

ASHEVILLE DAILY CITIZEN

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THE CITIZEN continues to receive letters not accompanied by the real name of the writer. We do not print that kind. Will "Helene," especially, take notice?

MARION BUTLER has gone so far into the ranks of the radicals that he refers to the Democratic party as "an enemy," and speaks of agitation against the force bill as "a scheme to drown reform with prejudice; to divide reformers." And yet the day will come when Butler will be hanging around the Democratic table pleading for a crumb. You watch!

THE Helena, Montana, Journal is edited by Russell Harrison, the son of the President. It recently stated that Mr. Carter, chairman of the Republican National committee was a free silver man and that "the silver sentiment of Colorado is crystallizing around the Republican standard because the silver champions are aware that it is to that party alone the friends of silver must look for relief." Perhaps this is why the third party people are attracted to the Republicans just now, although President Harrison has given out that he would veto any free silver bill that reached him.

Marion Butler, the People's party leader in North Carolina, is credited with the authorship of a particularly stupid roorback, designed for home consumption and to convince southern farmers that Mr. Cleveland is a "tool of Wall street." This Butler yarn is to the effect that "Mr. Cleveland is in favor of paying the bondholders the difference between gold and the depreciated greenbacks." So obvious a yarn as this ought not to deceive even a believer in the Omaha platform, but it seemingly is swallowed whole by the credulous followers of Weaver in spite of what every body knows to be the case, that all United States bonds are payable in gold and always have been.—Springfield Republican.

It is to secure credence for just such fables as the Butler yarn that the Third party leaders constantly advise their followers not to read democratic papers; they don't want their silly lies exposed before men who might thus become dissatisfied with these concocters of slander and misrepresentation.

WHERE IN THE BAD TREATMENT?

THE CITIZEN hears from a few the opinion that the city has badly treated the Asheville Street Railway company; that it has destroyed the property of the latter and given it a blow that was not justified.

It should be remembered in this connection that the city has done for the Street Railway company—several individuals associated for the purpose of making money, and for nothing else—what it has done for no other individuals in this city. It has given to it, almost without cost, a valuable franchise that enables it to do probably the largest cash trade of any business in town. No other set of citizens are so favored. A large part of several streets has been surrendered to it, and with no such return as is exacted in many cities where street railway companies, in addition to taxes, pay a per cent. of their gross earnings into the city treasury.

Moreover, the patronage accorded the Asheville Street Railway company is large and at a price above the average. It is also probably true that the loss of a franchise for a few hundred feet on Patton avenue will affect the receipts of the company but very slightly.

The Asheville Street Railway company has been well treated by the city; its return has been such defiance of necessary provisions of the Improvement Act as no other set of citizens contemplate for a moment.

THE BOOT-BLACK ELEMENT.

Readers of yesterday's CITIZEN must have observed, what they have often observed before, the arraignment of a couple of boot-blacks before the Recorder on the charge of fighting on the streets, and their discharge with a fine of one dollar. The Recorder may be commended for his tenderness towards the accused, and his consideration for the mothers of the lawless striplings upon whom the burden of the fine ultimately falls. This at least has been frequently urged as a plea for leniency. But the question will force itself upon consideration, is leniency the true policy?

Who are these boot-blacks? They are, here, without exception, negro lads of from 12 to 16 years of age, growing into a thick swarm like summer flies, and, like them, become a pestilent nuisance, noisy, rude, quarrelsome, turbulent, and likely to become a great deal worse. For they are thrown absolutely upon their own control, with liberty to do as they please, without any particle of parental restraint, and only subject to municipal interference when they openly and flagrantly violate by their frequent quarrels and fightings the public peace and the public decency; and then they are hauled up before the Recorder, chided gently for their offenses, dismissed with a nominal fine, and dash back gleefully to their calling; for the penalties do not fall on them. But is it good public policy to encourage, among the class among whom it prevails, an avocation which is a practical school, if not strictly of idleness, certainly one of lawlessness, vice and dishonesty? Remember, those lads are children practically turned into the streets to shift for themselves, without home training of any kind, and, in the streets and in their competition for their business, without any laudable example to guide them. They are inevitably forming habits upon the models of those who fill the penitentiary, of those who compose the chain gangs, of those who challenge the watchfulness of the police by their midnight disorders, by their gambling, by their thefts, and, it may be safely added, by

their ostentatious mid-day parade of idleness and worthlessness as they strut through the city swinging their huge clubs and displaying the finery of their "get up."

These boot-blacks must become the certain recruits to the ranks of the idle, the vicious, the lawless, curses to themselves, a discouragement to the friends of their race, a dread to the community, a burden to the state.

It would be far more humane in the end to those unfortunate, erring children, to inflict upon them the heaviest penalties the law allows than to condone their offenses, and send them forth from the face of authority encouraged by misplaced clemency to go on sinning and ending their careers in guilt and shame.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. The Coming Tickets. EDITOR THE CITIZEN:—Never in the history of Buncombe county were our people so much divided on the political situation as at present. This, to our minds, is largely due to unwise legislation and rigid action by indiscreet persons. Our people, in the main, are disposed to do only what they conceive to be right (we mean the democratic party) and if we only pursue a conservative course in the selection of our county officers all elements can be harmonized and the usual majority obtained in November. The several individuals suggesting this article are of the opinion that the ticket which has been suggested by several correspondents over the county will exactly fill the bill.

Gen. R. B. Vance and John W. Starnes are both men of unimpeachable character and in every particular capable of representing this county in the next legislature and if nominated would be heartily supported by all classes, even irrespectively of party, and would be elected. As to the register of deeds there are a half dozen or more gentlemen mentioned for the position, who might fill it acceptably including the present incumbent, who has made a good officer, but having served for four years and stated two years ago if re-elected he would be satisfied, it is due that the place be given to some one else, and in our judgment no person aided in the democratic success in this district in the last election and is calculated to do more this year than W. F. Tomlinson; hence the importance of such a one in the present campaign. His large acquaintance and general popularity with the people render him available and he would strengthen the ticket very much; and as to his efficiency and integrity, no one can doubt.

In the selection of candidates at your primaries on the 27th (in the city on night of 29th) and at the county convention September 3rd, see to it that these or some as good and influential men are selected, and our word for it all will be well. Many straight Democrats of the several Townships.

Why is it? EDITOR THE CITIZEN:—I would like to ask why it is that crowds are allowed to congregate on the sidewalk in front of the Grand Central hotel and also on South Main street, near Sorrell's bar-room, making it utterly impossible to pass that way on Saturday night. I have seen ladies jostled about in endeavoring to pass. There ought to be a stop put to it. If it is necessary, let there be a policeman stationed at these two points to give pedestrians a right of way.

CAMPAIGN IN NORTH CAROLINA. State Chronicle. A gentleman who arrived here from Northampton county said that at the Third party primary in Jackson county only two men were present and that one of these had never voted the Democratic ticket.

One of the leading Farmers' Alliance lodges of Stokes county has disbanded. The county lecturer and other members found that efforts were being made to run the lodge into the Third party and the Democratic members called a meeting and moved to break up.

Charlotte Observer: The political situation in Forsyth grows more perplexing day after day. Colored citizens have issued a call for a county convention in Winston next Saturday for the purpose of taking under consideration the propriety of nominating a full county ticket. The negroes have sixteen hundred votes in the county; hence the general opinion that with three white tickets in the field the negroes can elect this ticket with little difficulty.

You See This in Asheville, Too. From the Charlotte Observer. To haul in a small load of wood in the morning, to leave the mule, wood and wagon standing in the street until late in the evening, the mule without food or water, and to sell off finally at 50 to 75 cents, may be a good and profitable way to spend a day, but it hardly looks like it. The mule would have been better off after a day's plowing, having a mid-day meal and a drink of water, and the man's crop would have been more than 75 cents better off for the day's work which it didn't get. It takes a good many sorts of people, however, to make a world.

They Are Coming Back. From the Raleigh News and Observer. Ex-Gov. Thos. J. Jarvis, who has been doing such noble work canvassing in the West, arrived here Sunday. We are glad to know from Gov. Jarvis' lips that the prospect is growing brighter for Democratic success in the State every day. He informs us that the disaffection among Democrats is certainly not on the increase, but on the contrary many who have gone astray are coming back into the fold. Jarvis is in the best of health and is looking well. He has been doing good work and good results have followed wherever he has spoken.

The Party of Interference. From the Philadelphia Record. Notwithstanding the manifest obliteration of the Republican party in Alabama, it is said that the members of that decaying and sectional organization are to furnish funds to pay the expenses of a contest by the defeated candidates. This would be a revival in earnest of force bill methods. All the devices of Republican campaigning, however devious, lead to federal interference in state elections—the only means by which the party of monopoly and misrule can hope to survive.

HIS MIND STRAYED OFF.

The Remarkable Case of Frank Wheeler—He Drifted Back to Childhood.

H. Frank Wheeler of Brooklyn who is now at the home of his uncle C. H. Jennings, in Ridgetfield, Ct., has had during the past nine months a very remarkable experience. He is twenty-six years old, and last October had an attack of pneumonia which lasted several weeks. He began to recover and on December 14, he went to New York, returning to his home in the afternoon. It on the time of his return home till July 20 of this year his mind was a blank. He entered his father's home about 5 o'clock p. m. on December 14 and sat down in the parlor. There he was seized with violent tremors, which finally culminated in a spasm, in the course of which he threw himself on the floor. His fall attracted the attention of members of his family, but he was unable to make them understand anything he said, and he was equally oblivious to the utterances of his family members, but they were unable to do anything more for him than to administer soothing potions. The real trouble was a mystery. For two or three days Wheeler was apparently unconscious, not recognizing any member of the family or being able to utter a word. For about two weeks he improved a little, so that he was able to make his wants known by signs. Then he began to talk, not as he had formerly done, but with the cool and prattle of an infant.

He did not know the name of any thing or its use. The most familiar objects—chairs, tables, cutlery and other household utensils—were strangers to him, all previous knowledge of them having left him. It was three months before he was able to sit up. From this point his physical recovery was rapid, but his mind was the same incomprehensible and uncomprehending blank that it had been since he was stricken. He was unable to recognize any one. When he was first taken to a window he did not know what trees were, and passing horses and vehicles did not interest him. He could not tell the figures on the face of the clock and knew nothing of the purpose of the hands, yet he would tell the exact time when asked. One day he asked for a piece of board, saying, "Me make something." He could not tell what he wanted to make, but by gestures and repeating the word "cut" he made it known that he also wanted a knife. A wagon passed the window just then and he exclaimed, in childish glee, "Me do make one does things dat go around." "Do you mean a wheel?" was asked, upon which he was greatly pleased that he had found a name for the object he wanted to make. He made a wheel that was perfect in every part, though he had never before shown any skill or even attempted anything of the kind. He continued to work until he had built of wood a toy wagon that was a marvel of perfection, the springs, tires and other iron parts being carved in imitation of the work on real wagons. He was greatly disappointed when he found that the springs were inflexible and would not respond to pressure. All efforts to make him understand why this was so were unsuccessful.

On July 9 he was taken to his uncle's in Ridgetfield. He had been there but a few days, when one day he called to his mother, "Mamma, next Wednesday me do get well." On Tuesday, July 19, he lay in a stupor all day. Next morning, at about 1 o'clock, his mother was called to see him. Frank was trembling violently. He sat up in bed and looked around for a moment, as if dazed, and then asked, "where am I?" He was informed, and for more than an hour kept his mother busy answering questions as to what had happened and how it was that he was so far from home. He wanted to know if it was cold weather, as the last he remembered was going home on December 14. He took up like last where he had dropped it more than seven months before. His whole illness is a perfect blank. He is now as well and his mind is as clear as ever. He has still the toy wagon and delights in showing it to callers, although he has no recollection of making it. Before his illness he had no practical knowledge of mechanics or the use of tools, nor has he had since his recovery.—N. Y. World.

WHO PAYS THE TAX?

It Would Seem That the Consumer Does. "Importer" in New York World. A. of New York, buys of B, of Swansea, Wales, 1,000 boxes of tin-plates, f. o. b. at Liverpool, at the rate of 20 shillings sterling per box, and remits in payment a banker's bill for £1,000 sterling for which he paid \$4,888, thus closing the transaction between purchaser and manufacturer, the latter being in no way responsible for any expenses or tax levied upon the goods. On the arrival of the plates at New York, a tax is exacted by the New York customs officials two and two-tenths cents per pound upon the gross weight of the invoice, averaging 107 pounds per box, to be paid before landing and delivery; consequently, exclusive of freight, insurance and interest, the plates at dock have cost A: Amount of sterling bill, £1,000..... \$4,888 Duty paid customs, two and two-tenths cents per pound..... 2,354 Total..... \$7,242

By which it is seen that the foreign manufacturer has not contributed a cent, while the consumer pays the tax, with added incidental charges and profits of the importer, A.

Hotel Arrivals.

Glen Rock.—Dr. Carregar and wife, Knoxville; Miss Stosia Burwell, Jackson, Tenn.; J. C. Lipscombe, N. C.; John Bowman, S. C.; W. T. Lewis, N. C.; Thomas Turner, C. E. Hubbard, New York; Frank Loughran, Hickory; P. H. Pittmer and wife, Newbern; J. C. L. Gudeger, Waynesville; J. W. Carpenter, Miss Mann, Richmond; J. W. McKen, Wilmington; John Leach, Maxton, N. C.; H. A. Coats and wife, New York; F. A. Hall, J. M. Cox, Reidsville, N. C.; Miss and Mrs. Sewell, Pa.; W. M. Hendron, Geo. N. Ives and wife, Miss Lula Ives, Newbern; F. A. Williams, N. Y.; L. J. A. Petri, Knoxville; T. M. Cooper, Brevard; Miss Minnie Carson, Miss Pitta, Sumner; Mrs. Cyrus, Miss H. C. Wilson, Williamson, S. C.; A. J. Farn, G. F. Rohen, Savannah; R. O. McCracken, Waynesville; J. F. Pickett, Statesville; L. W. White, Knoxville; E. L. Hendricks, Roanoke, Ind.; J. R. James and wife, Walter James, Macon, Ga.

M. D. Lane, Devereaux, Ga., writes: "One summer several years ago, while railroading in Mississippi, I became badly affected with malarial blood poison that impaired my health for more than two years. Several offensive operations appeared on my legs, and nothing seemed to give permanent relief until I took six bottles of B. B. B., which cured me entirely."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest U. S. Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall Street, N. Y.

CHRONOGRAPHS —AT— WHOLESALE COST PRICE FOR A FEW DAYS. ARTHUR M. FIELD LEADING JEWELER, 18 South Main St., Asheville. G. H. MAYER, CONSULTING OPTICIAN, 59 South Main St.

CLOSING OUT MY BUSINESS. Your last chance to get your sight accurately fitted with glasses without charge for the examination. ONLY 15 DAYS LONGER. Opera, Field Glasses and other Optical Instruments at a substantial reduction. REMOVAL. I have moved from 37 Patton Avenue to 14 North Court Square. Ladies will find this a quiet place, and goods cheap. E. COFFIN, Auction and Commission House. Auction sales Tuesdays and Saturdays at 37a. m.

ANTICEPHALGINE CURES HEAD-ACHE NEURALGIA Where: Others: Often: Fail. We Make a Specialty of Fine Watch Repairing. Mr. W. W. Goldsmith is our watchmaker, and is always pleased to see his customers. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. No. 9 West Court Place, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Accident Tickets FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER DAY, SOLD AT AGENCY OF THE— TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY Hartford, Conn. THOS. W. POSTELL, Agt., 20 N. Court Place, Asheville, N. C. RATS AND MICE Do not gnaw through Adamant. It is the best sanitary plaster.

BILTMORE ICE AND COAL COMPANY, BILTMORE, N. C. 5 pound tickets, \$1 per 100 pounds. 10 pound tickets, 83 1/2 cents per 100 pounds, or 12 tickets for \$1. 25 pound tickets, 66 2/3 cents per 100 pounds, or 6 tickets for \$1. 100 pound tickets, 50 cents per 100 pounds. PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION. Asheville Office No. 65 North Main Street, Telephone No. 137. Biltmore Office, Telephone No. 97. M. L. REED, Manager.

THE BALTIMORE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE, NO. 10 PATTON AVENUE, —WILL MAKE A SPECIAL REDUCTION OF— 33 1/3 : Per : Cent. : Off FOR CENTENNIAL WEEK ONLY In all departments, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Shoes of the leading makes, for men, ladies and children. Gent's furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks and valises. Don't fail to see our \$3.00 Men's Stiff Hat. Beats the world. Call and inspect our big stock before you purchase elsewhere. Respectfully, BALTIMORE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE, No. 10 - PATTON - AVENUE.

FEARFUL CUTTING SCRAPE THE KNIFE USED TO THE HILT AT BOSTIC'S BARGAIN BONANZA Mr. Bostic has concluded for the next 10 days, in order to make room for his large Fall and Winter stock, to use the knife freely and cut the price on many dress goods just half in two. Some dress goods that have been selling at 80 cts. will now go at 40 cts. Others worth 40 cts. will now go at 20 cts., and goods worth 15 cts will have to come to 7 1/2 cts. Good gingham's at 6 cts. Don't believe talk, but go and see for yourself. He is now receiving new fall goods which will be sold very close to stimulate the trade on other lines. Every yard of calico will go at 5 cts. except oil reds, indigo blues and Simpson's blacks. Cotton plaids 4 cts. per yard. Do not stay away, but go early, for remember on the 1st of September new goods and new prices will be enforced. Do not forget the place.

J. T. BOSTIC, 30 Patton Avenue. P. L. COWAN & CO., JEWELERS, —ALL KINDS OF— WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. Mr. W. W. Goldsmith is our watchmaker, and is always pleased to see his customers. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. No. 9 West Court Place, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

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UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY! 34 Thirty-four of the Choicest Building Lots in City, County or State 34 FOR SALE REASONABLY; Being a part of the McDowell property, fronting on South Main street, the Boulevard of Asheville. ALSO A HALF HUNDRED LOTS IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE BUCHANAN TRACT, ALONG SOUTH MAIN STREET AND DUNCOMBE DRIVE. APPLY AT OFFICE IN WESTERN CAROLINA BANK, TO CAPT. M. J. FAGG, Manager of the Asheville Park and Hotel Company.

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DRINK THE KNOXVILLE BEER The Best and Purest on Earth. Only the finest Bavarian Hops and Malt used in its manufacture.

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ALEX. WEBB, ASHEVILLE, N. C., 3 BARNARD BUILDING, AGENT FOR Buncombe, Haywood, Madison, Henderson and McDowell Counties.