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VOLUME V. ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1889. NUMBER 174.

A SICK PRISONER.

BUT THE CRONIN CASE GOES ON ALL THE SAME.

The Furniture Was For Temporary Use—Was Asked to Slug Cronin, But He Was a Three-Card-Monte-Man.

CHICAGO, October 31.—Judge McConnell's court, in which the Cronin trial is in progress, was called to order nearly half an hour later than usual this morning. John Kunze, one of the prisoners, was feeling badly yesterday afternoon, and the trial was adjourned a little earlier than usual on that account. He was not so well this morning, and reclined in the court room with his head on a pillow. His trouble is pleurisy, but it is not believed that it will result seriously.

Patrick McGarry, who occupied the chair at the time of the adjournment last night, was still a witness.

Donahoe, of counsel for the defense, moved to strike out all of that part of McGarry's evidence given yesterday in which McGarry describes his visit to the house of defendant O'Sullivan after Cronin's murder, and at which time he questioned O'Sullivan closely about his contract with Cronin. A long argument followed. It was finally decided to postpone the decision on the point till the afternoon in order to allow the counsel time to present authorities.

Pending that, the cross examination of McGarry was also postponed, and Geo. Reilly, barkeeper was called to the witness chair. He testified that in the latter part of March O'Sullivan and others were in a saloon and were talking politics, when Coughlin said that a certain northside Catholic was talking too much, and that if he did not keep his mouth shut, he would get the worst of it.

James Quinn was the next witness, and was questioned about the same matter as the witness who preceded him. It developed nothing new.

Then the State's attorney sought to introduce the correspondence between Beggs and Spellman. Foster, attorney for Beggs, said he was ready to admit anything that Beggs ever wrote, but that he could say nothing about the letters written to anyone else. So the matter went over, pending the appearance of Spellman.

W. P. Hatfield, salesman for Revel & Co., was called, and told of the selling to a man calling himself J. B. Simonds a bill of furniture, which was taken to a flat at 117 Clark street, and was subsequently conveyed to the Carlston cottage, the scene of the murder.

The only new point developed was the fact Simonds said that the furniture was "for temporary use."

After Hatfield identified the furniture sold to Simonds, that was subsequently seen by him in the Carlston cottage, the trunk in which Cronin's body was carried away was brought into court. Hatfield, after examining it, testified that it was identical with one sold to Simonds. On cross examination, he said that he could not swear that it was the identical trunk, because the firm kept such on hand always, and perhaps other dealers did also. It came out that Forrest, of counsel for the defense, had bought such a trunk from witness. It could not be sworn to positively that the furniture in the Carlston cottage was the same furniture sold to Simonds. It was precisely like it, however. A recess was then taken.

When the court resumed its session, the jury was excluded, and the matter of striking out witness McGarry's evidence as to what was said during his visit to O'Sullivan's house on the Sunday following the murder was taken up. The court finally decided to exclude all of the talk in regard to the former attack on Dr. Cronin. This was not satisfactory to the defense, and another flow of eloquence was the result. Finally, the cross examination of McGarry was resumed.

John W. Sampson, generally known as "Major" Sampson, was next called, and testified that about two years ago, Coughlin tried to hire him to "slug" Dr. Cronin. The witness, on cross examination, admitted that Coughlin had arrested him three or four times—once for robbery; that he had been convicted for passing counterfeit money; that he was a gambler by profession, but denied that he followed Blaine through Michigan when he was making speeches there last fall, or Governor Hill or Senator Thurman, for the purpose of picking pockets. He said he went to some of these places for the purpose of securing sporting privileges. He naively explained that he was playing "deshells," which is a variation of what is known as three card monte.

William Lynn, who was with Sampson when he met Coughlin, and was asked to "slug" Cronin, testified to the fact that two men had a conversation, the purport of which he did not hear.

Joseph C. O'Keefe, Dr. Cronin's tailor, said that he attended a meeting of Camp 20, on September 20, 1888. After the meeting he had a conversation with the defendant Beggs about Dr. Cronin, and Alexander Sullivan. Said the witness: We were speaking first in reference to the union of the two rival factions of the order, and John F. Beggs said he did not have much confidence in the new executive that was elected; then the trial committee come under discussion, and he said that Cronin was not a proper man to put on the trial committee to try Alexander Sullivan. I said, Cronin did not have as unsavory a record as James Rogers, of Brooklyn, another one of the trial committee. John F. Beggs then told me that Cronin had admitted Coughlin as a member of Camp 96 without formal initiation and had furnished him with the passwords. I told him I did not believe it. I told him that Cronin was too sincere a patriot to do anything of that kind. I told him furthermore that I would ask Cronin in reference to it and give authority, and then he said Cronin was not a fit man to belong to Irish societies.

On cross examination it was brought out that Beggs objected to Cronin being on the committee to try the triangle because he was an enemy of Alexander Sullivan.

Cornelius Flynn, who was with Beggs and O'Keefe when they had the above mentioned conversation, corroborated O'Keefe's testimony.

Edward G. Throckmorton, clerk in a real estate office, testified to the renting of rooms at No. 117 Clark street to "J. B. Simonds."

Aaron Goldman, collector for the same firm, testified that the rooms at 117 Clark street were occupied on the 19th of March last, but that on the 21st he found them vacant.

Jas. M. Marshall, of the firm which controlled the rooms at 117 Clark street, testified to the fact.

The court then adjourned till to-morrow.

An afternoon paper says that soon after the disappearance of Dr. Cronin the State put spies on Camp 20, and that a man was concealed in the hall during the most of its meetings and took notes of its proceedings.

CHICAGO REVIEW.

Business in the Grain Center During Yesterday's Session.

CHICAGO, October 31.—There was a fair trade in wheat. There were no new features presented and operators did not manifest any special desire to enter into extensive operations either on one side or the other. The market opened about the same as it closed yesterday, then eased off about ½c., improved some, ruling quite strong and advanced ⅞a1c. and closed steady, and about ⅜c. higher for December and ⅜c. higher for May than yesterday. European advices were indicative of a trifle steadier feeling. Some export inquiry existed and New York reported three boat loads taken and a freight room engaged for six loads to go to Glasgow. The receipts in the north-west continue large. Cloudy weather was reported pretty much all over the country and rain in some sections. Detroit wired that the deliveries of wheat in the winter wheat belt were very light. There was no decided action to market until very late in the session, when prices were advanced to the outside range.

Corn—Another day of activity was witnessed in this market, with the feeling generally quite strong, though at times a little unsettled. A still further advance was recorded on near futures, though extreme prices were not maintained. The influences on the market were much the same as yesterday, namely, small receipts, active shipping demand and the unsettled weather, which had a tendency to make shorts on near deliveries nervous. The market opened a shade higher than yesterday's closing quotations, was firm, and advanced ½c., the shippers making liberal purchases of November, as also a prominent local trader. A reaction followed the early advance, due to the free selling of May by several large local operators, and prices declined ½c., recovered the decline, eased off some and closed a shade higher than yesterday.

Oats—An active business was transacted and a higher range of prices recorded, but outside figures were not maintained. The feeling most of the session was firm, due to the continued wet and cloudy weather, and a sharp decline in arrivals. Offerings were free at an advance of ¼c. over yesterday's closing prices for May, and caused a recession of ⅜c., but later the market again became firmer and prices rallied ¼c.

In mess pork rather more life was manifested, and speculative trading was quite active, though almost exclusively in November and January deliveries. Free offerings early encouraged little buying from short interest, and prices were advanced to outside figures. At improvement there was some desire to realize, which caused a decidedly weaker feeling, especially for January delivery, and prices receded again. The trading in October delivery was moderate. Buying was credited to long interest, prices ruling 30a60c. higher early and then declining 75a80c., closing weak.

The lard market attracted very little attention and trading was comparatively light. Prices ruled ½a5c. lower on deferred deliveries, while October ruled strong at 75a80c. advance.

In short rib sides only a limited trade was reported. October deliveries ruled steady, while November and January deliveries were easier.

CASHIER GONE ASTRAY.

A Pennsylvania Bank Closes Its Doors.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., October 31.—The following notice was posted on the door of the Tradesmen's National bank, of Conshohocken, Pa., this morning.

To whom it may concern:—"This bank is closed in consequence of the defalcation of the cashier. The depositors will suffer no loss."

(Signed:) JOHN A. RIGHTER,
J. A. WOOD LUKENS,
GEORGE W. WOOD,
GEORGE CARSON,
Directors.

The cashier referred to is William Henry Cresson. United States bank examiner Robert E. James, who made the discovery of the defalcation, says the amount is not less than $50,000, and may exceed $75,000. The directors were informed of the defalcation yesterday. Cresson was charged, and he questioned the correctness of Examiner James' figures. Cresson has disappeared. His securities are said to be responsible men. The defalcation was in cash. There is no explanation yet known for Cresson's conduct. Cresson has lived in Conshohocken six or seven years. He was formerly clerk for a leading insurance company at Philadelphia. He had made himself quite prominent in Conshohocken, and his name has become identified with several of its leading enterprises. He was president of the Conshohocken gas company, and vice-president and treasurer of the electric light company. He was a leading vestryman of Calvary Episcopal church, and he took a prominent part a month ago in the dedication of the new $50,000 church, to the building fund of which he had contributed handsomely. He was regarded as a leader in society. He was a son-in-law of John Wood, sr., president of the bank; a wealthy retired iron manufacturer, whose family holds a controlling interest in the stock.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Government Rates With the Western Union Fixed.

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The President has appointed Wm. H. Sheppard, of Florida, to be collector of customs for the district of Apalachicola, Fla.

An order of Postmaster-General Wanamaker dated yesterday was promulgated to-day, fixing the rate for government telegraph service during the current fiscal year. The basis for day service is ten cents for ten words and half a cent for each additional word for distances under 400 miles, with a sliding scale of increase for distances greater than 400 miles. For night messages of not exceeding twenty words fifteen cents for all distances and one-half cent for each additional word. Date, address and signature, are excluded from the count both day and night. Signal service cipher messages are to be charged at two and a half cents per word. Detailed rules for computing distances are laid down with reference to the above order.

President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company, says: "The rate fixed by the Postmaster-General is undoubtedly below cost, but I am not prepared to say what the attitude of the company will be after the matter has had consideration of the executive committee next Wednesday. The reduction averages about 33 per cent. from the old rate, which was not a remunerative one."

A RELIGIOUS RIOT.

METHODISTS AND CATHOLICS FIGHT IN KANSAS.

A Methodist Preacher Abuses the Catholics and He is Called a Liar and Then Thrown Out of His Church—Soldiers Called.

TOPEKA, Kan., October 31.—Adjutant General Roberts received a telegram to-day notifying him of a riot at Axtell, in Marshall county. The telegram was from the mayor of the city, and asked that a detachment of militia be sent at once to the disturbance. The Adjutant General at once ordered out Company G, Third regiment, located at Marysville, and left on the first train for the scene of trouble. As yet only meagre particulars have been received.

Axtell is a town of about 700 people, settled largely by Catholics. On Wednesday a Methodist minister named Johnson, from the eastern part of the State, arrived at Axtell to hold revival meetings. He had quite a large congregation in the Methodist church, and in the audience were a number of Catholics. Soon after the beginning of his remarks the minister began an attack upon the Catholic church. He became so abusive that one of the Catholics present called him a liar. He continued his remarks until the Catholics could stand it no longer. Four of them rushed to the pulpit, and taking the preacher by the collar threw him down. In a moment the pulpit was surrounded by an angry mob, and a general row ensued. Although the Catholics were in the minority, they were too much for the Methodists, and succeeded in throwing the preacher and two others out of the house. The whole town was soon aroused. Four Catholics were arrested and put in the city prison. This so enraged the Catholic population that they organized this morning to assist their imprisoned associates. The town of St. Bridge, a few miles distant, is settled entirely by Catholics, and it is reported that the whole town is organizing to go to the rescue of the Axtell Catholics. The mayor says he is powerless to control the mob, and fears a conflict between the two elements.

The Adjutant General will not reach the city until 9 o'clock this evening.

IT WAS PARTLY TRUE.

The Story of the Lost Steamship Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The steamer Rio Grande, of the Mullory line, arrived this morning from Galveston, bringing evidence that the story of a stowaway from the old steamship Brooklyn told the other day was in part true.

The Rio Grande passed in latitude 38°50, longitude 74°26 the deck of a steamship with dock houses painted white. The masts were gone; the bulwarks in places were broken down, and the whole surrounded by barrels, casks and lumber. On the day previous, Tuesday, the Rio Grande had passed through considerable wreckage. For twenty-four hours the sea was seen to to be covered with casks and barrels. One boat was seen with the side broken in, but no name nor signs of life were visible. The deck seen by the steamship on the following day was recognized by the second mate, who was well acquainted with the lines of the old ship as that of the Brooklyn.

The Rio Grande passed within 100 yards of the wreck. The windows and sides of the deck houses were battered in, and all indications pointed to a disastrous encounter with a storm. The wreck is directly in the course of the coast steamship, and is a very dangerous obstruction.

A LARGE TRANSACTION.

A $750,000 Real Estate Transfer at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 31.—A large real estate transaction was closed to-day by the transfer of 2,000 acres adjoining the eastern corporation limits of this city to a company of manufacturers and bankers of Boston and Lynn, Mass., for $750,000. The company has also purchased 1,500 acres of ore lands near the city. The property was purchased for immediate improvements on an extensive plant. Two shoe factories, tannery, two furnaces, tool works and other plants are to be at once erected. Five years ago the property could have been purchased for one-tenth its present value. The land purchased extends along the Tennessee river for five miles and from the river to Missionary Ridge. The Cincinnati Southern, East Tennessee and Western and Atlantic roads run through the property.

MARY WASHINGTON.

Steps Being Taken to Complete an Unfinished Monument.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., October 31.—The city council last night took final action on the communication recently received from "Old South Church," of Boston, asking contributions from Fredericksburg to complete the unfinished monument to Mary Washington. Resolutions were passed tendering the thanks of the city to "Old South Church" Monument Association in Boston for the movement recently inaugurated for the completion of the monument, and asking the society to co-operate with the ladies of this city who are making efforts in the same direction, and who will be glad to hear from their patriotic friends in Boston.

The Mary Washington Memorial Association of this city has elected officers and will apply for a charter when the legislature meets early in December.

West Side Park Races.

NASHVILLE, October 31.—First race—three year olds six furlongs: Fan King won, Irish Dan second, Miss Clay third. Time 1.19.

Second race—two year olds six furlongs: Milton won, Workmate second, Lena Bon third. Time 1.18¼.

Third race—six year olds seven furlongs: Renounce won, Billy Pinkerton second, Amos A. third. Time 1.31½.

Fourth race—one mile: Kate Malone won, Brandolet second, Berta third. Time 1.44.

Fifth race—five furlongs: Daniel B won, Story Teller second, Rosa Pear third. Time 1.05¾.

Sixth race—five furlongs: Censor barely won, Col. Hunt second, Pell Mell third. Time 1.04.

Cotton Exchange Business.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The members of the cotton exchange met to-day and passed a resolution calling on the board of managers to submit the by-law to be voted on by the exchange, which would repeal the present system of inspecting and classing cotton, and re-enact the former system with such amendments and modification as experience has shown to be desirable.

THE COAL FAMINE.

The Richmond and Danville Doing Its Duty in the Matter.

Editor Citizen:—The last paragraph in your local on "The Coal Famine," of yesterday, says: "We hope the authorities of our road will interest themselves to ascertain if something cannot be done, and that speedily," and your correspondent is very sure that our Richmond and Danville Railroad Company is doing all it can. In fact, time and again, to our personal knowledge, the courteous officials of this company have loaned their own coal to the electric, gas and street railway companies, and, even at this moment, the same kindness is being extended even at risk of inconvenience to the lenders themselves.

The coal famine, which has caused so much inconvenience, and still threatens more serious consequences, is by no means attributable to the Richmond and Danville, but, as we believe, to unexpected rush of business on the E. T., V. & Ga. railroad, which this company has not been able to handle promptly, partly on account of deficient equipment, and partly because the demand from various reasons is larger than ever before. One cause for this state of things may be obviated in future if our people will take the precaution to lay in a good supply of fuel during the summer months. It should not be expected of the coal dealers to do this, because at any time the price might be lowered by the mines, or by the railroad companies, so as to place the dealers to positive loss, their margin of profits at any rate being very small. Nor have they the storage room to keep on hand any very large amount, but if each consumer will only look to his own interest, he can both save in actual cost, the price usually being lower in summer, and avoid the risk of most serious damage to his business, and discomfort to himself, family and friends.

A visit on yesterday to our railroad depots gave us the assurance which was unneeded, however, that our company were "interesting themselves," and had within the past fortnight sent 215 empty coal cars to the Tennessee railroad, to be filled and returned.

We are glad also to learn that the officials, who last week made their annual inspection of all the road-beds of the Richmond and Danville system, reported most favorably in regard to this section, which extends from Asheville to Salisbury, Spartanburg, Paint Rock and Jarratt's, saying that in every department the track and rolling stock were in firstclass condition, and the schedules better adapted to the public needs than has ever before been known.

As many of our friends expect to visit Charleston, S. C., next week, we took occasion to invite the attention of Capt. McBee and Mr. Winburn to the resolution of the Southern Steamship Association, at Atlanta, that all railways of that association should have the right to sell tickets to Charleston and return at one cent per mile which would make the rate from Asheville $5.90. These gentlemen most politely offered to telegraph at once to Richmond for instructions, and, no doubt, before your paper is issued you will be advised that the arrangement has been perfected. At any rate, if the same accommodation is not afforded the public in North Carolina as in South Carolina, we are sure it will not be because of any fault or indifference either of Capt. McBee, or Mr. Winburn. P.

THE CITIZEN will advise its readers promptly of completion of these arrangements, which they have the right to expect, but not to demand. In taking ground against a railroad commission, we held that the public interests were best protected when made identical with those of the railroad companies, and we cannot think that the system, which has and is yet doing so much for this place, will consent that lower rates or better facilities shall be offered to the citizens of South Carolina, where a commission exists, than in North Carolina where there is none.—CITIZEN.

Y. M. C. A. Conference.

The district conference of the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Charlotte district will be held in Statesville, commencing this morning and continuing over Sunday. Papers discussing the various features of this work will be read by leading workers and reports will be made by the various Associations. The Asheville Association will be represented by George R. Collins, J. M. Israel, jr., Robert V. Miller and H. P. Andersen. The address of welcome will be delivered by Wm. M. Robbins, at 9.30 o'clock this morning. There will be three sessions of the conference daily.

The Silver Convention

Will be held in St. Louis on the 26th of this month. Governor Fowle has commissioned Mr. D. C. Waddell, President of the Bank of Asheville, as one of the delegates from North Carolina, and that gentleman will probably be present.

Death of an Aged Calhoun.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 31.—Hon. Jas. Edward Calhoun, of Abbeville, cousin and brother-in-law of John C. Calhoun, died to-day aged 93. Calhoun entered the United States navy in 1816, resigned in 1883, being the wealthiest officer in the service. At his death he was the largest land owner in the State with a homestead of 25,000 acres, rich Savannah lands and 165,000 acres of mountain land in Pickens and Oconee counties. For the last fifty years he has led a life of a hermit devoting himself exclusively to the increase of his estate.

The Board to Make Returns.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., October 31.—A Journal Helena, Mont., special says: Judge Dewolf has sustained the motion of the Democrats, and issued a peremptory order to have the canvassing board make returns of the Tunnel precincts. A motion for an appeal had been filed, and application made for a stay of proceedings. The Republican attorneys asked to have bonds fixed on the application. The court took a recess to allow authorities to be looked up and presented.

Cotton Seed Certificates.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The price of cotton seed certificates to-day fell 5½ per cent. on heavy selling. The decline was accompanied by social rumors, all of which were officially denied. After the close, however, the decline was explained by the announcement that Flagler and Constable, two of the directors, had refused to serve longer on the board and had sold out their stock. The stockholders meet to-morrow for the annual election, and some important changes other than the two named are expected.

MAJOR FINGER'S LETTER.

ANNUAL APPORTIONMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A Bad Showing, But the People of North Carolina Themselves Must Better It, And Not Call for Help From Hercules.

Editor Citizen:—The amount spent annually for public schools in the United States on an average to every man, woman and child is just about two dollars; in North Carolina, it is thirty-nine cents. That is to say, in the United States more than five times as much is done for public schools as is done in North Carolina.

Further, in Virginia, there is annually spent for public schools to every man, woman and child, ninety-three cents. That is to say, in Virginia, there is two and one-half times as much done for public schools as is done in North Carolina.

Not only is the average in the United States five times as much as in North Carolina, and in Virginia two and one-half times as much, but more is do e in all the Southern States, except, perhaps, South Carolina, than is done in North Carolina, and very much more in many of them.

Further, while our schools have improved a little, I know that it is impossible to support a creditable and efficient system with the small amount of money we now apply. Small as is the amount, it is said to be too much for those who are willing to give the people a little education as a charity, and it is not enough for those who believe in the liberal education of the people, not alone for their individual benefit, but as a means of perpetuating our civil and religious liberties. Our public schools really satisfy nobody.

Your paper, and others in the State, oppose the Blair Bill. It has some objectionable features, I admit, but they have, in my judgment, been by some very much over-stated; it is not however my purpose to discuss it.

In your issue of October 25, I find this statement: "The Democratic press of the State has been as equally a unit in its urgent work for education as it has been hostile to the Blair Bill."

Do you mean to say, that the Democratic press is a unit for public education in a more liberal sens than our present system indicates? Do you think we are doing enough for public education? Do you think the Democratic press thinks so?

Looking at the figures given above, do you think we can afford not to increase our school funds and make our system at least as good as the system of other Southern States?

If you agree with me, as I am sure you do, that, except in a few of the cities in which the funds have been supplemented by special vote, our system is by no means satisfactory and cannot be with so small an amount of money, will you please state what in your judgment can be done to relieve the situation?

Very respectfully,
S. M. FINGER, Sup't.

The Press Convention.

The Wilmington Messenger says:

"The Raleigh News and Observer expresses the opinion that the present North Carolina Press Association was organized in Charlotte in 1871. A mistake. It was organized in Goldsboro in May, 1873. Maj. Engelhard was then chosen its President. Our esteemed friend, Col. John D. Cameron, of THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN, then edited the Hillsboro Recorder, and he was present."

The Messenger is correct in regard to the date of the organization of the present Press Association. We were present, the youngest editor, though far from being the yougest man, having been then only six months in editorial harness. Very few of our coadjutors of that time, or present at the first convention, are now connected with the press. The only leading men we recall are Bonitz, of the Messenger, and Duffy, of the Star. Kingsbury was connected with the Sentinel, but not a member of the Association. Ashe had not yet become an editor, and of those present, Stone, an active member, has left the State. Engelhard and the elder McDairmid are dead, and others have engaged in other avocations, none of whom made their fortune by journalism.

A Night Off.

[The following notice was written and intended for publication in yesterday's paper, but by some inadvertence failed to reach the compositor. We give it place this morning, as we think the performance deserved the mention.]

During an experience in theatres of many years we do not remember a more enjoyable entertainment than that of last evening, when "A Night Off" was presented by Daly's company of comedians.

As a comedy it was surely a success, and afforded enough of hearty laughter to the audience to keep them in a good humor for a year to come, even if this company should delay their return so long. We know every one present last evening hopes this may not be the case, but are ready to welcome them with crowded houses whenever they see fit to visit Asheville.

Big Tom Wilson.

The great hunter and mountain chieftain Thomas or "Big Tom" Wilson is in the city, and favored us with a familiar call and free and pleasant chat last evening. Yesterday he had the characteristic accompaniment of a young bear at his heels, on the streets. It was one of a pair of cubs he had captured last summer, making "bear meat" we suppose of the dam. The little one evidently bears no malice for the slaying of her mother, for it followed its master with very affectionate docility. We may add that Mr. Wilson is open to a trade for that cub. One of his sons is with him, and has the carcass of a fat grown bear on the market; and any one curious for the novelty of a bear steak can be gratified by finding Mr. Wilson's wagon in Capt. Robert Johnston's lot on North Main street.

The Strike Off.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 31.—The switchmen's strike was declared off today, and men, such as the company will reinstate, will resume work to-morrow.

RANDOM NOTES

Roped In by Rambling Reporters Roaming Round the City.

Steady! Write it November 1.

A lively sale at the Alliance warehouse yesterday morning.

There were only two cases before the mayor's court yesterday; one for carrying concealed weapons, fined ten dollars, and one drunk.

At the Wednesday night prayer meeting of the First Baptist church, Rev. J. K. Connally tendered a letter of withdrawal from that congregation, which was accepted.

Sheriff Reynolds has paid over to Treasurer J. H. Courtney $2,000 of county tax for the year 1889, and also $1,040 whiskey tax for the six months ending January 1, 1890.

We were informed yesterday by Natt Atkinson & Son that many inquiries are being made looking to the purchase of the fine Lowndes farm, now being advertised in THE CITIZEN.

The telephone company yesterday issued new lists to their subscribers from the job rooms of THE CITIZEN. There have been eighteen new subscribers since the old lists were issued.

In the case of the State vs. M. Kelley, for bribery, in the criminal court, the cause was continued upon the statement of Kelley's counsel that they were physically unable to conduct the defense.

The splendid residence of Mr. Hunt, of Cincinnati, on the corner of Haywood street and French Broad avenue is being rapidly pushed. It will rank among the handsomest of Asheville's beautiful buildings.

There was a pleasant reception given by Miss Mary Laura Vance to Miss Sallie McDonald, of Marion, at the residence of Gen. R. B. Vance on Wednesday evening. A number of persons from Asheville were in attendance.

A new thirty-inch Paragon paper cutter, the largest and most complete machine of this class ever brought to Western North Carolina, has just been put up in the job rooms of THE CITIZEN, where every class of work in the job line is done neatly, promptly and accurately.

We were requested yesterday to call the attention of the city authorities to the condition of the street on Patton avenue in the vicinity of the Grand Central hotel, and to urge that steps be taken to conform the electric railway track to the street, or vice versa.

A Mr. Hallyburton, an employe of the Western North Carolina railroad, had the ill luck to break the small bone or fibula in his leg yesterday at Hot Springs in stepping off the train. He was brought to this city, where the limb was skillfully dressed.

Mr. Kelley Aderholdt, of Old Fort, who had his leg very badly injured in the railroad turntable at that place on Sunday last, we are informed is improving. Dr. W. D. Hilliard, who was summoned to that place on Wednesday night for the purpose of amputating the limb, thought upon examination that it could be saved, and left him in good condition yesterday.

FOLKS YOU KNOW.

Who They Are; Where They Are, and What They Are Doing.

W. M. Davies, of Hendersonville, is here.

Capt. Natt Atkinson leaves for New York to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Merritt are at the Western hotel.

Duff Merrick has gone to Mitchell county on professional business.

Miss M. Louise Mason, of Jersey City, is stopping at Mr. Van Gilder's.

The many friends of Edward Weddin will learn with regret that his condition is not improving.

Mr. H. Redwood, who has his headquarters at Richmond, Va., was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Park and daughter, of Meadville, Pa., have arrived in the city and are at Mrs. Van Gilder's.

Mr. A. L. Melton has so far recovered from his recent injuries as to be out yesterday for a short buggy ride.

W. R. Whitson, who has been absent for several weeks on a business trip to Arizona Territory, returned yesterday.

Miss Lula Kerley, of Morganton, is visiting the family of Capt. A. B. Fortune, on College street.

Rev. James Atkins, jr., is on a flying visit to Emory and Henry college, to which he was lately elected president.

A. P. Labarbe, the very popular and efficient steward at the Battery Park, who has been suffering very much from dyspepsia for several months, is very much improved, and is able to discharge his duties again.

To the Ladies.

On Saturday afternoon, November 2, at 3.30 o'clock, there will be a meeting of ladies in the W. C. T. U. rooms over Smith's pharmacy, for the purpose of organizing a "free kindergarten and children's aid society." All ladies interested in this noblest of all charities are urgently requested to be present. The aims and methods of the organization will be fully discussed at this meeting.

Improving.

Rev R. P. Rumley, pastor of the Second Baptist church, colored, requests us to say to his friends that he is improving as rapidly as could be expected, and that he was able to be up town in a carriage yesterday. He has been very sick for several weeks.

SPOKE THREE DAYS.

MICHAEL DAVITT CLOSES HIS LONG SPEECH

Before the Parnell Commission—The Court Compliments Him on His Effort and Thanks Him for Aid Rendered.

LONDON, October 31.—Michael Davitt continued his speech before the Parnell commission to-day.

He said that Farraghier who had been clerk of the Land League, but who had turned informer, and testified for the Times, had been unable to prove the assertion made by Attorney-General Webster that the League had advanced money for the committal of outrages and crimes.

Davitt regretted that all Land League books had not been found. They had disappeared he said during the confusion consequent upon suppression of the League, but National League books which had been produced revealed nothing unconstitutional. He denounced the publication of alleged fac simile letters by the Times as an attempt at moral assassination of the political character of public men which was unparalleled by the action of any political party in the history of any country.

He ridiculed the idea that the Times was not aware of Pigott's antecedents until he testified before the commission.

Davitt concluded his speech by appealing to the court to say that the Times had not proved its charges against the men who were striving to end the Anglo Irish question. When Davitt had finished, presiding Justice Hanen complimented him upon the ability displayed in his speech, and thanked him for the assistance he had given the court.

Sir Henry James then began his speech in behalf of the Times. Sir Henry's address was was of a historical character. He denied that any injustice to Ireland existed which justified the present attitude of the Irish nationalists. He referred at great length to the measures that have been adopted during the last century to improve the condition of that country.

THE SNOW FLOWER.

Something Very Similar Much Nearer than Siberia.

Accounts have been received of a so-called snow-flower, said to have been discovered by Count Anthoskoff in the most northern portion of Siberia, where the ground is continually covered with frost. The wonderful object shoots forth from the frozen soil on the first day of each succeeding year. It lives for but a single day, then resolves to its original elements. The leaves are three in number, and each about three inches in diameter. They are developed only on that side toward the north, and each seems to be covered with microscopic crystals of snow.

We find the above floating around through our exchanges, and it attracted our eye, as perhaps referring to something he had seen much nearer than Siberia. We discovered our mistake; and for the benefit of the curious, we will speak of something to be found without going to Siberia, without searching for it on any one day of the year, and something that is not fabulous. It is what we named the Ice Rose. Hardly one in a thousand has ever seen it, for it does not grow in towns or cities or open fields. It is the product of the woods. It forms or grows in those cold nights and mornings where the clay ground is found lifted or covered with those beautiful spicule of ice which line the road sides. The same mystery of crystalization which forms these spicule acts in the formation of the ice rose; but the exudation of vapor as it passes into the frozen state, instead of connecting itself with the ground, attaches itself to the stem of a dead weed and crystalizes in a form of wonderful beauty of shape and coloring, forming around the stem, but not adhering to it, a spiral, sometimes a circle or ring of opalescent ice, from two to three inches in diameter; the outer surface rounded and smooth, the inner side encircled with a delicate efflorescence of minute crystals. Attached to its woody stem and lifted clear from the ground, it has marvelous resemblance to a beautiful flower, a curious illusion in the cold weather in which it is found. We have cut many of them with stem attached, and carried them uninjured for miles, carefully protected in a handkerchief or a sheet of paper. When the temperature rises they fall from the stem and soon perish.

To find them, the woods must be visited very early in the day, and the weather must be cold, and also, the ground must be moist. But the ice rose is no myth like the snow flower.

OUR MOUNTAIN BIRDS.

An Ornithologist Among us in Quest of Specimens.

We are indebted to Dr. J. A. Watson for the information that Mr. W. E. W. Scott, of Tarpon Springs, Hillsboro county, Fla., is here, a gentleman of scientific attainment as an ornithologist, and a keen, practical student in adding to his knowledge of American birds. He has been wonderfully successful in adding to his number of specimens, having secured over 200 different varieties in the vicinity of Asheville, a far greater number than we thought possible, for we have been struck in riding through the mountains with the silence of the forests owing to the absence of song birds. But that was the result of solitude. Birds love the fields and the companionship of man. Among his new acquirements were the ravens, killed near here a few days ago, for specimens and for examination in regard to their food and habits of living and not in wanton sport; and the remainder of the curious flock will not be molested.

Mr. Scott is a contributor to the Auk, a recognized authority, and the only journal in the world devoted to ornithology.

There were several Hallowe'en parties in the city yesterday evening, which were much enjoyed by the young people.