

### A CABINET MEETING

TO BE HELD AT THE CAPITOL, SATURDAY AT NOON.

**The President's Hour at Home.**—News about the Gunboat Petrel and the Cruiser Charleston—The Galena at St. Nicholas Mole.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—It is understood that a meeting of the members of the Cabinet will be held at noon Saturday next. The subject of an extra session of Congress will probably be discussed then and a decision reached.

Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$700,000; all accepted, at \$1.28 for four per cent and \$1.05 for four and a half per cent.

A cablegram received at the Navy department to-day announces the arrival of the Galena, under command of Commander Sumner, at St. Nicholas Mole, Hayti. Admiral Gherardi, on the Keersarge, is also at St. Nicholas Mole, in communication with the Navy department. It is probable that the Keersarge will come North soon, but that will be left largely, if not entirely, to the Admiral's discretion.

President and Mrs. Harrison, accompanied by Dr. Scott and private secretary, arrived at the White House to-day at 2:45 p. m. from Deer Park. The party looked rather weary and dusty. Postmaster General Wanamaker was in waiting, and Secretary Proctor was immediately summoned. There was no regular Cabinet meeting, but within half an hour of the President's arrival the President managed also to see Secretary Tracy, Attorney General Miller, and Assistant Secretary Hatch, and thus gather an idea of the course of business in most of the departments. No appointments were forthcoming as the result of these interviews; and a few minutes before 4 o'clock the party again entered their carriages and were driven to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station, where they took the train for Philadelphia.

Treasurer Huston to-day signed two warrants aggregating \$38,000,000. They were drawn to cover expenditures already made by him.

The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service this afternoon received the following telegram from Ferdinand, Fla.:

"The schooner Parkhurst from Mobile is in quarantine with four men sick. The health officer, who has been aboard for two days, says they have malarial fever which yielded promptly to quinine. All are free from fever now; one died on the passage. I judge from the symptoms and appearance of the body, that he died of congestive chill. The vessel put in here in distress, and will be kept under strict quarantine until departure."

The Secretary of the Navy has notified the president of the Columbia Iron Works, of Baltimore, to have the gunboat Petrel, recently tried by an official board, painted and cleared ready for final inspection. This is taken to mean that the vessel is satisfactory and will be accepted by the government. Pending final action, however, the Secretary is considering the claim by the company to the effect that they are ready to try the ship thirty-three minutes before the board begins were during that period at their best. When the test was actually begun the engines had begun to fall off and before the end of the run had gone down quite low. They argued that they were entitled to credit for the performance of the ship thirty-three minutes before the records were taken, and that an equal amount of time be taken from the end of the four hours. In this case their indicated horse power would be very near 1100, which is nearly as good as the claim is likely to be allowed, in which case the penalties from this cause will not amount to much. She has, however, earned a large sum for the government in time for penalties.

The report received to-day at the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy department from one of the inspectors on the new cruiser Charleston, built by the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, for the government, states that the horse power developed by the ship in her recent official run will probably not be reported above 6,700 by the board in their official report. The vessel worked beautifully, every part of her machinery moving in perfect order without the least heating. She was run six hours instead of four, as stipulated in the contract, and she worked better in the last two hours than she did in the first, thus proving her excellent staying qualities. Her speed during the six hours averaged about 18 1/2 knots. If this be confirmed by the official report the ship will have failed to make the contract requirement of 7,000 horse power by 100 knots, subject her builder to a penalty of \$30,000. The boiler performance in this ship has been in excess of that of the Yorktown in proportion. The contractors did everything in their power to meet the requirements of the contract, importing hand-picked Welsh coal for use in the trial. The vessel was built on the plan of the Nantuxan, an English designed boat which had about twenty four trials before she was accepted. It is believed that the contractors will go to Congress for relief from the penalties on the ground that the plans for the vessel were defective.

The Secretary of the Navy this morning ordered that the officers and men of the receiving ship New Hampshire, now at Newport, R. I., be taken from her and put in camp on the island while the ship, which is in a very bad condition, is being overhauled, cleaned and repaired.

### DEFLECTIVE ARMOR

Tested at the Naval Academy Proving Grounds Yesterday.

ANAPOLIS, Md., September 4.—The committee of the naval advisory board, consisting of Commodore J. S. Skerrett and Chief Engineer Henderson, were held for special duty at the naval proving ground to-day, to witness the test of the Clark deflective armor. The inventor, Engineer N. B. Clark, retired, was represented by Capt. Bartlett and P. B. King, and a number of naval officers and others were present. The target consisted of a section of the proposed turret, designed to represent the same resistance as thirteen inches of vertical armor and consisted of four inches of steel at an angle of fourteen inches to the line of fire, and supported by a vertical steel base of eighteen inches. A ten-inch breech-loading gun was used and the powder charges were supposed to give a velocity of 1,475 feet to a 500 pound projectile. Shot No. 1 tore a hole in the armor, and the larger part was deflected. The second made a similar hole. No. 3 tore off one of the plate fastenings and the fourth aimed at the vertical armor pierced it also.

### CHICAGO REVIEW.

Business in the Grain Center During Yesterday's Session.

CHICAGO, September 4.—In wheat, a small volume of speculative business was transacted, and during the greater portion of the forenoon December wheat was pegged at 78 1/2 to 79. Opening figures were 1/4 cents under yesterday's latest bids, and the general tone was one of weakness throughout. Early cables were quiet, 1/2 penny lower for spot grain at Liverpool, and closing ones noted a decline in futures at 1/4 to 1 penny. Had it not been for the support of a prominent local operator who bought all December that was for sale at 78 1/2, the market would probably have receded to a lower level in early dealings. At 79 cents and above, however, this same trader followed rather freely. During the last hour of the session the market firmed up to 79 1/2 cents for December, and 80 1/2 to 81 cents for May on the prediction of a cold wave.

Fair business was transacted in corn. The market and feeling was somewhat firmer, due to reports of cooler weather in the west. Trading was rather spasmodic, the market at times ruling very quiet. The market opened at yesterday's closing prices, was firm and gradually advanced 1/2 cent; became active and strong, and closed 1/2 to 3/4 cent higher than yesterday.

Oats were traded in with a little more freedom. A stronger feeling developed and prices advanced 1/4 to 1/2 cent. The offerings were not so free, and the demand a trifle better, especially from shorts.

Fairly active trade was reported in pork, with bulk of business in October delivery. Prices ruled easier for deferred and rather stronger for near deliveries, but outsiders were not supported to close.

Trading in lard was fair, and the feeling was easier. Prices ruled 5 to 7 1/2 cents lower and steady at medium figures.

The market for ribs attracted fair attention. The feeling was easy early, and prices receded 7 1/2 to 10 cents October, and 2 1/2 to 5 cents on January delivery. Toward the close the market was stronger and prices rallied 10 to 12 1/2 cents on October, and 5 to 7 1/2 cents on January; closing firm.

### NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

Raleigh correspondence Richmond Dispatch: News has been received here of the appointment of Arthur Winslow, formerly of this city, to the position of geologist to the State of Missouri. He was for several years city engineer of Raleigh, and is an accomplished man.—A large number of students passed here to-day on their way to Wake Forest College, and 225 will be present to-morrow.—It is believed that many students went up to the State University to-day. The term begins Thursday, and President Battle expects an increased attendance.—To-day a pardon was granted by the Governor for John McCall, convicted of larceny in Gaston county and sentenced to ten years' hard labor. The pardon was issued on the recommendation of the judges and a certificate of physician that further confinement would have the effect of shortening McCall's life.—The Governor will not make known until the very last moment on September 11 the name of his appointee as president of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway, and so on and so forth.—The least idea who will be the man of his choice. Some persons who claim to be well informed say that it will be a new man.—Considerable attention has been directed to that portion of Dr. Grissom's pamphlet, just published, in which he intimates that the famous Dr. William Hammond, of New York, furnished money to conduct the prosecution of Dr. Grissom. John W. Thompson and John H. Rogers, who preferred charges against Dr. Grissom, say that Dr. Hammond had no hand in the matter and never contributed money to pay the attorneys' large fees. Drs. Hammond and Grissom had a bitter controversy some years ago, and are of course enemies, it is asserted by both the prosecution and their counsel in interviews to-day.—The train dispatcher's office of the Eastern North Carolina division of the Richmond and Danville railroad is now located at Durham, having been moved there from Greensboro.

Raleigh News-Observer: The trial of Father Boyle will take place at the September term of Wake superior court. It is learned that full reports of the trial will be taken by a stenographer.—The Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertisement, which came in yesterday, was raised by J. T. Wood, of Johnston county, and grades middling. It will be sold at auction to-day at the Cotton Exchange.—The Durham County Confederate Veterans' Association have extended invitations to Col. F. C. Fink and Col. A. M. Waddell to make addresses before the Association at a grand barbecue on the first Saturday in October.—The Durham Sun announces that Sam Jones will be in that city from October 5 to October 14. It also states that Prof. E. O. Esch will be present to conduct the music at the meetings.

### Baseball Yesterday.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 2, St. Louis 4 at second.  
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 12, Cincinnati 9th.  
1. At Philadelphia—first game—Athletics 8, Kansas City 9. Second game—Athletics 12, Kansas City 6, in 7 innings.  
2. At New York—New York 6, Pittsburgh 1 in 7th.  
At Washington—Washington 6, in 6th. Cleveland 9, in 1st.  
At Philadelphia—Chicago 15, Philadelphia 8.  
At Boston—Indianapolis 6, Boston 3.  
At Columbus—Columbus 6, Louisville 0.

### Sun Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Futures were slightly dearer on very strong report from Liverpool where the corner remains unbroken; but at the close, the only decided advance was for September options, for which demand was more urgent, especially at the close, as port receipts fell below the estimates. Crop accounts were generally good, but damage by worms was frequently mentioned. Receipts at ports this day were 6,395 bales, against 5,072 last week, and 6,509 last year. Cotton on spot was dull and 1/8c lower.

### Police Fire on the Strikers.

LONDON, September 4.—The police fired upon a crowd of strikers who were obstructing the work of loading steamers, fatally wounding one man.

### Furnaces Again Started.

LANCASTER, Pa., September 4.—The furnace of Peacock & Thomas, this city, was started last evening after three months' suspension.

### THE STATE CONVENTION

OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS IN SESSION.

**Edward A. Bigler Nominated for State Treasurer, and a Strong and Vigorous Platform Adopted with Hilarious Cheers.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., September 4.—The Democratic State convention assembled here this morning.  
After a recess J. B. Riley, of Schuylkill county, was made permanent chairman. There were no contests. The platform was read and adopted, the different planks being greeted with hearty cheers.  
Edward A. Bigler, of Clearfield county, was nominated for State Treasurer on first ballot and the convention adjourned.

The platform declares:  
1. That all powers not expressly granted to the general government are withheld and secured; the observance of the rule of the construction contained in the tenth amendment to the constitution is essential to the preservation of the principles of home rule and of pure, honest, and economical government, to the end that labor may not be robbed of the bread it has earned.

2. We applaud the action of President Cleveland and our Democratic representatives in Congress looking to tariff reform; and we reaffirm the declaration of principles made by the Democracy of the Union at St. Louis in 1888, especially, that demanding the revision and reduction of tariff taxes for the relief at once of American labor, American industries, and American taxpayers by the repeal of such tariff taxes as now invite and protect monopoly; a greed that lessens production, lessens the employment of labor, decreases wages, and increases the cost to consumers; and by the admission of new material free of duty in all cases where it will enlarge product, multiply our markets and increase demand for labor.

3. We regard trusts in whatever form organized, as the result of the existing monopoly tariff; and we demand a repeal of the tariff amendments, as a condition to the admission of free trade to control domestic production by unlawful combination, and to export from the people exorbitant prices for their products.

4. We accept the decision of the people of Pennsylvania rendered by the ballot on the prohibitory amendment, as a declaration in favor of a reasonable, just and effective regulation of the traffic in morient spirits. We hold that the agreement of the Republican party through its representatives in the legislature to the proposed prohibitory amendment to the constitution, in violation of the solemn pledge in a Republican majority of 80,000 votes, are facts that establish, beyond doubt, the hypocrisy of the Republican leaders in their treatment of the question of prohibition.

5, 6, and 7, condemn the Republican administration of State affairs.  
8. Favors the Australian ballot system.  
9. That suffers by the recent floods have our sincere sympathy; and that while we deprecate and condemn the management on the part of the State authorities by which relief to our sorely afflicted fellow-citizens has been unnecessarily delayed, we urge our representatives in the legislature to take such constitutional action as will give substantial relief to the stricken communities.

10. While we favor a liberal system of pension to such veterans of our late war as have been honorably discharged, and who, from wounds or other physical infirmities, have been rendered unfit for manual or other labor, we deem it unjust to that large class of those faithful soldiers of the Union, who take just pride in the heroic achievements of their comrades in arms, that there should be added to the pension roll the names of any who are not qualified thereby by reason of honorable and faithful service in the line of duty.

### International Graphophone Co.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., says: The International Graphophone Company, formed by Charles C. Howard, Geo. Hyatt, and Patrick F. Vaughn, filed a certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of the State's office to-day. The capital of the company is \$5,000,000. The objects for which the company is formed are to manufacture, sell and use all inventions appertaining to the recording and reproduction of speech and musical notes, and to acquire, to acquire American and foreign patents for such inventions. The company will include the United States and all foreign countries in its operations. The principal office will be in New York. E. D. Phillips, W. A. Richter, E. Kayanietz, J. A. Snyder, F. W. Schramm, Albert Stern and Henry E. Kavanagh are named, together with the incorporators, as trustees.

### A Cow That Ate Nails.

Murphy Advance: Our efficient butcher, Mr. A. G. Vaughn killed a beef one day last week and his wife was engaged in cutting off the tail, or fat, she observed a bent horse shoe nail protruding from the entrails. Mr. Vaughn upon seeing it there caused her to turn and found the stomach of the cow to contain twenty-two nails of various kinds and sizes. This may seem unreasonable, but nevertheless it is a fact. Mr. Vaughn's standing for veracity is unquestionable, and he brought the nails to town and gave them to us. The cow at one time belonged to a blacksmith and it is thought that while licking salt or eating hay about his shop she had swallowed the nails. They never had affected her as she had been lively and all right up to the time she was butchered.

The idea of making Queen Victoria a colonel of German dragoons has struck a good many people as rather odd; but it is said that female officers were quite common in the British army about 150 years ago. At that time, it is said, persons who had a pull on the government were in the habit of christening their daughters by masculine names, getting them commissions in the army, and drawing the pay for the service which the girls did not perform. Col. Victoria, of course, does not draw pay, but is content with the military glory which goes with it.

### Salvors Desert.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—The British ship of war Acorn was compelled to put to sea last night owing to numerous desertions. Five sailors seized a steam cutter Monday night and escaped to shore. Lieutenant Valentine met another deserter who knocked him down and escaped. The reason given by the sailors for this wholesale desertion is harsh treatment.

### A REIDSVILLE SENSATION.

The Mysterious Death of D. F. Morris to be Investigated.

The Mr. Morris mentioned in the subjoined article was a brother of Mrs. R. F. Drummond, of this city, and was a very prominent citizen of Reidsville. The will of the deceased will be contested by his relatives and it is quite probable that some very sensational matters will be laid before the public at the investigation of the causes which produced Morris' death.

The Reidsville correspondent of the Danville Register writes, under date of Saturday:

The body of Mr. D. F. Morris, who died on Monday, August 19, was dissected yesterday and a post mortem examination was held. Drs. Gregory, of Greensboro, and Broughton and Ralsley, of this city, were the operating physicians. It was thought at the time of Mr. Morris' death that he had heart disease, but the examination yesterday proved that such was not the case, though his left lung was very much affected which rendered him susceptible to the dangerous influences of chloroform. The physicians thought that a much smaller quantity would have caused death to a person in his condition. The stomach will be sent to the State chemist to be analyzed, as there are many who think there has possibly been foul play.

The story, which is sensational enough for a Police Gazette, runs about thus: It appears that about a year ago, Miss Cora May Seales was married, much against her wishes, to Mr. Morris. She has never lived with him as a wife. Some time since she persuaded him to insure his life for \$10,000, and to make the will in her favor. He did so and a day or two later was found dead in bed. Death is said to have come about from the effects of chloroform. Whether Morris accidentally took an overdose or whether his wife administered it for the purpose of killing him remains to be decided.

Relatives of Mr. Morris intend contesting the will.

### RAZOR, MORPHINE, PISTOL.

The Agencies Used by a Florida Suicide at Seville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 4.—A special from Seville to the Times-Union says: William Kemble Lente, a prominent railroad and real estate man, committed suicide here to-day. He began his work of self-destruction by slashing his forehead with a sharp razor, then took a large dose of morphine and ended by discharging a revolver into his brain. He died almost instantly. Lente was about thirty years old, and was a son of the late Dr. Frederick D. Lente, a prominent physician of New York, from whom he had inherited a princely fortune. He was largely interested in the development of the town of Seville, being heavily invested in her lands, railroads, water works, lumber mills and other enterprises. It is said that nearly all of his inheritance has been either lost or tied up in such a manner that it was unremunerative to him, and that the fact that he had involved others in his reverses drove him to desperation and suicide. Lente was well connected and had among his friends many of the leading physicians of the city. He was unmarried. His mother is still living.

### ENGLISH MARKETS.

They are Firm but the Increase is Not Appreciable.

MANCHESTER, England, September 4.—The Guardian's commercial article says: The market is firm, but the increase in value is moderate. The cotton market to purchase freely is remarkable, in view of the fact that the upward movement in quotations has lagged far behind the rise in raw material, especially when the present curtailment of production is considered. Buyers admit that the increase in value is not appreciable. Reluctance to purchase freely is remarkable, in view of the fact that the upward movement in quotations has lagged far behind the rise in raw material, especially when the present curtailment of production is considered. Buyers admit that the increase in value is not appreciable. Reluctance to purchase freely is remarkable, in view of the fact that the upward movement in quotations has lagged far behind the rise in raw material, especially when the present curtailment of production is considered.

### A Valuable Premium.

We are authorized by Commissioner P. M. Wilson, of the State Immigration Department to say that a premium of ten dollars in cash will be awarded at the Industrial Display and State Fair, October 14—19, to the person in North Carolina who writes and publishes in his or her county paper the best article, not exceeding one thousand words, on the county in which he or she resides—the article to treat of the advantages the county has to offer new settlers, and must be headed, "this article is written to compete for the ten dollar prize, to be awarded at the Industrial Display and State Fair at Raleigh, N. C., October 14—19."

Five copies of the paper for the use of the awarding committee must also be forwarded to P. M. Wilson, Raleigh, N. C., on or before October 1.

### Local Option and Prohibition.

ROME, N. Y., September 4.—The local option law was repealed in this county last month, and the prohibitionists claim that there was fraud in the election, and have prepared for a contest. Both sides have employed the best legal talent to be had, and an interesting trial is expected. The question of fraud will be decided in October. If the decision favors the prohibitionists a large number of saloons which are now open at their owners' risk will be closed.

### A Cuban Cyclone.

HAVANA, September 4.—A cablegram received here to-day states that a cyclone has passed to the southward of Porto Rico, going in a northwesterly direction.

### The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—Indications for North Carolina—Fair, followed by rain; stationary temperature; cooler; easterly winds.

### THE NEGRO QUESTION.

GOV. FOWLE'S OPINION OF OUR STATE'S NEEDS.

**White Men; not Negroes, are Wanted to Develop the Resources of the State—Objections to Civil Service Reform.**

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL, HOT SPRINGS, N. C., September 4.—[Special.]—Governor Daniel G. Fowle, of this State has been spending a number of days at this hotel enjoying, what he says is the pleasantest summer resort in the South. In conversation with your correspondent the Governor gave utterance to his opinion concerning the negro exodus from North Carolina, and said that his opinion was the opinion of the people of the State generally. It is, to the effect, that the quicker North Carolina gets rid of the negro population, just so soon will she be able to induce fairly white men from the North, West and other sections of the Union to come in here and settle. But so long as 500,000 to 600,000 negroes live here, outside white men will not come in to any great extent. The Northern man does not like the negro as a neighbor, a competitor

in labor or in business. In fact, he thought that the Southerners like the colored man even better than do the people at the North.

"We know," the Governor continued, "that a negro will work as little as a white man. He has no desire to accumulate money. Brain work is his last ambition. To develop our resources we must have men of energy and thrift. Though the Anglo-Saxon race has some of the meanest characteristics humanity is heir to, it also has some of the noblest traits. Its energy is unquestioned and from our mountains this energy can sweep the thicket and clear the land to the detriment and enrichment of the commonwealth. I should not care to see the negro population leave in a body. The present look for exodus is about 50,000 a year, and during my administration I shall give every facility

in my power to travel to other States. Of course, I shall not want this to occur out of such undue haste. A particular section, North Carolina is the white man's country. The negro does not thrive in its mountains and bracing air. He is better fitted for work in the lowlands, where the climate is warmer than in these parts."

Speaking of the coming of the Northern man to the South the Governor said: "A great deal of ignorance exists in the North, not only about the resources down this way, but about the attitude of the Southern people toward Northern men who come here. The narrow prejudices supposed to have been produced in the mind of Southerners by the war, against the people of the North, and popularly believed to still exist, despite the volume which have been spoken and written to the contrary, may be the means of retarding a larger influx of Northern men to our State, than the prejudicial feeling does exist in the mind of the Southern people."

The conversation here drifted to the question of civil service reform, and Governor Fowle said that he regarded the so-called reform a grand humbug, which would do more to ruin an efficient public service than it would to benefit it. The very idea on which the system is based would produce a

### SET OF SNAKES AND HYPOCRITES.

He believed that the Republicans ought to have a set of Republicans when they go into power and that Democrats should appoint Democrats when their turn came. The idea of having a Democratic official under a Republican administration was a ridiculous idea in his opinion, as he could not see how one man could serve two masters faithfully.

"The season" here which never ends, is full of pleasure. Autumn brings Southern resorts. Lieutenant-Governor Holt and Mrs. Holt find it hard to leave the pleasures of the Mountain Park, and the Hon. Paul C. Cameron and family appear as contented here as in their own comfortable home.

That brilliant New Yorker, Mr. W. Boyard Cutting prolongs his visit. The waters of the Hot Springs baths are making him feel like a new man.

Yesterday the law permitted the hunting of deer and some fine venison is anticipated as the result of the sportsmen's pursuit.

### FOLKS YOU KNOW.

**Who They Are: Where They Are, and What They Are Doing.**

Attorney-General Davidson has returned from Alexander.

Maj. W. L. Hardin of Morganton, spent yesterday in the city.

Rev. J. C. Stowell, of Greenville, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

E. A. Wright of Bostic Bros. & Wright, this city, returned from Shelby yesterday.

Hon. Garland S. Ferguson, of Waynesville, was a guest at the Grand Central last night.

Mr. W. C. Atwell and bride arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and are stopping at the Grand Central.

J. W. Morrison, manager of Mimsburg's establishment on Patton avenue, is on a flying visit to Greenville, S. C.

Chas. Speights, former book-keeper for the Graham Manufacturing Company, has returned to his home at Greenville, S. C.

Hon. M. E. Carter and solicitor E. D. Carter of the criminal court, left yesterday for Marion, on professional business.

Dr. J. A. Watson is attending Mr. A. E. Gonzales of the Charleston News and Courier, who is quite ill with liver at Flat Rock.

S. P. Britton, representing the Greenwood Printing Company, of Greenwood, S. C., is here and paid us a pleasant call yesterday afternoon.

The Knights Templar held a ritual meeting last evening.

### THE BUILDING BOOM.

New Houses Going up on Every Street in the City.

To those who travel little about the city it does not seem that the greatest building boom Asheville has ever experienced is now in the full tide of its progress. Yet such is the fact, THE CITIZEN is happy to note. On every street, almost without a single exception, new buildings of one class or another are looming up, some in the highest style of architectural art and elegance; others less pretentious and assuming, but all going to fill up the waste places—to be occupied by an active, industrious and progressive people.

Most of these buildings mentioned are private residences, while not a few are for factory purposes, hotels, stores, warehouses, etc. Notable among the latter class of structures are the Harkins, McAfee, Reynolds' and Spears' blocks, on Patton avenue, the Hull tobacco factory, Coopers' new store house and the electric street railway building on South Main street; the Halyburton hotel at the new passenger depot, Demens & Taylor's factory at the same place, and a score or more others in different sections of the city.

All this goes to show that Asheville is fast growing in industrial and manufacturing importance and enterprise, while the many handsome new residences dotting the landscape here and there like the stars in the sky, prove beyond all dispute our city's preeminent claim to rank other cities of the world as the God-favored domain of happy and magnificent homes.

Asheville is growing fast; she is widening out; her business is extending; her population increasing; her fame is reaching out to the world at large, and her beauties and benefits, her activity and push is the wonder of men. Let her not go backward in this her bright era of prosperity; keep her to the front, and let every Ashevillean earnestly and industriously, in season and out of season, work for Asheville—the queen city of the west—the pride of all North Carolina.

### VERY BAD BILLS

Are Those of the Defunct Bank of Mecklenburg.

But unprincipled holders of the same seem to experience no difficulty in passing them off upon unsuspecting shopmen and others with as much ease as they were wont to pass in the days of the existence of the old bank at Charlotte. The bills closely resemble the national bill of the same denomination, and in the dark one would have to scan its face twice before he could distinguish the difference between the two. Consequently crooks have an easy time of it in distributing them around, and make a considerable clear profit by every transfer. All over the State reports of the circulation of these bills have been heard, and it does seem that our people would be a little more careful in accepting money from strangers after all the sad experiences they have passed through in this respect.

But they are not, and are just as liable to take a bad dollar as a good one, if they happen to be a little hurried, or the wealth is taken in at night. Carl Kaufman, a salesman at Whitlock's, is out a dollar by reason of the latter case, and the way it happened runs this wise: Late last night a stranger came into the store, purchased an article costing a dime, threw a dollar bill on the counter, received ninety cents in change, and said "good evening." This was the last seen of him, but not of the dollar he had left behind. Later when the cash was being made up, it was discovered that the dollar the stranger had left was a bill of the old bank of Mecklenburg, an institution that "has long since passed away," and wasn't worth the paper it was printed upon. The salesman was charged up with a dollar, and pocketing his "relic" said if he ever ran across a greener man than himself he would turn over to him the Mecklenburg bill as a mark of respect to his super-eminent veracity.

Several of these bad bills have been worked off on different parties in the city during the past two or three days, so it was learned last night. It would be well, therefore, to examine money of any denomination or character when offered, especially by strangers.

### Breaking Silence.

We take the following bit of information from the Raleigh correspondence of the Petersburg Index-Appel. It has always occurred to us that the reticence forced by railroad companies on the occasion of accident was unmeaning and wrongful, adding greatly to the distresses of friends of parties involved in the accident, productive of great and prejudicial exaggeration, prolonging the agonies of suspense, and only resulting in magnifying the mysterious importance of certain employees. In such cases it is better to know, as soon as possible, the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth: It has been a custom of railroad authorities, in this section, to refrain from giving members of the press information relative to accidents, and this, in many instances, has led to sensational statements, injurious to the roads, causing unjust comment. It seems to have been determined to depart from this custom in the future, at least so far as the Richmond and Danville system is concerned, and it is hoped, the policy will be adopted by the railroad companies generally.

A regular communication of Mt. Hermon Lodge, No. 118, A. F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic Temple this evening at 8.30 o'clock.

The Good Templars elected new officers at their meeting Tuesday evening.

### THE GREAT FUTURITY

WON BY "CHAOS" AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY YESTERDAY.

**Ridden by a Jockey Who Was Ruled Off the Track at Monmouth Park—Other Events Well Contested—The Betting.**

NEW YORK, September 4.—"Futurity" day brought a large attendance of people to the Sheepshead bay track to-day. But the great race resulted unsatisfactorily by being run in very slow time, and through over confidence on Garrison's part Chaos beat St. Carlo. Chaos was ridden by a young Englishman named Day who was ruled off at Monmouth park for foul riding, but who was recently reinstated. Other events of the day were all well contested, and the finishes were close.

First race—about six furlongs: Cartoon won, Oregon second, Seymour third. Time 1:11.

Second race—mile: Cracksman won, Cinnas second, Leo H. third. Time 1:41. In first furlong Long Island stumbled and threw his rider, a crack light-weight jockey, Barnes, but the horse kept on notwithstanding; and though riderless, steered his way through the track and finished first.

Third race—mile and a furlong: Brother Ben won, Worry second, Brandalette third. Time 1:55 1/2.

Fourth race—Futurity, for the four year olds, three-fourths of a mile. Starters and betting: St. Carlo 2 to 1 and 4 to 5; Padisha 12 to 1 and 5 to 1; Amazon 12 to 1 and 5 to 1; Cameo 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Masterade 15 to 1 and 6 to 1; Protection 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Favorite 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Sam Duxey 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; King Thomas 7