

PLAN NOW
For your Fall and Winter trade.
To secure the very best results you
should advertise in "The Citizen."

Asheville Daily Citizen.

A DROP OF INK
May make a million think. Try a
Citizen advertisement. They are
popular because read by everybody

VOLUME VIII.—NO. 127.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1892.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

WHITMAN'S CANDY

**WILL COME IN
Tuesday and Friday
OF THIS WEEK AS USUAL.**

NEW - ARRIVALS.

Swiss,
Edam,
Pineapple
and
Sap Sago
CHEESE.

KROGER

41 College St.

REAL ESTATE.

W. D. GWYN. W. W. WEST.

Gwyn & West,

(Successors to Walter D. Gwyn)

ESTABLISHED 1881

REFER TO BANK OF ASHEVILLE.

Real Estate.

Loans Securely Placed at 8 Per Cent.

Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds.

FIRE INSURANCE.

SOUTHEAST COURT SQUARE.

CORTLAND BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers

And Investment Agents

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Loans securely placed at 8 per cent.

Offices
24 & 26 Patton Avenue Second Floor.
189417

FOR RENT OR SALE.

Rev. W. P. Bryan's house, furnished,
Cumberland avenue.

For Rent—Desirable office rooms, McAfee
block. Furnished and unfurnished houses.

MONEY TO LOAN.

JOHN CHILD,
Real Estate and Loan Broker.

WILLS BROS.,

ARCHITECTS

NO. 32 PATTON AVE.

THE GREAT QUESTION

That every housekeeper must solve
is: Where can necessary supplies be
bought to best advantage?

Between

The several grades and many prices
that are shown, the customer is
often in doubt which to select, but
we can help you. The

Capital

Quality of all Groceries sold by us
is unquestioned while keep prices
at a minimum.

And Labor

Diligently to please all by prompt-
ness, courtesy and fair dealing.

A. D. COOPER,

GROCERIES, HAY, GRAIN.

BON MARCHE

37 South Main Street.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

STORM BERGES; AND
BROADCLOTHS, IN
ALL COLORS

GENUINE FOSTER KID
GLOVES IN COLORS
AT \$1.00.

NEW STOCK CENTEMER KID GLOVES.

NEW WOOLS AND SILKS.

BON MARCHE

37 South Main Street.

L. BLOMBERG.

OF THE

MODEL CIGAR STORE.

Has gone to Northern cities to buy the largest
line of Smoking articles ever shown in
Asheville. The large increase in the business
of the Model Cigar Store makes it necessary
that a trip North be made once a year. Look
out for this space on his return.

FITZPATRICK BROS.,

Contractors and Dealers in

Mixed Paints and Painters' Supplies,

WALL PAPER.

30 NORTH MAIN STREET, ASHEVILLE, N. C.
TELEPHONE NO. 142.

NEXT WEEK

Beginning Monday, 19th.

This will be a week of bargains that will
interest you. This is our week of Clearing
Sale, preparatory to the arrival of new
goods. Buyers, watch our store for the
next eleven days; you will not regret it.

DINNER SETS, DINNER SETS!

We boast of the largest variety in the State.
Prices specially low now. All carried in
open stock, and matchings can always be
had; prices from \$5.00 upward. French
China Sets—the latest importation—will be
knocked to pieces in price during this sale.
Our buyer will soon be amongst the beauti-
ful things in New York, and when he re-
turns you want to see them all. We have
increased our capital, and this year will
have a larger and finer stock than ever
before.

THAD. W. THRASH & CO.,

CRYSTAL PALACE.

P. S.—All who are owing us accounts will
please settle by the 15th inst. and oblige us.

NEW CROP MACKEREL.

We now have in stock a nice selection
of new fat Mackerel. The price is

lower than for years.

NEW CAROLINA RICE.

We also have a fine article of R. C. fresh from
the fields of Carolina.

POWELL & SNIDER.

JUST RECEIVED.

Choice Styles in High Grade
Clothing.

Choice Styles in Fine Dress
Goods.

ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

H. REDWOOD & CO.

Clothing, Dry Goods
Fancy Goods, Hats,
Shoes, Carpets, Etc.

7 & 9 PATTON AVENUE.

A NOVEL IDEA.

Umbrellas re-covered while
you wait for them, making

them nearly as good as new.

Call and learn our low prices.

THE SHOE STORE.

WEAVER & MYERS,

29 Patton Avenue, Asheville, N. C.

FROM GROVER CLEVELAND

AN ADMIRABLE LETTER OF
ACCEPTANCE.

He Stands By the Democratic
Platform, Tariff Reform and a
Sound Currency—A Plain Talk
to the People of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The letter of
Grover Cleveland accepting the nomination
as the Democratic candidate for
President of the United States is in part
as follows:

Tariff legislation presents a familiar
form of federal taxation. Such legisla-
tion results as surely in a tribute paid
directly into the hands of the tax-gather-
ers. We are burdened of these tariff
taxes too palpable to be persuaded by
any sophistry that they do not exist, or
are paid by the foreigners. Such taxes,
representing the diminution of the prop-
erty rights of the people are only justifi-
able when laid and collected for the pur-
pose of maintaining our government,
and furnishing means for the accomplish-
ment of its legitimate purposes and func-
tions. This is taxation under the operation
of a tariff for revenue.

This theory of tariff legislation mani-
festly enjoins strict economy in the pub-
lic expenditures and their limitation to
legitimate public uses, inasmuch as it
exhibits as absolute extortion any ac-
tion, by way of taxation, from the sub-
stance of the people, beyond the neces-
sities of a careful and proper administra-
tion of the government. Opposed to
this theory the dogma is now boldly
presented that tariff taxation is justifi-
able for the express purpose and intent
of thereby promoting special interests
and enterprises.

These pretenses should no longer de-
ceive. The truth is such that the system
is directly antagonized by every senti-
ment of justice and fairness which
Americans are prominently proud.

Though the subject of tariff legislation
involves the question of morals, it also
involves the question of expediency. We
cannot, with impunity, permit injustice
to taint the spirit of right and equity
which is the life of our republic; and we
shall fail to reach our national destiny if
greed and selfishness lead the way.

Though we oppose the theory that
tariff laws must be passed having for
their object the granting of discrimina-
tory and unfair governmental aid to pri-
vate ventures, we were no exterritorial
war against any American interests. We
believe re-arrangement can be accom-
plished, in accordance with the principles
of justice, without disorder or disrup-
tion. We believe that the necessities
of free raw materials should be ac-
commodated to our manufactures, and we
contemplate a fair and careful distribu-
tion of the necessary tariff burdens,
rather than the precipitation of this trade.

The administration and management
of our government depend upon the popu-
lar will. Federal power is the instrument
of that will, not its master. There-
fore, any attempt of the opponents of
Democracy to interfere with and con-
trol the suffrage of States, through in-
fluences, develops a design, which no
explanation can mitigate, to reverse
fundamental and safe relations between
the people and their government. Such
an attempt cannot fail to be regarded by
thoughtful men as proof of bold determi-
nation to secure the ascendancy of a dis-
credited party in the reckless disregard
of a free expression of the popular will.
To resist such a scheme is an impulse of
Democracy.

The people are entitled to sound and
honest money, abundantly sufficient in
volume to supply the business needs
of the country. The business needs of
the people's currency, national or State,
whether gold, silver, or paper—it should
be so regulated and guarded by govern-
mental action, or by wise and careful
laws, that no one can be deluded as to
the certainty and stability of its value.

Every dollar put into the hands of
those people should be of the same in-
trinsic value or purchasing power. With
these conditions absolutely guaranteed,
both gold and silver can be safely used,
upon equal terms in the adjustment
of our currency.

The American people are generous and
grateful, and they have impressed these
characteristics upon their government.
Therefore, all patriotic and just citizens
must commend liberal consideration for
our worthy veteran soldier and for the
families of those who have died. No
complaint should be made of the amount
of public money paid to those actually
disabled or made dependent by reason of
army service. But our pension roll
should be a roll of honor, uncontaminated
by all desert and unwarranted by
demagogic use. This is due to those whose
worthy names adorn the roll, and to the
other people who delight to honor the brave
and true. References according to
veteran soldiers in public employment
should be secured to them honestly and
without evasion, and when enable and
worthy, their claim to helpful regard and
gratitude of their countrymen should be
ungrudgingly acknowledged.

The generous hospitality which is one
of the most prominent of our national
characteristics, prompts us to welcome
the worthy and industrious of other
lands, to homes and citizenship among
us. This hospitable sentiment is not
of thought, and that they should be stud-
ied in direct and simple terms.

If the action of the convention shall be
endorsed by the suffrages of my country-
men, I will assume the duties of the great
office for which I have been nominated,
knowing full well its labors and perplexi-
ties, and with humble reliance upon the
Divine Being, infinite in power to aid,
and constant in watchful care over our
favored nation. Yours very truly,
Grover Cleveland.

Gray Gables, Sept. 26, 1892.

SPECIAL BOARD MEETING

STREET RAILWAY MATTER
CONSIDERED.

Directions for Pulling Down and
Keeping Up a Street Railway
Line—Notice to the Company—
Suit Against the Two Boards.

The Board of Aldermen held a special
meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock,
Mayor Blanton, Aldermen Leonard,
Waddell, Baird, McDowell and Starnes
being present.

The meeting was called to consider an
ordinance concerning street railways.
The following is the ordinance in full:

"That any and all street railroads
which heretofore have or hereafter may
construct any such railroads over the
streets of the city of Asheville, shall do so
only upon the following conditions, to-
wit:

"1. That they shall use such rails and
of such character as shall be designated
by the Board of Aldermen of said city,
and the said Board of Aldermen shall
make and complete the street, and pave
for any and all paved streets or portions
of paved streets in said city, a forty-
pound girder rail, to be laid on chairs of
the kind and character approved by the
city engineer, and upon cross-ties not
more than 2 1/2 feet apart, provided, how-
ever, that upon any unpaved street of
said city the said railroad may be con-
structed of any kind of rails approved by
the city engineer.

"2. That whenever the city shall pave
any street or any portion thereof in said
city, over which a street railroad has
been constructed, the rails of the street
shall be the same between the lines of rails of
its track or tracks, and for eighteen inches
on the outside of each rail thereof, and at
such grade as they may be directed by
the said Board of Aldermen of said city,
and to build and construct said paving
and the foundation thereof, out of the
material directed to be used by the said
city for said paving, and to lay the same
under the direction and supervision of
the city engineer.

"3. That any and all railroad com-
panies heretofore or hereafter constructed
are hereby required to perfectly place,
grade and complete the street, and pave
the same between the lines of rails of its
track or tracks, and for eighteen inches
on the outside of each rail thereof, and at
such grade as they may be directed by
the said Board of Aldermen of said city,
and to build and construct said paving
and the foundation thereof, out of the
material directed to be used by the said
city for said paving, and to lay the same
under the direction and supervision of
the city engineer.

"4. That any all railway companies
heretofore or hereafter constructed are
required to keep the streets over which
they have lines of railroads, between the
rails thereof and for eighteen inches
on the outside of each rail thereof, in good
condition and repair as required by said
Board of Aldermen, so long as the said
streets are used and occupied by the tracks
of said railway companies.

The ordinance was adopted on first
reading and under suspension of the
rules was passed out its record and final
reading.

The following ordinance was offered:
"That it shall be the duty of the pro-
prietors of the city of Asheville, under the
direction and supervision of the chief of
police, to take such measures as shall be
required to prevent, remove and abate all
unwholesome, offensive and noxious
odors within the corporate limits of the
city of Asheville."

The ordinance was adopted on its first
reading, but a motion to suspend the
rules and adopt it on its second and final
reading was lost.

JOINT BOARD.

Notice Sent to the Asheville
Street Railway Company.

The Joint Board of Aldermen and Ad-
visors also met, with Advisors Green,
Dearden and Williams present, in addi-
tion to the Aldermen and Mayor.

City Engineer Lee was instructed to
tear down and rebuild the remaining
wall on Haywood street, near Dr. Wil-
liam's residence.

The Board adopted the following,
and ordered the notice served upon the
Asheville Street Railway company by
City Engineer Lee:

"You are hereby notified that the city
of Asheville will begin to pave South
Main street in said city, from where
some line of railroad ends, near the inter-
section of Valley and South Main streets,
to and near the Swannanoa hotel, on
said South Main street, during this week.

"And you are hereby further notified
that you can obtain the material for
paving the foundation for paving, of all
character and the brick for building such
paving from the city at the same cost
of the same to the said city.

"And you are further notified that the
said city will require you to do said paving
in conformity with and as required
above, i. e. you are required to pave
above, grade and complete the street, and
pave the same between the lines of rails
and for eighteen inches on the outside
of each rail thereof in such manner and
at such grade, and with such material as
you shall be directed by the Board of
Aldermen of the city of Asheville, through
the city engineer, and also to place
said street in proper condition and re-
pair as directed by the city engineer.

"You are hereby notified that if you
fail to perform any of the foregoing re-
quirements the said board will declare
your rights to pass over the streets of
said city forfeited.

"The city hereby expressly reserves
any and all rights against the said com-
pany, and this notice is not a waiver of
them or any of them."

The notice was served on President
Martin by City Engineer Lee yesterday
afternoon.

TO SUE ALL OF 'EM.

Members of the Two Boards to
Answer—Will Appeal.

The Asheville Street Railway com-
pany has brought suit for damages by
reason of the tearing up of its track on
Patton avenue, against not only the city
of Asheville, but against each member
of the Aldermanic and Advisory Boards
who participated in the meeting that
passed the order for the removal of the
track.

Those mentioned in the summons, filed
in the office of the Superior court clerk,
are: D. C. Waddell, J. M. Gudger, T. C.
Starnes, J. Hamp, McDowell, E. Baird,
C. B. Leonard, C. D. Blanton, M. J.
Bearden, J. H. Williams, J. M. Green and
P. A. Cunningham.

The complaint has not yet been filed.
The suit will come up at the next term of
the Superior court.

Will Appeal.

City Attorney Cobb told THE CITIZEN
this morning that the city would appeal
to the supreme court from the decree of
Judge Bynum in the injunction suit last
week.

WM. P. CANADAY IS DEAD

HE SHOT HIMSELF AT WASH-
INGTON CITY

Was Formerly a North Carolina
Editor and Sergeant-at-Arms of
the United States Senate—Finan-
cial Troubles Followed Him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Wm. P. Can-
aday of North Carolina, formerly Ser-
geant-at-Arms of the Senate, committed
suicide this morning by shooting him-
self through the head. He had been in
financial difficulties for some time.

This suicide was the climax to a decade
of wild, adventurous speculation in
projects of a hazardous kind in the hope,
always delusive, that each successive
scheme would bring him large wealth.

Canaday was known to politicians
throughout the country for years as one
of the leading Republicans of the South.

The suicide was as full of sensational
preliminaries as any story alleged as the
basis of fact for a dime novel. There was
about it, too, just enough of uncertainty
to suggest the theory, quickly dispelled
on examination of the commission of
the deed by some other person than the
dead man, or another theory that disbe-
lieved in his story of having been robbed
had driven him to kill himself.

Some months ago Canaday was found
about daylight bound by slight cord
fastenings to a door, which fastenings he
had told a gentleman who had been
alarmed by his outcries, had been bound
on him by burglars who at the point of
a knife had forced him to open a safe and
had then abstracted therefrom most of its
contents.

Following this scene was another in
which J. Q. Houghton, captain on Hen-
cock's staff during the war, and partner
of Colonel Canaday, told his partner that
he did not believe the story and would
have it investigated by the police. Cap-
tain Houghton accused Canaday of at-
tempting to defraud him (Houghton.) Sub-
sequently Capt. Houghton said that yester-
day evening he had put \$20,000, in
bills, in a safe, the combination to which
was known only to himself and Col.
Canaday.

The third scene was that which was
visible almost an hour later when Cap-
tain Houghton returned with a policeman
who broke open the window, the doors
having been locked by Colonel Canaday
on the inside, and found the former Ser-
geant-at-Arms of the Senate lying in a
pool of blood from the effects of a pistol
wound in the head entirely from ear to
ear. A letter on his desk showed that
the aphorism that there is never a case
of this kind without a woman in it now
had substantiation in one additional in-
stance.

MORE CHOLERA.

A Narrow Escape For New York
With These Cases.

QUARANTINE, L. I., Sept. 27.—Cholera
has again broken out down the bay.
Two new cases are reported on the
steamer Bohemia this morning, the first
in seven days. The Bohemia still has her
steerage passengers on board, though
her cabin passengers are all out. Dr.
Jenkins was down the bay this morning
on board the Patrol with Supt. Byrnes
and Inspector Williams. When he re-
turned he said that yesterday had not
been so stormy, the passengers would
have been out of the Bohemia.

At 11:50 Dr. Byron telegraphed that
he had removed three more cholera
patients to Swinburne Island from the
Bohemia. The first cabin passengers of
the Scandia and Bohemia arrived at
Quarantine at 11:55 on the tug Evarats
of the Hamburg-American line, en route
for the company's dock in Hoboken.
There are 28 from the Scandia and 10
from the Bohemia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Board of
Health 10 o'clock bulletin: "No cases
of cholera in this city since Sept. 19."

One suspected case of cholera was re-
ported to the police today. The patient
is Philip Mundschelck, twenty two
years old, of 809 Eleventh avenue, who
was employed in Castman's slaughter-
house. He was removed to the recep-
tion hospital.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Times Berlin cor-
respondent says a fatal case of Asiatic
cholera has occurred at Spandau. Other
cases have occurred at Duisburg.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Snow and Wind Storm on Mt.
Washington.

WOODSVILLE, Sept. 27.—A terrific wind
and snow storm prevailed on Mount
Washington last night. The wind reached
a velocity of one hundred miles per
hour. Wire communication with the
Glen House and the summit is cut off and
trains cannot get down the mountain
on account of snow and ice.

Another Gerrymander Gone.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27.—The Supreme
court of the State rendered a decision
this morning in the second gerrymander
case. It holds that the court has juris-
diction in the case and overthrows the
demurrer of Senator Vilas, based on the
claim that the suit should have been
brought by the Attorney General instead
of by the petitioner Lamb. It holds
that Lamb is entitled to bring suit and
that the bill of the plaintiff contains suf-
ficient ground for action. This is prac-
tically the overthrow of the last gerrym-
ander.

Rained Pans in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 25.—During a
heavy rain and hailstorm early this
morning southwest Baltimore was de-
luged with peas. Prof. Remsen, of Johns
Hopkins University, gives the plausible
explanation that they may have blown
in that direction from the truck farms in
the adjoining county.

P. S. Gilmore's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The body of
Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore arrived here
this morning. Mrs. Gilmore has agreed
to a military funeral which will take place
tomorrow.

Mrs. Harrison No Worse.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Harri-
son had a fairly good night and was re-
ported to be resting quietly this morning.

BASEBALL.

MADISON CO. VS. BUNCOMBE CO.

Probably the most closely contested
and the most interesting game of the
season will be played at the Carrier race
track next Wednesday afternoon at 3
p. m. Mars Hill has challenged the en-
tire state and the Buncombe boys will
have a chance to show their superiority
over all. The successful club in the con-
test will challenge the famous club of
Shelby, which game will probably close
the baseball season in this state. The
winning club in Wednesday's contest will
receive fifty dollars of the gate receipts
and the losing club will receive twenty-
five dollars. The excellent reputation of
the Mars Hill team and the known fact
that Buncombe is hard to beat will no
doubt make the contest a very exciting
one and will draw a large crowd.

ANTIMIGRAINE

Has earned for itself the enviable repu-
tation of being the finest, most effective
and reliable article in the market for the
speedy relief and cure of every variety of
that common trouble, headache. The
immense favor which has greeted it from
all quarters proves its true merits and
acceptability to the public. It is some-
thing which almost everyone needs, and
those who have once tried it will never
be without.

For its curative powers it does not
depend upon the subtle influences of such
poisonous drugs as

Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloro-
form and Cocaine,

since it does not contain an atom of
either of these. It is absolutely free from
injurious chemicals, and can be taken by
young and old without fear of serious
results. It is not a Cathartic, does not
disarrange the stomach, and contains
no noxious or sickening ingredients.

The peculiar advantages of Antimi-
graine consist in its being thoroughly
reliable as a cure for any kind of head-
ache—without respect to cause—leaving
no unpleasant or annoying after effects,
as in the case of other so-called "harm-
less" remedies. These qualities make it
the most popular and salubrious article in
the market, wherever known