

THE DEMOCRAT.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1889.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The location of the World's Fair of 1892, commemorating the fourth centennial of Columbus' discovery of America will in all probability be either in New York or Chicago. Washington is perfectly willing to have it and is the choice of a great many people, especially in the South, but Washington does not propose to give anything of consequence on its own account. It looks loyally to the government for everything. Chicago on the other hand has already raised in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000, and has three or four million in sight. New York has organized a finance committee of tremendous weight and has condemned \$12,000,000 of property just above Central Park as a site, but is far behind its brisk Western rival in the matter of guaranteed cash. St Louis is probably out of the race. The location will depend in great measure upon the vote of Southern Representatives and Senators, as they seem to hold the balance of power between the East and West.

A CHANCE FOR THE NEGRO.

As our Republican friends, specially those of the North, are so much disturbed about the condition of the negro in the South, and as many negroes themselves seem anxious to leave the South, we are somewhat surprised that the people of Vermont and New Hampshire do not jump at the opportunity to invite the negroes to occupy the abandoned farms of those States. The negroes have been raised on farms, and, of course, are accustomed to farm life; by instinct and instruction they take to the New Englanders as naturally as a duck takes to water, so the association of the two peoples would be in the highest degree harmonious. To show how the New England people feel and act toward the negro, we copy the following from the Boston Home Journal, an able organ of the high-toned society of that section. The language and meaning of the Home Journal are unmistakable:

"The attempt to raise an excitement over the color line in the transportation of Hon. Frederick Douglas to his new post at Hayti fell rather flat. There is prejudice enough still in this country against black blood without any such futile attempts being made by papers to stir it up. Frederick Douglas has been so long before the people that only the veriest bigot can cavil at his color. He has been the guest of the first people in the land, has sat at their equal at their tables, has been the colleague of statesmen in public affairs, has been treated as the peer of the ablest men in the country, and there is small chance that officers in the navy would be the ones to protest against serving their country because it involves serving him."

This shows that "color" and "blood" do not furnish causes for social distinction in that happy and elevated clime. And yet no invitation is extended by these people to the colored farmers of the South to go up and occupy those abandoned lands. On the contrary, we are informed, they are "advertising for occupants and offering substantial inducements to farmers in other NORTHEASTERN States to come and take possession."

What a hollow mockery this boasted Republican sympathy for the negro is, to be sure! As THE DEMOCRAT is friendly to the negro, in his place, and believing that the place for a large number of them is right on these New England farms, we append the following from the immigration commissioner of New Hampshire, to show those colored people who desire to leave the South, the places now awaiting them:

"The immigration commissioner of New Hampshire, lately appointed to see what can be done to rehabilitate the deserted farms of that State, has already collected some startling statistics. The selectmen of some of the towns gave information somewhat grudgingly, but some reports were obtained. The chairman of the selectmen in Jackson writes: 'There are over 30 farms here, containing 3,500 acres, which have been deserted since 25 or 30 years ago and most of the buildings have disappeared. On a few the hay is cut. The pastures do not pay anything, and one beautiful pasture of 300 acres is not fenced, as farmers would not fence for the use. The mountains have the best of all the land, but are mostly deserted.' It is a noticeable fact that nearly every town reporting has from one to thirty or more deserted farms which could be made fairly productive at a small expense. Newbury has 16 occupied farms for sale, and 19 abandoned farms with buildings on them, containing a total acreage of 6,904. Bradford has 8 abandoned farms of 50 to 125 acres each in extent and 4 occupied farms for sale. Salisbury has 10 abandoned farms. In each case there are supposed to be buildings upon them. Union has 15 abandoned farms and 5 occupied ones for sale cheap. Hillsboro has 27 abandoned farms and 7 others occupied which the owners are anxious to sell. These farms contain 2,557 acres. Sandwich has 20 abandoned farms; Benton 16; Ashland 6; Grafton 16, with an acreage of 2,000, and 11 occupied farms to dispose of; Goshen 12, with an acreage of 1,563 and 8 occupied ones for sale; Gilsom 8, and 13 others occupied, which are for sale; Crampton has 10, averaging 100 acres each; Lempster has 14, and in addition to the above, 14 towns report that there are 21,124 acres in farms from which the buildings have disappeared."

A Federal judge in Iowa has decided that railway companies have no right to suspend the operation of non-paying branches. The exclusive right granted to build the road carries with it the paramount duty of keeping it open for the public convenience. If sustained by the Supreme Court the decision will establish a valuable principle of railway management in the public interest.—Wilmington Review.

[Suppose it cannot get patronage enough to pay for operating it, will the courts compel the public to supply the deficiency?—DEMOCRAT.]

Trials of a Western Editor.

"Our paper is two days late this week," writes a Nebraska editor, "owing to an accident to our press. When we started to run the edition on Wednesday night as usual, one of the guy ropes gave way allowing the forward gilderfluke to fall and break as it struck the flunker-flopper. This, of course, as any one who knows anything about a press will readily understand, left the gang plank with only the flipflap to support it, which also dropped and broke off the wapperchroke. This loosened the fluking between the ramrod and the fibbersnatcher, which also caused trouble. The report that the trouble was caused by over-indulgence in intoxicating stimulants by ourself is a tissue of falsehoods, the peeled appearance of our right eye being caused by going into the hatchway of the press in our anxiety to start it, and pulling the coupling pin after the slapping was broken, which caused the dingus to rise up and welt us in the optic. We expect a brand new gilderfluke on this afternoon's train."

The pension office is being run by Acting Commissioner Smith, who in July had his own pension rerated from \$48 to \$72 per month, and received a lump sum of \$6,500 of back pay. The active principle of Tannermanism is alive in that bureau.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

By a provision of the new Idaho constitution two-thirds of a jury may acquit or convict.

Thieves have desecrated the grave of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and it is thought have taken away his skull.

The New Orleans States ably advocates the repeal of the 14th amendment as a solution of the race question.

Mrs. Ramsey, relict of the late Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey, author of Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee, died in Knoxville on Monday.

Gov. Hill, of New York, is on a visit to Allentown. He has received invitations to visit many other Southern cities on his trip.

Ex-Senator Bruce, colored, of Mississippi, is in favor of colonization for the negro. He says the negroes of Mississippi are retrograding. "The negro must scatter," he says.

A large portion of the city of New York was plunged in darkness on Monday night owing to the shutting off of the electric currents by the Brush and United States electric companies. This grew out of the movement to force all electric wires underground, which is now being carried out in New York.

The countries participating in the Congress of American nations have a combined population of 45,715,178, and they import annually \$341,906,123 in manufactured goods. Of this quantity the United States sold them last year only \$45,737,000.

Attorney-General Rogers, of Louisiana, says Major Burke is guilty. "He covered his acts with false vouchers. He has put upon the market \$300,000 of State bonds which had been declared void and which had been entrusted to him to be destroyed. He reported that they had been destroyed. His only duty was to keep these securities and turn them over to his successor. This, I think, is enough, without saying more."

Gen. Chalmers has withdrawn from his candidacy for the governorship of Mississippi. He says he could not get halls to speak in and his health would not allow him to speak out of doors. He also claims to have been disturbed by noises during his meetings and expresses fear that the negroes will be butchered. The real truth is probably that he saw no possibility of election.

At the recent election in Indianapolis, Ind., the Democrats received handsome majorities, electing mayor, city clerk and a majority of the common council, giving them complete control over joint ballot and securing the election of all incumbents of city offices. The council stood 15 Republicans and 10 Democrats and the strength of the two parties has been exactly reversed in the late election. The Prohibition ticket received less than 100 votes.

That the Cronin murder in Chicago was an infamous conspiracy to get rid of a man who knew too many of the secrets of the Clan-na-Gael, and especially too much of what had been done with money subscribed by hard-working Irish people for the Irish cause, is a foregone conclusion. It seems that the conspiracy is still active in the effort to secure a miscarriage of justice. The entire official record in the case has been stolen from the attorney's office, and an ex-employee of that office is missing. Positive evidence of an attempt to pack and corrupt the jury has also been unearthed.

The Talmage Tabernacle in Brooklyn was destroyed by fire for the second time on Tuesday morning last. An electric wire is said to have been the cause.

The highest price ever paid for a horse was that given last week at Terre Haute, Ind., for the stallion Axtell, which had just reduced the three-year old trotting record of 2.131, held by the California filly, Seminole, by 14 seconds. Col. Conley of Chicago, paid \$105,000 for the horse.

The Roanoke Beacon says the "White Caps" have made their appearance in Plymouth, serving notice on some of the citizens to leave, but that they do not scare worth a cent.

How is this for Collector White's section? The "White Caps" are of Indiana production and we believe Mr. White was raised in that State. Have his old neighbors taken courage from his appointment by his kinsman President Harrison, and undertaken to transplant this fungus growth to the Sunny South? Collector White should restrain his old neighbors and make them behave themselves, or something might happen.

A Republican senator who has been a frequent visitor at the White House during the present administration, remarked with considerable emphasis, that "Mr. Harrison is getting himself cordially disliked because he professes to know it all and does not think anyone capable of offering him suggestions. He would have had no trouble with Tanner," said the senator, "if he had listened to the advice offered him by true party friends." The senator then went on to point out numerous instances in which the President had disregarded the wishes of his party friends and followed his own inclination. He said that members of the cabinet are afraid to make a move without first obtaining permission from the President.

It must have been by Mr. Harrison's order then that the negro, Fred Douglas, was transported in a United States vessel to Hayti, a dignity not accorded white ministers. These latter have to look out for their own transportation.

Unterrified Familiarity.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker addressed the largest number of people that ever crowded into the Twentieth Street Methodist Episcopal church, at Twentieth and Jefferson streets, yesterday afternoon. There were special exercises in honor of the postmaster-general's presence, and he sat on the platform, the cynosure of all eyes, but maintaining himself with an easy grace. Mr. Wanamaker held forth an hour, and then, after pleasantly greeting a number of the congregation, quietly made his way unattended to the church door and entered his buggy. As he grasped the reins and gave his spirited horse the word to start a 12-year-old boy stepped up to the carriage and said: "Hello, John, old boy, how are you?" to the amusement of the crowd and the horror of the church people. But instead of showing the least displeasure Mr. Wanamaker turned round and affably waved his hand at the youth as he drove away.—Philadelphia Record.

No lady who pretends to be at all elegant in her equipment fails to carry her little pocket powder puff. Plenty of women carry them who rarely use them, but a fashion is a fashion, and one who must do what others do will explain why that is so. The latest thing is a dainty bag. It is a about three inches square at the bottom. A two inch wide piece is slightly frilled around this and gathered in a tiny frill where the ribbons draw it at the top. A lining of delicate silk just shows. Opened it discloses a bit of swan's down inside the square, and underneath it a layer of cotton sprinkled with perfume powder.

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A whole stock Brogan, 98c. a good wool Hat, 50c.; a wool Shawl, large, \$1.25.; a whole stock Boot, \$2.00; a solid Shoe for women \$1.00; a good heavy Overcoat, \$2.00. A splendid Overcoat, \$5.78 — worth \$9.00; a boy's wool Hat, 25c; a splendid Suit of Clothes for 5.00, worth 8.00; wool Pants for 1.25; Pants Cloth, 15c. per yard; Worsted dress goods, 10c. yard; a lady's Straw Hat, 20c, worth 50c.; Knives and Forks, 46c. set; Tea Spoons, 5c. set; 10 in. Monkey Wrench, 28c. a good Hatchet, 35c; a good strong Pocket Knife, 25c.; a gallon Coffee Pot, 17c.; Tin Cups, 3c.; a working-man's Dinner Bucket, 20c., worth 50c.; Lamp Chimneys only 5c.; a good Lamp complete, 20c.; 600 Matches for 5c.; ladies' Corsets, 25c., worth 50c.; all wool Undershirts, 48c; Women's Stockings very cheap.

Everything you need to use or to wear at prices lower than anybody in Asheville. ALL GOODS WARRANTED. A big discount to Alliance men. Do not trade any until you have been to the Big Racket Store, on Main street, next to the drug store. Do not mistake the place. There are some who pretend to sell as cheap, but don't be fooled, Look for Yourself. Find our store before you trade, and if our prices don't suit, Don't Buy, but be sure and price our goods before you trade any.

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