

THE ASHEVILLE DAILY CITIZEN

PRINTED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY AND WEEK END

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year \$4.00

Three Months \$1.25

One Month .40

Single Copies 10 Cents

THE ASHEVILLE DAILY CITIZEN, PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, IN ADVANCE \$1.

Subscribers who miss their papers are requested to make complaint at the office as soon as possible.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1894.

IF TRAVELERS

The Register's story of alleged practices in a Baromet county convict camp has been sent to the Northern papers...

In Baromet county a frail white woman, the mother of three children, was convicted of a crime which was not a felony, committed to jail, and made to work on the public roads...

The Wilmington Messenger repeats this, and asks: "What says THE CITIZEN as to this version of report of the convict camp at Baromet that is so discredit to the people of that county?"

The Messenger is very tardy. THE CITIZEN answered and explained the whole matter some weeks ago. What we have to say about it now is that it is, in the effect, about that the account of the incident on which it was founded has been grossly exaggerated by a partisan paper, caring not to whom harm might be done by the County if it were true.

We have already given our opinion of the plan of sending women to the road who cannot be compelled to work, and have pronounced against it. But there was, in this case, no more to be said than that the plan of the County is, in the main, to be abandoned.

She was furnished with a room, for conduct a speakably well, and for the necessary duties of the camp. The greater part of the comment of the Agricultural, in short, is unavailing, and it amounts to slander. We shall be better understood by readers of Northern newspapers when we say that the woman's testimony, not a partisan newspaper testimony, before the New York Commission to inquire into the conduct of the Elmira reformatory shows infinitely more brutally whipping and beating in the face of the brutality than we ever heard of from a North Carolina convict camp, the present case included.

As long as the gin, and the cotton skin and the hole left out and Crockett could keep his senses, the operation was repeated to the hilarious entertainment of himself and all his friends, new and old.

The government of the United States is in the business of banking, and is short of the amount of gold arbitrarily fixed as the base to have on hand.

It is in the business of banking, and is short of the amount of gold arbitrarily fixed as the base to have on hand. It therefore issues the promises of the government to pay \$50,000,000, and those promises are bought by persons who have gold to pay for them. The gold, like Crockett's coin skin, is thrown under the counter, and is presently drawn therefrom through the subterfuges of the United States by the presentation of obligations which the government has promised to pay in coin...

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time to time, but is this constantly passing problem. It is to keep gold enough in the United States treasury to meet the demand and the necessity for state banks—all these points crowded on the party in power, and demand that they be settled and settled right.

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A RARE ANIMAL

Scarcity of the Second Largest Seal Species in America.

The gray seal is one of our rare species, being found only in a limited area, and but seldom even there. Its range in this hemisphere extends from the Gulf of St. Lawrence southward to Davis Strait, and for a short distance along the southeastern coast of Greenland. This seal is of a uniform dull gray color.

This seal is of a uniform dull gray color. It is rarely seen in museums, and if some enterprising collector would bring in a large series of fine skins, he might hear something to his advantage.

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HUNTED DOWN

Bibulous New Zealanders in New Zealand Have a Hard Time of It.

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