

EUROPEAN MATTERS.

THE RESULTS OF BISMARCK'S POLICY BEING SEEN.

It looks, however, as if affairs were only patched up for a passing season—Russia continues to mass troops on her frontier.

BERLIN, November 23.—The terms of the truce between Austria and Russia which Prince Bismarck forced upon Count Kalnoky are already partly fulfilled on the Russian side. The czar has stopped the Pan-Slavist committee from sending agents into Bulgaria, and peremptorily warned them not to foster in the meantime within Bulgaria any agitation. The Austrian side brought about a rupture of the proposed marriage of Prince Ferdinand to Princess D. Alix. The Austrian finance minister refused to allow on the Bourse the quotation of the Landerbank loan to Bulgaria. Count Kalnoky has instructed the Austrian Consul in Sofia to modify his participation in behalf of Prince Ferdinand. Finally, the Emperor Francis Joseph, though resenting the suggestion of the cession of Trentino to Italy has consented to grant to Trentino an autonomous local administration separate from the German tyrol of which it has hitherto formed a part. The members of the Italian Diet will henceforth assemble at Trent. The Diet at Innsbruck supported separation Emperor Francis Joseph has also ordered the release of several Italianists imprisoned at Innsbruck, including Rossi and Scarnati, editors of the Italian independence, who were convicted of treason. These concessions amount practically to little. If the Innsbruck Diet had not voted for the separation of the Trentino, the Emperor Francis Joseph would not have acceded to the proposal. A further reason for his consent is that by doing so a stop was put to the maneuvering of Signor Crispi, the Italian premier, for the annexation of Trentino to Italy. Signor Crispi has now abandoned his plan of visiting Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe.

Although the quotation of the Bulgarian loan has been stopped, Count Kalnoky permitted the Landerbank yesterday to advance 5,000,000 francs to the government at Sofia. His policy continues to be to secure a tighter grip upon the Bulgarian government, with or without Prince Ferdinand, who, worth all the change in his personal situation, threatens to resign.

Russia behind a peaceful diplomatic mask does not cease her massing of troops upon her frontiers. Within three weeks, eight regiments of cavalry and six of infantry have been added to troops stationed on the Galician and Bukovinian frontiers.

The work of railway extension on Vilna, Kayno, Warsaw and Kiev lines is being accelerated in order that the strategic system may be completed by May.

A DUAL LEGISLATURE.

The New State Well up in Old Methods.

HELENA, MONT., 23.—The Lower House of the Legislature organized this afternoon in two branches, the republicans meeting in the house, the democrats in the court house. The republicans had thirty members, two more than a quorum. The body was called to order by State Auditor Kinney, and sworn in by Chief Justice Blake. The organization was completed by the election of A. C. Witter, speaker, and B. Benjamin Webster, chief clerk. A full list of subordinate officers was also elected, and a recess taken until 3 o'clock.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Pullman Sleeper Turns Over and is Drugged 300 Feet.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 23.—Train 37 on the Savannah, Florida and Western railway met with an accident five miles east of Albany, Ga., at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The train is due here over the Brunswick and Western connection at 8 o'clock this morning. At the hour indicated the train was moving at a speed of about four miles an hour, when a broken rail threw the rear Pullman sleeper, "Palmetto," over on its side. The train was about 300 feet, but before the train could be stopped it was detached and rolled down over the embankment. There were eight passengers in the sleeper, all of whom were badly bruised and shaken up. They were made as comfortable as possible until the train reached Waycross, where surgeon Falks, of the Savannah, Florida and Western road came aboard and attended the injured ones.

Dr. Peters not Killed.

BERLIN, November 23.—The Emin Pasha relief committee has received a cable dispatch from the Housing Company at Zanzibar which states that Lieutenant Borchert, one of the commanders of the second column of Dr. Peters expedition, reports from Loonani that the Somalis dispersed an English expedition, not the expedition under the command of Dr. Peters. Lieutenant Borchert further says that Dr. Peters and his party are safe and well and that they have established a fortified station at the foot of Mount Kenia.

True, but Premature.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23.—The announcement that a partnership had been formed between General Dudley and Corporal Tanner, although made upon authority of the latter, is now said to have been premature, although consultations looking to that end are in progress.

BEAUTIFUL EXHIBIT.

The Profession of Lovely Things to be Found at Law's.

Any one stopping into Law's elegant rooms, if he had not thought of it before, would be impressed with the pleasant sensation that the holidays were at hand; for the brilliancy, the novelty, the elegance of the exhibit would impress him with the fact that it was no ordinary occasion that called for such elaborate preliminaries. True, at Law's elegance, good taste and judgment, and elaborate supply are always to be found, but he has undertaken, and with signal success, to add brighter hues to the lily and gilded splendor to the refined gold.

Those who attend the grand opening tomorrow will see at once that we make no exaggerated suggestions; they will find how the language of description must limp and halt and confess its impotence. We shrink from the task as we might draw away from the attempt to paint the colors of the rainbow. There is a maze of beautiful shapes, of exquisite designs, of gorgeous coloring; there is genius in art and skill in execution; there is the provision for use, there is the tribute to sentiment. In whatever apartment of the extensive display you wander, among the magnificent china and glassware, tributes from the most famous factories of Europe, or choice treasures of American skill, among the glittering array of silver plate or the tasteful articles of jewelry, the tempting repositories of stationery, the beautiful things appropriate for the toilet, the vases, the condolabra, the marvelous curios, the holiday books, the engravings, the toys, the dolls, there is so much to bewilder and delight that old and young must go and go again, to come to take a new lease on life, the other to realize how beautiful life can be made by the tasteful and happy use of human facilities, and the application of them to the purposes of giving pleasure and happiness to friends and to the young.

LYNCHED BY A MOB.

A Plucky Negro Jailer in Prince George County.

PETERSBURG, Va., November 23.—Robert Bland, who, on Thursday last, attempted to commit a criminal assault on Miss Annie Gee, aged sixteen years, daughter of Hon. Charles Gee, United States Inspector of Lumber at Sitka, Alaska, but whose family reside in Prince George county a short distance from Disputants a station on the Norfolk and Western railroad, was taken from the jail of Prince George, some ten days and lynched. A mob, consisting of 40 mounted men, well masked, went to the residence of Henry King, the negro jailer, and demanded the keys of the jail. He stoutly refused to surrender the keys or to let the mob to unlock the door. The mob then burst open the doors of the jailer's house, and again demanded the keys. On his refusal to give them up, they placed a rope around his neck and dragged him to the jail, several hundred feet from the house. Beside the treatment, King still refused to tell where the keys to the jail were. Just before reaching the jail, the keys were heard rattling in King's pocket. The mob then dragged him from his house and carried him to the jail and made him lead the way to the cell in which the lynch was committed. Bland had nothing to say when the lynch came to his cell, but was perfectly quiet. He was tied hand and foot, and carried off about seventy yards from the jail, where he was swung up by the rope to the height of a tree. He begged piteously for mercy, but the lynch were deaf to his appeals for mercy. His body was mangled with bullets, and hanging from the tree where he was found at day break this morning. Bland was about twenty-one years of age, and of a worthless character. He was arrested Thursday night by a posse of men who went in pursuit of him, and he had been sent on by magistrate L. L. Austin for trial at the December term of the county court.

A Coffee Failure in New York.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The report that the firm of Sanger & Wells was unable to meet their obligations to-day did not cause a surprise on the coffee exchange. Rumors to that effect had been about for the past ten days. It is said that their liabilities will be about \$300,000, and their assets are merely nominal. The firm expects an extension of time, and feel confident that if a settlement can be made allowing them six, twelve and eighteen months, they will be able to pay 100 cents on the dollar. The cause of the trouble is said to be the investment of some of the firm's funds in a patent barrel factory the headquarters of which are in Detroit.

Suspected Commissioners.

DANVILLE, Va., November 23.—Judge John Paul, who is holding a session of the United States district court here, announced to-day from the bench that from the large number of trivial cases sent on to his court by United States commissioners he suspected some of them were trumped up for the purpose of collecting fees. He ordered the clerk of the court to make out a list of all the commissioners in the district, together with an abstract of the testimony in each case sent on, declaring his intention to make full investigation; and if his suspicions were confirmed that he would reform the abuse if he be to remove every commissioner in the district.

Fire and Death in a Mine.

CHICAGO, November 23.—An Examiner special from Butte, Montana, says: "Fire caught this morning in a cross cut on the 500 foot level of the St. Lawrence mine, and the draft is blowing it into the Anaconda workings. Great volumes of smoke are issuing from the Anaconda shaft. Patrick Murphy, Henry Page, Jerry Sullivan and Tim Kehler are known to be suffocated in the Anaconda. A man could not live two minutes in any part of the mine. The worst results are feared."

Switzerland and Brazil.

BERNE, November 23.—The Federal Council has instructed the Swiss Consul General at Rio Janeiro to continue with the provisional government the relations heretofore maintained with the Empire.

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

A Sentimental Name a Serious Bar to Usefulness.

EDITOR CITIZEN.—Some weeks ago you published in your valued paper an article on the subject of street begging. I have been told by several persons that this had produced the effect of stopping the nuisance in many cases, but had not, as yet, yielded entirely to the remedy of the Hospital or the Flower Mission. One friend tells me that whereas before the article appeared she had received much help from friends in the support of a helpless family; she now gets nothing but wise remarks about "organized charity." I have been asked to suggest a practical way of aiding the Flower Mission. Let each person inform himself of the name and address of the superintendent of the hospital in which he lives; or better still, procure a printed card, giving the names of all the superintendents of the different wards. Then when applicants for help appear, let them understand that you will cheerfully assist them to the utmost, if they will bring you a written statement from Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ saying she has personally investigated the case, and found it a worthy object of Charity. Or, after investigating and relieving yourself, at once report to the superintendent what you have done, and what you propose doing in future. In this a burden will be lifted from the Flower Mission, and no one deterred from the privilege of personal ministrations among the poor.

While on this subject, I may remark, upon the great injustice and real harm done to its abandoned children by being differently clothed, than it might be better. As it stands, it is not only a ridiculous misnomer, but a positive misstatement. For sweet young girls to carry flowers and delicacies to sick friends and neighbors, and under the supervision of the matron to the patients in the hospital, is a very admirable thing, and should be encouraged; but this is very far from what our so-called Flower Mission is. It is really a band of practical experienced women who undertake to do personal work among the poor. Its methods are excellent, and the result of years of hard experience. Its rules are simple and admirable. They are these:

1. Never give money to applicants.
2. All persons asking for help are to be visited before any work is given.
3. When persons are out of work, find employment for them, and if they are able to work, and will not, do not assist longer.
4. Strongly advise persons to go to the Hospital, if they are unable to do so, and are in need of help.

A few days ago a gentleman of large experience in practical Christian work, in speaking of this subject, said he was convinced that the name cost the association large sums of money every year. If a fellow was asked for a subscription for the associated charity, he would probably give \$5, \$10 or \$25. If asked to help the Flower Mission, he would give twenty-five cents, and even that, grudgingly. Any member of the Flower Mission will tell you that she has spent hours of her valuable time explaining that the Flower Mission has nothing to do with flowers, and even now half the old residents of Asheville, will say, they don't understand it.

My dear sisters, who have so long and so faithfully labored in this heart-wearying work, will you not consider the advantages of a change of name. Let us be the Society of Associated Charities, or Organized Charities Society, for Relief of Sick and Needy. Anything that will tell the truth and convey an intelligent impression of what you are. Can you not get a group of all the good women of the city and organize in aid of all the charitable work of the town be systematized and be made co-operative. There will thus be no over-lappings, no waste, no neglect of opportunity of doing good, fewer chances of doing ill-willed work, and no misunderstanding. Let there be a meeting of all the requirements of the Flower Mission and do its legitimate work of carrying flowers to the sick. Thus the name, which has pleased associations to many may be preserved. I earnestly hope that this suggestion may receive consideration. I believe this would bring many new and vigorous workers to the field. The work would then not fall as it does now upon the weary shoulders of a few over-worked women.

The Alien Labor Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 23.—The Secretary of State has received from the Secretary of the Treasury a letter addressed by D. L. Wright, president of the Liverpool Cotton Association to the United States consul at Liverpool in regard to alleged violation of alien contract labor law. In said letter, Woolley and Company of England, in sending agent and gender to Norfolk, Va., to buy cotton for them, Wright requests to be informed if the treasury department really regards this practice as a violation of law, and if so, that the prescribed penalty be returned in the case of a foreigner sent here from England before it was known that their coming was prohibited. The case referred to by Wright is one of those recently referred to the United States district attorney at Norfolk with instructions to sue for the recovery of the penalty of \$1000 prescribed for violations of the labor law, provided he is satisfied that such action can be sustained.

Electricity Does Its Fatal Work.

PROBESQUE, R. I., November 23.—Timothy McCarthy, an electric light lineman, employed by the Narragansett electric light company, fouled the line wires at South Main and Collage streets this afternoon and was instantly killed. His body hung on the wires, and had to be taken down by means of a ladder. He was thirty years old and unmarried.

Melancholy Information.

Mr. W. B. Marx, of the Asheville Lumber and Manufacturing Company, received information by telegraph yesterday morning of the sudden unexpected death of his father-in-law, and Mr. E. J. Fox, at his home in Easton, Pa., of which place the deceased was a prominent lawyer. Apoplexy was the cause of his death. Mr. Marx left last night for the sad scene, and will join his wife who is visiting her father at the time of the calamity.

The Work of Evaporation was Rapid.

The work of evaporation was rapid yesterday, and the mud has already ceased to be the bugbear it was the day before.

THE LEICESTER MEETING.

A MOST REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Speeches by Capt. Nat Atkinson and Others—Resolutions—Were Adopted and Committees Appointed—Met in December.

Editor Citizen.—Your correspondent enjoyed a delightful day yesterday in very many respects. Charming company was one of them. Mr. Julius C. Martin was his "compagnon du voyage" almost literally, because Asheville and Leicester seemed like two sports separated by a young ocean of mud and dust.

But thanks to the agreeable conversation of my friend, and the efforts of a strong horse, this slough of despond was successfully encountered and overcome, and we were well repaid by our reception, and the pleasant friends we could see to welcome their guests from Asheville. Before entering upon business, we partook of the hospitality of Dr. J. M. Stevens and his excellent wife, who are well known for their good cheer, they are a loving sufferer, and had our eyes gladdened by a glimpse of a grass plot, in which the doctor takes special pride.

"That sir," said he, "is no real land than ten thousand acres adjoining it, and yet here on these three acres, I have kept four good milk cows all summer, and besides at times, four hogs, and also, one or two calves, and a few chickens, so that the grass was still green and succulent. How would I like to see all of the other ten thousand acres as good as these three. Why can they not be so?"

The meeting was held at what was formerly called the "College Building." The situation was lovely, indeed, presenting a panorama of blue mountains, with one occasionally capped with snow. Asheville was plainly visible, and we could scarce believe the difficulties which lay between us and our home. These very difficulties were not to be considered, and how best to remove them.

An assembly of good common sense farmers assembled in the upper room of the college building. Mr. B. G. Gudger was called to the chair and Mr. Loomis, chosen secretary, who politely requested the representatives of the Press who were present to assist him.

Capt. Nat Atkinson was called on, and promptly responded in his usual happy and forcible style, showing the people of Leicester what had been done for the benefit of the county in the past by the building of the different branches of railroad now entering Asheville, by the numerous bridges that had been erected; how they, by taxation, had helped to build the different railroads at Raleigh, Morganton and elsewhere; that during all these years Leicester had remained silent and had asked for nothing. He advised cooperation with adjoining townships; showed them why it was to Asheville's interest as a business center to have all sorts of railroads connecting it with Asheville's tax assessment; that the experience of past years had proven that increased population and property valuation for Asheville meant for the farmer higher prices for his products, cheaper cost of life, and a lower rate of taxation.

The captain backed up his statements by carefully prepared figures, showing that taxation at the close of the war was \$1.75, but as Asheville grew and elsewhere, that during all these years Leicester had remained silent and had asked for nothing. He advised cooperation with adjoining townships; showed them why it was to Asheville's interest as a business center to have all sorts of railroads connecting it with Asheville's tax assessment; that the experience of past years had proven that increased population and property valuation for Asheville meant for the farmer higher prices for his products, cheaper cost of life, and a lower rate of taxation.

He told them they were entitled to better accommodations for travel; that there was no reason why the county should refuse to grant their request for a new road to connect them with the richest township of Buncombe; the conveniences asked for, and showed how, even if the county voted bonds for the purpose of improvements of this kind, it would not increase taxation, but that the increased values which such improvements would bring to the county would meet all the requirements of the new bonds, etc., and that there was no reason whatever why the accommodations asked for should not be granted to the people of Leicester, and that in the future, as has been demonstrated by the success of the same number from Asheville's increase in assessed valuations for past years, there was every reason to believe that it would continue and the tax rate of the farmer continue to decrease, as the wealth of Asheville increased.

Capt. Atkinson was well received and was followed by a few timely words from Mr. J. L. Slagle, and he in turn by some practical suggestions from Mr. Wilson Nash.

Mr. J. C. Martin was then introduced by Mr. Lon Wells, and entertained his audience with a most excellent speech. We wish we had space to report it in anything but a very brief way, but we will not attempt any synopsis.

Dr. D. F. Summey then offered the following resolution which was heartily seconded and passed unanimously: "Whereas, The townships of Leicester and Sandy Mush have long suffered on account of their bad facilities of traffic and travel with the city of Asheville, and whereas, These townships have always and will continue to be a burden of the burden of taxation without ever having received a cent for their development and convenience. Therefore be it resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint fifteen delegates from Leicester township, and the same number from the township of Sandy Mush to meet with other sections of Buncombe that are likewise deprived of the advantages that we feel so much the want of, in the city of Asheville on the first Monday of December next, and to report as to what can and shall be done to improve the means of travel and communication with Asheville and the different sections of our county, and that we demand of the authorities of our county such appropriations as will give to our sections advantages similar to those that enjoy the blessings of railroads.

In accordance therewith, the chairman appointed the following committees to which, on motion, he was himself added, and the meeting adjourned: For Leicester—B. G. Gudger, L. N. Wells, D. Sommey, D. R. Jones, F. Slagle, S. Hampton, Lafayette Robinson, G. W. Nash, Daniel Shook, T. N. Hawkins, P. Israel, W. E. Wells, M. Plemmons, J. M. Stevens, R. A. Lorance, Sandy Mush—T. J. Ferguson, R. V. Wells, J. H. Reynolds, L. Wells, James Robinson, N. Bonham, R. C. Wells, Wm. Rogers, K. Reeves, J. A. Gillespie, J. B. Ducket, John Garrett, J. C. Hill.

The labors of the day being accomplished, your correspondent enjoyed the kind words which on all hands were showered upon him, and then good fortune still attending him, was blessed with the company of a charming young

lady, whose sprightly conversation effectually banished the thoughts of mud holes and rocks, and at dark our "Queen City of the West" was reached, with heart full of thankfulness for deliverance from "the perils of the sea."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Wm. Aiken, of THE CITIZEN news rooms, left yesterday for a few days' visit and rest at his home in Hickory.

Mrs. L. A. Frazier, the wife of Capt. Frazier, of Salisbury, who has many friends here, is now at the Grand Central.

Mr. S. McClellan, of Knoxville, Tenn., of the firm of McMillan, Hazer & Co., of that place, has registered at the Grand Central.

Mr. G. M. Hafford, a wealthy banker of the firm of G. M. Hafford & Co., of Fall River, Mass., has located at the Battery Park.

Mr. William Grozier is among the arrivals at Battery Park. His brother is one of the editors of the Sunday edition of the New York World.

Among the ladies at Battery Park is Miss Katherine Beckman, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has come to Asheville on account of the health of her invalid sister.

Among the arrivals at the Swannanoa is Mr. J. O. Rooker, who is the agent for the Middle and Southern States of a large canning establishment in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Field, together with their child and nurse, are stopping at the Battery Park. They are from Brockton, Mass., and are friends of Dr. Ripley.

Col. Thos. E. Brown has just returned from a two weeks' visit to Salisbury, Mocksville, and Charlotte. He says good business men of those places, especially of Charlotte, speak very encouragingly of the future of Asheville.

Battery Park has among its guests Mr. Jacob Hess, who has just returned from a trip to New York. He is a prominent Republican of New York, where he holds the position of subway commissioner.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have returned to the Swannanoa after a trip of two weeks through South Carolina and Georgia. While in Augusta they stopped at the Arlington, of which Mr. Pettigohn, who visited this city a short time ago, is the proprietor.

The guests at Battery Park are thinking a testimonial to Mr. Loomis, its affable and courteous clerk. They think his tourist-like propensities should be encouraged and more frequently should be given to the trips which have afforded him a much needed recreation and been of great benefit to his health.

Gen. Geo. B. Smythe, a prominent lawyer of Newark, Ohio, has registered at the Grand Central. He owns considerable property in Cherokee county. It was the title to the same property which was in question in the Junaluska suit which was tried in the Federal court, and which Gen. Smythe won.

Mrs. Martinot, together with Miss Martintot and her maid, arrived at Battery Park yesterday. Miss Martinot has made quite a reputation for the vivacious and spritling way in which she has played the leading soubrette part in the comic operas as rendered by the best companies such as McCall's, Casino, etc.

Mr. E. Green, of New York, is stopping at Battery Park. He is in the real estate business with his brother in New York and is studying Asheville real estate with the idea of working investments. The climate seems to have benefited him considerably for he has gained six pounds in one week. He intends to stay ten months longer. By that time he will be able to play center out over either the Yale or Harvard football team.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Several good street crossings were laid down yesterday, and we hope soon to learn that a very serious subject of complaint is removed.

Sunday school at Central Methodist church at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor Rev. G. C. Rankin.

Divine service at North Asheville M. E. Church, South, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Riverside at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at both churches at 3 o'clock p. m. Everybody invited to attend.

We are informed that the electric railway extension from court square to the intersection of Charlotte and Chestnut streets only awaits the stretching of the wires to be ready for use. That will be affected early next week, and then a most valuable addition will have been made to our street railway system.

We thank our friend of the Charlotte Democrat for the liberal use he has made of the columns of THE CITIZEN, a fact which we gratefully appreciate. While making our acknowledgements, we hope we will not be considered captious when we remind the Democrat that in its last issue he scribbles one of our articles to "Asheville letter" instead of CITIZEN; a *hujus pennae*, probably.

Mr. William Houghton, late of Charlotte, the newly appointed express agent for this city, has arrived and entered upon his duties. He comes highly endorsed and justly so. He is of a well known family, being a son of Mr. John H. Houghton, a distinguished lawyer of Chatham county, where he acquired a State reputation. He removed to Newberne late in life where he died. We bespeak for Mr. Houghton the good will of our citizens, with the assurance that he will win and deserve their confidence.

REPLY TO "SOUND ADVICE."

A Card From One of Our Most Reliable Real Estate Firms.

We publish the subjoined with the remark that while we do make ourselves responsible for the justice of the article, we did so on a general principle, the force of which is recognized everywhere. We did so, not referring so especially to this place, but recalling what we had read a day or two previous as affecting another prosperous town in this State with disastrous effect. It would seem by the example given by the correspondent to whom Guyon & West refer that there was at least one diversion of investment from this place by what were deemed excessive valuations. At the same time we are free to say that there has been a steady continuous rise in values here, demonstrating that prices put on property were not too high.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., November 23. Editor Citizen.—In behalf of real estate owners, and respectable real estate agents of Asheville, we feel impelled to answer a communication in this morning's CITIZEN, which you sanction by giving it a display heading "Sound Advice." The statement in said article that Asheville real estate men double or treble values as soon as they see a special thing is wanted is totally untrue, so far as this firm is concerned, as our printed lists show printed prices also. We think other firms here follow the same practice. Real estate owners price their land at prices they hope to realize, and our observation for twelve years past convinces us that the hopes of Asheville real estate owners have been well founded, and more than realized in the steady advance of values during that period, during which we have seen values appreciate twenty times over in some cases. No amount of bearing of values through the medium of your valued paper can persuade the people of Asheville to mark down the prices of their property at this the most encouraging stage of Asheville's progress. One effect such communications may have, if endorsed by you, as heretofore strangers, ignorant alike of values and prices, and of the good reasons upon which the latter are based, may be to deter from making investments, upon which result all are to be congratulated to take pleasure in the same. GUYON & WEST.

OUR MAN ABOUT TOWN.

What he Sees; What he Hears, and What he Says About It.

The dexterity with which an Asheville belle crosses one of the knee-deep-with mud highways is remarkable. She looks neither to the right nor to the left, but dives straight forward and gains the opposite side without getting a fleck of red clay on her gown or her shoes to speak of.

The telegraph office here needs reforming. The adroit-brained boy who receives messages by telephone keeps customers waiting his pleasure, sometimes fifteen or twenty minutes. The delivery boy says when he considers a message important he takes it to the office promptly. The forwarding and delivery of messages by this office is lamentably deficient.

Young men, don't you go and get the gold fever and rush to Montgomery county, thinking you will pick up three pound nuggets as did one old miner the other day. You will certainly get left if you do. Mining requires experience the same as any other business. Gold fever is as destructive to many a career.

We would say to the consumptive coming here that the climate of Asheville, while the best in the land for pulmonary diseases, will not alone effect a cure. The treatment of the disease is even a more essential factor in recovery than simply climate. The patients who appreciate this fact are likely to improve the quickest. We have some good doctors who know how to manage the disease.

Give the Boss a Holiday.

There is a class of men, young men all of them, with hearts bounding with all the fresh impulses of youthful blood, with natures responsive to every appeal from all that makes life bright and enjoyable, yet who make life bright and enjoyable after month through the long slow going year, must submit to the stern lot of their necessities, must see the gay crowd sweep by their doors without liberty to join in its pleasures, must see the gleam of the bright sunshine light up the outer world without the ability to leave the dark shades of their close places of business, must hear the refreshing breeze sweep by without the power to inhale its outdoor sweetness, must "sit on their benches" chained like the galley slave to the oar, while the tide of life sweeps on its rapid current, varying and changing, and bringing new pictures to all but them.

Turn out the clerks for one day's romp, if they will romp; turn them out to the streets, to the woods, to the mountains, to the roads, anywhere where they will feel free, breathe the breath of freedom, if for one day only.

Let the stores and other places of business all be closed on Thanksgiving day.

For the Hospital.

The contributions of fruits, vegetables and flowers solicited in yesterday's CITIZEN for the purpose of decorating Trinity Episcopal church for Thanksgiving Day are to be sold for the benefit of the Hospital or given to the Hospital. Any donations intended for this purpose should be left at Mr. S. R. Kepler's grocery store by Tuesday.

Died.

At the residence of his parents, on Merrimon avenue, last night, at about 12 o'clock, of consumption, Mr. H. Clay Maddux, son of Lewis Maddux, Esq., in the 34th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence on Monday at 2 o'clock. Interment at Columbus, Ohio.

FORE FOUND GUILTY.

THE JURY OUT ONLY A VERY SHORT TIME.

Able Speeches on Behalf of the State and the Defense—The Verdict a Surprise—Manslaughter Was All That Was Expected.

The whole of yesterday was occupied by arguments of counsel and charge of Judge

Promptly at 9:30 o'clock, Mr. J. M. Gudger opened for the defense, and was followed by his colleague, Captain M. E. Carter. Both of these gentlemen made able arguments, and took advantage of every possible point in the evidence, which could help their client's cause. Their speeches took up the forenoon and after the recess, Mr. E. D. Carter closed the State. His address was a most telling one, indeed. He made a strong point of that portion of the prisoner's statement brought out by the cross examination, and which was not published in our columns of yesterday, that he had taken hold of his knife, and called deceased a liar, expecting that this epithet would cause deceased to strike him. This admission seemed to us to be the turning point in the case, and the solicitor made good use of it before the jury.

His Honor began his charge at 4:30 o'clock, and made it carefully, avoiding any suggestion that could be thought calculated to influence the jury on any matter of fact, and giving them the law in a manner clear, concise and impartial. The case was given to the jury about 5:30, and a few minutes before 8 o'clock the ringing of the court house bell summoned a large and anxious crowd to hear the verdict. The jury, however, handed the judge the following written question:

"If, after the defendant was stricken while sitting on the wagon by the deceased, and then the defendant entered the fight with the open knife, would that be murder?"

We did not hear the reply of the court, but from conversation with one of the jurors we learn that he said:

"If he willingly entered the fight with his weapon prepared it would be murder, although he had been stricken first."

The jury then retired again, and after a lapse of scarce five minutes re-entered the box and announced that they had agreed on their verdict.

Col. J. M. Israel was their foreman, and in answer to the awful question of the clerk, said that the prisoner was guilty of the felony and murder as charged in the bill of indictment.

The jury were then polled, and each repeated for himself the dreadful word "guilty," while the countenance of each showed that he fully realized the responsibility of his situation and of his words.

From an intimate acquaintance with each man of this jury, and, in some cases, for many years, we say without hesitation that twelve men more absolutely conscientious could not be assembled in any county, and yet we must add that we cannot concur in their finding. The unfortunate homicide was the result of a fight in which the prisoner was terribly beaten by a man larger than himself. One of the witnesses testified that "one of Lunsford's blows would certainly have knocked Fore down, had not Lunsford held him up with his left hand while he struck him with his right."

We must think that but for the unfortunate statement of the prisoner above referred to, the verdict would have been manslaughter. We think this what the community expected. While at Leicester yesterday, we met many men who lived in close proximity to the scene of the fatal encounter, and not one expressed any other idea to us than that it should be manslaughter. One man asked our opinion. We replied: "It will be manslaughter, but of so aggravated a character that the judge will give him the full extent of the law." "No," was the reply, "the sentence will be a lenient one, because both men were to blame in the fight." Under these circumstances we are naturally surprised and distressed at the verdict, and are ready to recommend such commutation as the Governor in his mercy may see fit to extend to this unhappy man.