No. 50.
" Dinner " " " 53.
Hickory is " " " 52.

W. A. WINBURN, D. P. A.,
Asheville, N. C.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, G. P. A.,
Washington, D. C.

A CARD.

Editor Asheville Citizen:

That our many friends may know how we are getting on we will state that we took in in Hotel and Store

$9,000 in Five Weeks.

Took in last Saturday over $700. $75 of that was hotel, balance store. Hotel registered 25 that day. Had 6,000 arrivals in 5 months. Our stock is mammoth—300 feet long and 15 feet wide. Tell the balance of the world to come and see "Old Ched" smile, and buy goods of us and save 10 to 25 per cent.

nov16 dtf S. R. CHEDESTER & SON.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

On and after this date the following schedules will be run over its "Columbia Division."
No. 53—Leaves Columbia*..... 5.20 p. m.
Arrives at Charleston..... 9.30 p. m.
No. 52—Leaves Charleston*..... 7.10 a. m.
Arrives at Columbia..... 11.55 a. m.
Connecting with trains to and from all points on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta and Columbia & Greenville Railroads.
*Daily.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.
I. F. DEVINE, Gen'l Supt.

Street Car Schedule.

Beginning at 7 a. m. Ending 10.00 p. m.

Car leaves Square for all points on the hour, and twenty and forty minutes thereafter.

Schedule cars connect at Square.

Train car and baggage car meet every train. One valise allowed each passenger.

Baggage transferred from all points in the city for 25 cents.

THE ASHEVILLE STREET RY. CO.

DISSOLUTION.

We the undersigned have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All obligations not otherwise provided for will be met by J. H. Weaver. Any accounts due the firm are payable to either.

HERRING & WEAVER.

This 7th day of May, 1890.

PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Weaver & Myers, for the purpose of conducting the shoe business in all its branches, at the old stand of Herring & Weaver, 39 Patton avenue.

JOHN H. WEAVER.
J. NORRIS MYERS.

Asheville, June 6, 1890.

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.
Best in the world. Examine his
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