

The Asheville Citizen.

BY THE CITIZEN COMPANY.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1897.

A Havana telegram of apparently authoritative source says that the new Captain General of Cuba has offered the Cuban insurgent leaders positions in the Spanish army and large sums of money to stop fighting.

When the superior of a religious order residing at Guanabacoa, near this city, called upon the new captain general in order to welcome him to Cuba, Marshal Blanco during the course of the conversation which followed, said: 'Only Divine Providence is able to save Cuba.'

Whereupon the distinguished priest returned: 'If we must confide only in Divine Providence there is no other means to conquer the insurgents, then we are lost.'

The press evidently thought Providence was on the side of the larger battalions.

A Bond Sale.

It would be expected that the Dingley bill, framed on the same general lines as the McKinley tariff bill, would be a revenue producer on a scale greater than the Wilson bill, when the McKinley bill was made to reduce the revenues and accomplish the object of its being?

Let us see. During the first half of the present month the expenses of the government exceeded the receipts by about \$900,000 more than the average semi-monthly deficit since last June.

And the deficit for the last five months is believed to be over \$5,000,000, or at the rate of over 100 millions the year.

Our revenues are at this time, in no way greater than during any year of the Cleveland administration.

Where will the Republicans get the necessary revenue? Will they sell bonds?

Finally, Brethren.

In connection with some more or less hysterical and frantic remarks recently by an esteemed contemporary, the following extracts from a certain confession, dated August 31, 1897, have a renewed interest.

On the return of Dr. S. Westray Battle yesterday from his trip abroad, made in company with Mr. George Vanderbilt, the editor of the Gazette called on him and was informed positively on the word of Mr. Vanderbilt, that the article published in the Gazette of July 9 that Mr. Vanderbilt would build a large hospital in this city is without foundation in fact. Dr. Battle states that Mr. Vanderbilt, after reading the Gazette's article, deemed that he contemplated anything of the kind.

As to the Gazette's course in the matter, while we regret exceeding that we gave publicity to misleading and untruthful statements, we can only say that we deplore having credited a false report of a matter that was vitally interesting to the citizens of this town.

Since this confession was made nothing has happened to make it any the less a confession of a falsehood. The untruthful statements as the Gazette was pleased to call them, remain untruthful; the false report—as our esteemed contemporary characterized its hospital false—is still a false report.

There is no Vanderbilt hospital, none is contemplated, nothing of the kind is contemplated, and there is no present intention of a future contemplation of any such institution.

It is true that certain gentlemen have purchased the Oakland Heights property, and will conduct it as a first-class sanatorium. But in that enterprise Mr. Vanderbilt, as THE CITIZEN is informed on the best authority, Charles McNamee, etc., has no financial interest whatever and will not have. Neither has it been suggested to Mr. Vanderbilt as an investment for one dollar or any other amount. His denial of several months ago, that he did not contemplate anything of the kind, still stands, and is of course to be accepted as final, however much we may all have regretted that decision when made.

It would appear to betray a deplorable taste not only to accuse a gentleman of bad faith, but also to attempt, as the Gazette has attempted, to breathe the breath of life into a tale born of a perverted imagination, and to connect an enterprise that deserves our support and best wishes with a story lacking, as its purveyors have once confessed, the slightest foundation in fact.

Butler.

The negro who misdeeds and crimes he practices is wholly without an ulterior purpose. Such a man is happy when the negro makes himself offensive and if necessary would no doubt hire a negro to make himself offensive to furnish campaign capital in the interest of the monopolies.

This paragraph, it will be noticed, bears a resemblance to the sentence heard at Rocky Mount, where it is testified on good authority, the political party directly alluded to was the Democratic and a specific offense was mentioned as being that which Democrats hired negroes to do. Can it be possible that Butler's habit, recalling afterwards this part of the general assignment of the speech was meant as an attack on some Democrats, thought they heard it as they now swear they did?

Against this we have the testimony of two persons—the editor of the Argonaut and a Populist friend—that they noticed the charge at the time in the terms as published in the Argonaut. Their testimony is affirmative, while that of Senator Butler is negative.

It is true Butler should be the best authority as to what he said. But in this case he is the interested party, with strong reasons for denying what he says has become a very serious matter, while, on the other hand, those who swear he made the offensive remark have no interest in misrepresenting him.

We cannot escape the conclusion, in the light of what we now know, that Butler, while following in the main his usual speech at Rocky Mount, finding his audience unresponsive to a mild charge, or perhaps daring a little more with each delivery of the speech, already close to the border line of the offensive, went over boldly into the domain of slander.

Butler's mere word is not enough, now that the accuracy of his denial is questioned on good authority. It is intolerable that he or any other man who should accuse a political party of such an infamous crime as he has alleged against the Democrats should continue in the conspicuous position of Senator of North Carolina.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

A Republican Argument Which Will Be Found to Be Untenable.

Washington Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

Republican opponents of the civil service law, who candidly admit that their opposition is largely based upon the belief that the effect of the law is to keep a great many Democrats out of office, when they begin to assail the system, after Congress convenes, or if some few Democrats had been protected in office since Mr. McKinley was inaugurated, the number of office-holders within the classified service who are Republicans, largely exceeds the number who are Democrats.

In President Arthur's administration the civil service law went into effect and the number of clerks in the executive departments in Washington who were placed under civil service regulations was 10,000. Of these, 6,000 were Republicans, or of some few Democrats had succeeded in securing appointments it had been through Republican influence.

Mr. Cleveland during his first administration extended the classified service to 20,000 clerks in the executive departments. At the time this extension the service was about equally divided between the two great parties.

During Mr. Harrison's administration Postmaster General Wainwright got rid of about 2000 Democratic clerks and appointed Republicans in their stead, so that at the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's second administration the Republicans had a decided majority of the postal clerks. Mr. Cleveland also placed the clerks of the custom house and postoffices in the larger cities under the classified service, and President Harrison carried on this same principle by including clerks in the smaller offices, most of whom were Republicans.

Mr. Harrison extended the service to the navy yards and placed five thousand men, chiefly Republicans, under the protection of the civil service law. He also extended the system so as to include seven thousand letter carriers, the employees of the Indian schools and of the fish commission.

Mr. Cleveland's greatest extension of the system, during his second administration, was when he placed the engineering service within the classified service, but this was really a political branch of the general service. It is presumed that it was about equally divided between the Democrats and the Republicans. In the government printing office 2500 men placed within the classified service were known to be Republicans. The deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy marshals, who were also placed in the classified service by Mr. Cleveland, were mostly Democrats, but their number as compared with the whole service of the government was insignificant.

Those best posted about the political opinions of those in the government employ are satisfied that notwithstanding the number of Democrats appointed to office during Mr. Cleveland's administration, they have never in number overcome the great preponderance of Republicans with which the service was first started.

PEOPLE.

King Humbert of Italy is the most heavily insured man in the world. The amount of insurance he carries is over \$1,500,000.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

J. H. McDowell was appointed fourth-class postmaster at Beech.

—Statesville Landmark: Governor Russell has ordered a special term of court for the trial of civil causes only. It begins January 10 and will last two weeks. The Governor has not as yet assigned a judge.

—Statesville Landmark: Miss E. P. Archibald of Cool Spring township, died Thursday night, aged about 91 years. She was a member of the Baptist church and left will bequeathing her property to that denomination.

—Fred and John, the five and seven years old sons of Mr. Columbus Morrison of Pioneer Mills, were playing with axes last Friday afternoon, when Fred, the youngest one, accidentally struck John in the left side with the blade of a new axe, cutting an ugly and probably fatal gash.

—Marion correspondence Charlotte Observer: An old farmer died recently in this county who had saved up several hundred dollars while dying was perfectly rational. He called for his money and held one package of silver in one hand and one package of silver in the other, until he breathed his last.

—Charlotte Observer: Dr. R. M. Norton of Lumberton, H. B. Worth of Burlington, E. S. Walker of Greensboro, Colonel Fries of Salem, V. S. Lusk of Asheville, Col. Benehan Cameron of Durham and Mr. H. W. Fries of Salem, directors of the North Carolina road, came in Monday night to attend the meeting Tuesday.

—Shelby Aurora: Mrs. Andrew Peeler, who has been blind for 25 years, is now picking cotton and doing everything she does perfectly natural.

—Miss Hamilton, the young woman who figured in the Dr. Kirby Smith scandal at the penitentiary, has been released from the criminal insane department there and went home Sunday.

—Marion correspondence Charlotte Observer: The following report, that the fire is all over the mountains in the upper end of the county, and that everything seems perfectly natural.

—Statesville Landmark: The time for carrying up the appeal in the railroad commissioner suit of Caldwell vs. Wilson, recently filed in Federal Superior court, expired Saturday, but the papers were not served until yesterday. However Mr. Caldwell's counsel decided not to take the case, and the appeal was and the case will be allowed to go up in regular form.

—Statesville Landmark: Some time ago Mr. Isadore Wallace of Statesville purchased some land in Caldwell county, including the old Baker gold mine for less than \$300. The mining fever has broken out in Caldwell and Moore counties, and Mr. Wallace has recently given a company of prospectors an option on the mineral interests in half of this tract for \$2000, provided they begin work at once. His offer was accepted and the company will put in machinery at once and begin work.

"COURT SQUARE."

An Honored Name Not to Be Lightly Changed—A Protest.

EDITOR THE CITIZEN:—Having seen in your paper of this evening the opinion of many of the gentlemen of Asheville, as well as that of THE CITIZEN itself, on the question of changing the name of Court square to Clingman square I wish to respectfully protest against the change.

I would be glad to see anything done to fitly honor and perpetuate Clingman's memory, but an unwillingness to sacrifice traditions and memories to even this laudable sentiment.

The ground on which the court house stands, with the square in front, was dedicated to the public more than a hundred years ago. Around it cling all the traditions of an honored judiciary and the people of Buncombe county come to associate with it those memories that are to them the embodiment of law and justice.

Such veneration as this is the growth of generations and growth not made in a day, and one not to be uprooted to gratify a sentiment that could be so much more appropriately expressed by a monument erected for the purpose.

So many of our old names and landmarks have already been removed that I fear the time will come when our children's children will scarcely know what their forefathers builded.

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Twenty Valid Reasons Why We Should Not Incorporate Hawaii. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Twenty objections to the annexation of Hawaii, which offer scope for endless argument, are as follows: It is unconstitutional, because the general government is limited in its powers to those expressly conferred upon it by the constitution.

It is unconstitutional, because its inhabitants do not specifically grant the powers to annex territory and therefore the power does not exist.

It is unconstitutional, because Hawaii is not contiguous to the United States.

Whether the annexation of a non-homogeneous people is constitutional or not the population of Hawaii is not for incorporation into and will be dangerous to the American political system.

Hawaii is an outlying territory and in time of war will be a source of weakness to the United States.

It will incite the jealousy of and create complications with foreign governments.

Annexation will be beneficial to the sugar trade with any other country, and if it does, and it then wants Hawaii, there is time enough to take it.

The United States already has enough territory, peoples and problems.

AVERAGE STATURE.

Surgeon in the United States Army Says it is 67 Inches.

In a paper read by Maj. Henry S. Kilbourne, surgeon United States army, before the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, he advocated the theory that the physical power of a race of people, and consequently their capacity for work, is measured by their average stature.

The mean height of 125 United States naval cadets was 67.5 inches. As these men are drawn from all parts and classes of the United States, they represent very nearly the typical physical development of the American people of 25 years of age.

Maj. Kilbourne concludes that the commingling strains of Celtic, Danish, Norwegian and German blood among the people of the United States is a deterioration of physical quality.

"Not so the swarthy, low-browed and stunted people now living in the United States, who are the result of the interbreeding of the various races of the world, and who are a disgrace to the nation.

He suggests that the standard of the nation should be raised by the selection of a more noble and heroic type of man, and that the nation should be reorganized on an entirely new basis.

So the man who finds the toad had better be sure that it is a toad in fact, and while he is about it, he had better have witnesses and photographs and everything possible to be had in proof of his assertion, for it will be doubted.

To Butler—Scot! From the Statesville Landmark. The Asheville Citizen well says that "there is no room in North Carolina public life for the man who would make so diabolical a charge, and no room for the party or faction that would endeavor to defend him. Senator Butler should resign his office at once."

THE MODERN ARAB.

From London Figaro. My bicycle! my bicycle! that keener meekly by. With thy chain and gear and thy crank so queer, and thy seat set up on high.

Pre- not to roam the city now with all thy wondrous speed; I may not mount on thee again—thou'rt sold, my silent steed.

The stranger hath thy handle-bar—he takes thee from my porch. I have his gold, but ne'er again shall I upon thee scorch.

I ne'er shall scorch again! Away! The favored dromedary is gone. I could not give a day and know that I shall wheel no more.

They tempted me, my bicycle—for hunger tempted me to stray. They tempted me, my bicycle—but I have wheeled too long.

Who said that I had given thee up? Who said that thou wast sold? 'T is false! 't is false, my bicycle. I find them break their gold.

Thus, thus I leap upon thy back. Let no one dare to scop. Away! Who awakes me now is a pretty speedy cop!

AT THE GRAND.

Musical comedy will be the Grand's attraction for theatregoers this evening. Manager Plummer offering the patrons "In Atlantic City," with Frank M. Wills at the head of the company interpreting it.

Mr. Wills is one of the foremost delineators of German comedy and was for years one of "The Two of Crown" when "In Atlantic City" was in Cumberland City, Md.

Just as bright as when it was here before, and if anything brighter, was "In Atlantic City." Clean and thoroughly wholesome, rich in wit, entertaining in song and in anything brighter, was a wealth of pretty curves.

For Thanksgiving the Grand offers two performances, matinee and evening, the matinee beginning at 4 p. m. The bill will be Augustus Thomas' play, "The Burglar."

This famous play, originally produced at the Madison Square theatre, New York, and for the past two seasons on tour throughout the country, is one of those unique touching comedy dramas whose theme is drawn from ordinary daily occurrences, and heightened by the discovery of a reported member of society.

A famous burglar. Suspected and accused he disappears for a while; but after an interval during which he is supposed to have died, he reappears and is eventually caught robbing his wife's residence, although at the time his occupants are unknown to the burglar.

The midnight interview between the precocious child and the robber has counterparts in the annals of dramatic history. The auditor's every sense is wrought to a high tension, making the scene one of absorbing interest.

Reward for Youthful Industry. From the Rambler. A lad of 12 was industriously at work upon a pile of wood in his mother's back yard, when he was approached by a playmate.

"Hallo, Ben," said this youngster, do you get anything for cutting the wood?"

"Well, I should think I do," replied Ben. "Mother gives me a penny a day for doing it."

"Oh! What yer goin' to do with yer money?"

"Oh, she's savin' it for me, and when I get enough she's going to get me a new ax."

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Waterman

Ideal Fountain Pens. The best made. They are guaranteed to suit. Money back if they don't. They are a little high, but they do good work.

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.Thanksgiving.

PIE..... PLATES

And old fashioned Rockingham Ware at Asheville China Co., 12 N. Court Square.

San. Gabriel, California, BLANKETS.

The genuine article—12-4 wide. The finest and best blanket that money can buy. Come in and see them. They are \$12.50 per pair.

The Elkin Blanket

A North Carolina product, made of excellent material. We have them in 10-4 size at \$4.00. They usually sell for \$5.00. The 11-4 size, \$4.75. Both the same grade; just a difference in size, but each a positive bargain.

Oestreicher & Company,

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Ladies' Shoes

We have a strong line of Ladies Goodyear Welt Shoes in Lace and button from \$2.25 to \$10.00 a pair.

Ladies wishing Spring heel shoes can find a good assortment at our store. Shoes promptly repaired.

J. D. Blanton & Co., 39 Patton Avenue.

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Our entire stock of Clothing will be sold at cost for cash without exception. This includes all Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, and extra Pants, Mackintoshes and Rubber Coats.

We have a large stock to select from and we will save you money if you will price our Clothing before buying.

\$5.00 Suits at \$3.50, 7.00 and 8.00 Suits at 5.00, 9.00 and 10.00 Suits at 7.50, 12.00 and 13.00 Suits at 10.00, 15.00 and 16.50 Suits at 12.50, 18.00 and 20.00 Suits at 15.00

Grand Opera House, THANKSGIVING DAY. ONE NIGHT ONLY. Wednesday, Nov. 24. "IT IS TO SCREAM"

Headed by the funny German comedian, Frank M. Wills, Who made "Two Old Cronies" famous.

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