

**THE DAILY CITIZEN.**  
 The CITIZEN is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper in Western North Carolina.  
 Its discussion of public men and measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government, and prosperous industry, and it knows no personal allegiance in treating public issues.  
 The CITIZEN publishes the despatches of the Associated Press, which now covers the whole world in its scope. It has other facilities of advanced journalism for gathering news from all quarters, with everything carefully edited to occupy the smallest space.  
 Specimen copies of any edition will be sent to any one sending their address.  
 Terms—Daily, \$3 for one year; \$3 for six months; 50 cents for one month; 15 cents for one week. Carriers will deliver the paper in every part of the city to subscribers, and articles wanting it will please call at the CITIZEN office.  
 ADVERTISING RATES—Reasonable, and made known on application at this office. All transient advertisements must be paid in advance.  
 Printing notices ten cents per line; obituary, marriage and society notices fifty cents each not exceeding ten lines; or fifty cents per inch.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1889.

**CANT BRING THE SOLUTION.**

The Greenville News and the South Carolina papers generally endorse with prompt eagerness the suggestions of Senator Hampton for the solution of the negro problem. That solution is the removal of the negro from the South to a territory of his own. Senator Hampton favors the purchase of Cuba for the use of the colored people as a home and country of their own, and expresses a willingness to vote an appropriation of fifty million dollars for the purchase of the island.  
 Difficulties insurmountable, and results the commercial world dare not contemplate meet such suggestion on the very threshold. Cuba is the cherished possession of Spain, the Gem of the Antilles, almost the last valuable relic of her once imperial domain remaining from her immense discoveries, conquests and dominations in insular and continental America. Princes as well as interest combine to enforce a tenacious hold on Cuba; and though it is miserably governed, and its affairs dreadfully mismanaged to the extent of producing chronic discontent and disloyalty among the islanders, Spain will not relinquish her grasp for money. If she did, fifty millions of dollars would not be accepted as compensation.  
 Suppose, however, that purchase be effected and Cuba become a negro colony and the process of deportation undertaken. That must be a voluntary or involuntary act on the part of the Southern negroes. Is there any reasonable expectation that the first will be followed by any general movement? We have seen the results of such voluntary movement to Liberia. For nearly three-quarters of a century that black Elysium has been pointed to the eye of the slave and the freedman in colors certainly not less bright and radiant than invest the Cuban paradise, with a government of their own, absolute exclusion of the white man from all participation in public affairs, denial of the suffrage, incapacity to hold real property, loss to the negro emigrants, the complete reversal of old conditions, the negro in the saddle, the lion on top. If any prospect could fascinate the negro imagination, if any temptations could win him to exile, it was that which spread before him a field of freedom on his ancestral soil with all the prestige of a superiority intellectually and morally to acquire influence and dominion over this barbarous brethren around him. With all the aid of the general government, with all the zeal and liberality of philanthropy, Liberia languishes a feeble dependent colony. Emigration from the United States to that happy land is represented by hardly more than one ship a year. Sometimes a factitious excitement is gotten up, and a cruise like that which filled the harbor of Azor with South Carolina emigrants is indulged, to end in disaster and disappointment, and the return of the miserable deluded creatures to their old homes under circumstances that touch the hearts of the most callous.

Despite the discomfit of the negro leaders who conceive that expatriation and complete separation from the whites is the panacea for all their troubles, and instigate the periodical convulsions which temporarily disturb the social and business relations, the negro is a home-loving being, attached to his accustomed place, with a refined tenacity. The masses of them willing to their old places, then, if forcible removal is determined upon comes the removal of the scenes connected with the Cherokee and other Indian tribes were taken beyond the Mississippi, fighting the woods and mountains, facing exposure and confinement under military guard in stockades, and then marched off unwilling and resisting emigrants to a land of freedom. This, and on a vastly larger, more expensive and more pleasurable scale, must be repeated to secure the removal of the negroes to Cuba. What a picture of misery, terror and confusion does it not foreshadow!  
 Supposing, however, that all is accomplished precedent to the deportation, and the emigrants are on the coast waiting for embarkation. It is assumed that there are between six millions and seven millions of negroes in the South who, under the principle laid down, must be removed. Let us see how much shipping would be required to remove them. Take the lesser number of six million. Each vessel might, for the short voyage, be expected to take one thousand souls. Six thousand vessels would thus be needed, more than all owned in the sea service of the United States. Then as to the cost; that will not be less than \$10 per head, which for that item alone will be \$60,000,000, more than allowed for the purchase of Cuba. To this must be added the cost of collecting and concentrating the emigrants at the ports of embarkation, which would be at least \$20 per head. Then there is the cost of subsistence, which, for so large a multitude, defies computation. Then humanity would forbid that they should be turned adrift upon the island without provision which must be supplied while they provide homes and prepare crops. Who is to pay for all this? Certainly not the South, from inability; certainly not from the North, from disinclination; for the Republican party will hardly agree to strip itself of its material power in the South; nor will sentimentality agree to render void its purpose to demonstrate how certainly and

how rapidly the negro, out of his inherent good qualities, can be developed into full equality with the whites; nor could consistency in duty to the negro permit the purpose to thrust him back in his upward progress and consign him to the certain fate of Hayti and Jamaica, to which he would speedily be reduced by the similar conditions of soil and climate. And just here the voice of commercial interest will interpose a veto. Cuba is the largest sugar producing spot in the world. The United States is the largest consumer of her sugar. Hayti and Jamaica, once vast sugar plantations, have ceased long since to have any appreciable weight in the consumption of the world. The Haytian negro lives on fighting, the Jamaica negro on oranges and bananas that nature kindly grows for him, and is a ready sale for them with only the trouble of gathering and placing them aboard ship. Cuba would so on fall into this indolent line, and all trade, except what is carried on in a few fruit schooners and steamers, would vanish from the ocean.  
 The remedy for admitted troubles is not in emigration. It must be found at home. Race antagonisms will exist to certain extent. But there is mutual kindness and good understanding between the whites and the negroes of the South, which, except in unavoidable individual cases, prevent resort to violence on either side. They can live side by side harmoniously and amicably if not disturbed from without. If the Northern people understood the negro as he is understood at the South, all trouble would cease; for they persist in thinking they know him better, they persist in believing him more capable than he is, they persist in believing him in false and unjust position, and with Northern instinct to amend, remodel and improve everything, tinker away at what they know nothing about, until some day the machine will explode and overwhelm everything in ruin; and it really seems that some of them would be glad to bring this about.

**OUR PRICES EXPLAIN ALL!**

Our buyer is now in the Northern markets, selecting one of the finest stocks of **Dry Goods and Shoes** ever brought to this market. And to make room for Fall Arrivals, we are offering some **SPECIAL BARGAINS** in the following goods:

An elegant pair of Lace Curtains for 80c.; formerly sold for \$1.10.  
**PARASOLS**—We have a few plain Black Silk, and fancy colors, which we are closing out at cost.  
 A few hundred Remnants of Dry Goods left, which are going at half their value.

**THE KNOXVILLE SORROW.**

Yesterday's Knoxville papers brought painful addition to the sorrowful story of their city's calamity. Such universal grief has never before, in times of peace, possessed the community. By spontaneous action and common consent all places of business were closed at 1 o'clock on Friday, and every thought gave up to grief and the cares of humanity; to tears for the dead, to solicitude for the suffering; to discussing the accident and aiding in information of its causes.  
 An additional pang of sorrow was inflicted by the death of Col. Isaac Young, who expired during Thursday night. He is among the four prominent citizens whose lives were sacrificed, and one of the most valuable of them. He was just fifty-one years of age, a native Tennessean, a soldier and officer in the Confederate service, his last commission being that of colonel of the 11th Tennessee cavalry. He was a conductor, after the war, on the T., V. & G. road, for seventeen years. At the time of his death he was holding the position as chairman of the Board of Public Works. The injured appear to be doing well with some exceptions. It is positively probable that some of these cannot survive. The most critical cases seem to be those of C. H. McKim, C. H. H. Judge George L. Mahoney and flagman W. T. Smith.

**THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.**

In the press of other matter yesterday we overlooked the fact that the Republicans of Virginia held their convention for the nomination of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney General. Contrary to anticipation, Mahone, while visiting the home of a nomination with the supposed intention of declining it, did not put away the crown when actually thrust upon him, and was unanimously nominated for Governor. For Lieut.-Governor was nominated Campbell Stemp, a prominent stock raiser of Lee county, and a former Member of the Legislature; and Capt. W. S. Larty, of Harrisonburg, former District Attorney for the Western District of Virginia, under Grant's administration, was nominated. As all the anti-Mahone Republicans were studiously excluded from the convention by refusal to grant them certificates as delegates, the convention was decidedly one-sided affair, and brings in opposition to its work, both the anti and the Democrats.

**MECHANICIAN.**

Commenting on the purpose of the Farmers' Alliance Exchange of Florida to make Jacksonville the cotton market for that State, the Charlotte Chronicle aptly says:

"The movement should not, and will not, stop at establishing markets for the handling of manufactured cotton. The greatest good will not be obtained until there are factories throughout the South for manufacturing all sorts of cotton goods, so that when southern cotton goes out of Southern territory it will be for the use of classes of consumers. That is what the South is looking forward to."

**ALL GOLD GOODS**

Warranted to assay as represented.

**ALL Sterling Silver Goods**

Guaranteed 900-1000 fine.

**THE GREATEST ATTRACTION**

Is that fine lot of ENGLISH BRIDLES and THREE-HORN CHAMOIS SEAT SADDLES at

**J. M. ALEXANDER'S**

And the low prices at which he is selling all goods in his line.

He has increased his force and intends to meet the demand.

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.**

**ATLANTIC COAST LINE**

On and after this date the following schedules will be run over the Columbia Division:  
 No. 53—Leaves Columbia..... 5:20 p. m.  
 Arrives at Charleston..... 9:30 p. m.  
 No. 52—Leaves Charleston..... 7:10 a. m.  
 Arrives at Columbia..... 1:55 a. m.  
 Connecting with trains to and from all points on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta and Columbia & Greenville Railroads.  
 Daily.  
 T. M. EMERSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.  
 J. F. DEVINE, Gen. Supt.

**Sad was the fate of Mary's lamb**

We saw the doctor mix her  
 All up into a mutton jam,  
 Called Brown-Sequard's elixir.

**Graded school books bought, sold and exchanged at Carson's book store. Save money by going there.**

**WE ARE BUSY.**

Think of it! At this season of the year, when everyone is complaining of dull trade. We have more than we can do. Our store is crowded from morning till night with customers making purchases. The reason—

**OUR PRICES EXPLAIN ALL!**

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**Graded school books bought, sold and exchanged at Carson's book store. Save money by going there.**

**THE RACKET COLUMN.**

We are preparing to go to New York to select our Fall and Winter Goods and we want a lot of Money. Our offers of Bargains have panned out very well. We have sold lots of goods, but we had lots of them, and we have quite a lot yet which you can buy at your own price. We think we put away for the next season fewer goods than any merchant in Asheville. We don't want to put away any. We want to sell them, and we want to sell them badly. We are going to buy a big stock and we want the room to place them in, but more than that, we want the cash to buy them with. This has been the secret of our low prices. We represent a man who has an ocean of money. He buys thousands where other people buy dozens. He expects us to sell goods quick, at a small profit, and to send or carry him the money. So far we have not disappointed him. Our sale of Dress Goods at cost continues, and will until all are sold. We have six Ice Cream Freezers, two each of 2, 3 and 4 quart sizes. We shall buy no more this season. You can get either of these Freezers lower than they have ever been offered before. You will want one next summer if not now. A few Hammocks and Croquet Sets are yet with us. We shall let them go very low. We need the room and want the money they represent to put into something for Fall and Winter use. A few dozen Fruit Jars (Mason's) on hand. They are going very fast. As soon as it is known that we are out prices will advance—mark the prediction. We shall have in store by the time you read this the largest stock of Ribbons, Velveteens, Plushes, and Velvets ever shown in Asheville. Fall Styles, New Goods, at "Racket Prices." Come and see them.

Respectfully,  
**GEO. T. JONES & CO.**

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**ONE YEAR AGO.**

The finest and best equipped Drug Store in North Carolina was opened in Asheville by T. C. Smith & Co.—After eighteen years of prosperity in the wholesale and retail drug business at Charlotte, they sold out and moved to Asheville, where they secured the best and handsomest store room in the city—fitted up in style, with all the latest appliances and conveniences possessed by other modern drug stores.—Twelve months have passed since this venture was made—they find the outlook far ahead of their expectations—business growing larger monthly, having already reached a solid basis.—Their success demonstrates what Asheville will do, for those who come here with "the know how."—Prescriptions and general business have poured into this New Drug Store until necessity compels the employment of a large force of thoroughly competent clerks.—This new firm do not want the earth, only a small part of it.—They are entering the second year of their business career with new snap, large stock, ample raw cash to make large additions, big trade already established, a successful past and a bright future.—These facts show what can be done for those who have a well grounded faith in the commercial importance of our growing city—for those who have the nerve to burn all the bridges behind them, and give proper attention to their business.—The people are kindly asked to continue their favors to this prosperous and busy drug store, where every article sold is warranted as represented, or purchase money refunded. Address T. C. Smith & Co., Leading Wholesale and Retail and Prescription Drug-gists, Asheville, N. C.

**J. W. SCHARTLE, MERCHANT TAILOR**

42 N. Main St.  
 feb26d1y

**NOTICE**

Will collect debts for anyone in the city for per cent. Good facilities for renting and collecting rents on houses. Will sell furniture on weekly payments.  
 J. B. JOHNSON,  
 At Blair's Furniture Store,  
 117 Patton Avenue,  
 mar14d1m

**JAMES FRANK, DEALER IN**

**FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS**

Agent for Reems Creek Woolen Mills,  
 North Main Asheville, N. C.  
 feb10d1y

**WM. R. PENNIMAN,**

PROPRIETOR OF  
**THE ASHEVILLE BRICK WORKS,**  
 Asheville, N. C.  
 P. O. Box P.  
 mar13d1y

**J. W. ROBERTSON,**

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,  
 MORGANTON, N. C.

**MANUFACTURES ALL KINDS OF DRESSED LUMBER.**

INSIDE FINISH in Queen Anne and all styles now in use.  
 Mouldings of various kinds.  
 Can compete in prices with any manufacturer in the South.  
 Jul26 d1m

**TWO RENT.**

Two 6-room Cottages on Depot street. One 6-room cottage at Asheville Junction. Offices in Hendry block, North Court Square. Apply to J. A. FENNERTY, au21 d1w

**A NEW ENTERPRISE.**

The Hand Laundry will open on Monday, at the foot of Mrs. Wilson's hill, under the management of G. W. Higgins.  
 All work done neatly by hand.

**FOR RENT.**

A large elegant room Brick House, together with kitchen and servants' house and good barn. Lot contains 2 1/2 acres. Sewerage and good bath rooms. Completely furnished in every part. Likewise, a good Piano, if needed. Apply to NATT ATKINSON & SON, au22 d1f

**TRINITY COLLEGE.**

Entrance examinations Sept. 3 and 4. Recitations and Lectures begin promptly Sept. 5. Send for new catalogue at once to JOHN F. CROWELL, President, Trinity College, N. C.

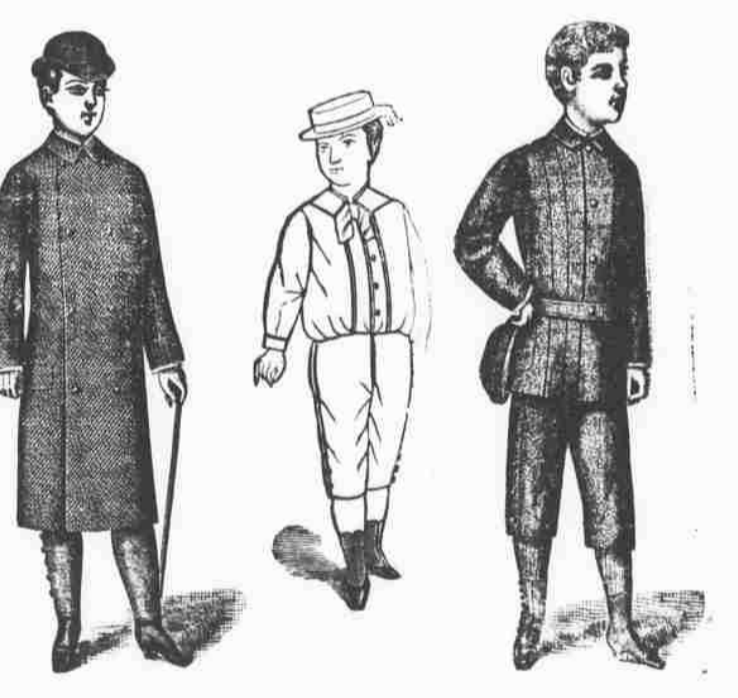
**CHAS. D. BLANTON & CO., MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING OUTFITTERS.**

Our aim is to fill a long felt want in the city of Asheville, and we will open about September 1, with the most complete line of Clothing for Men and Boys ever shown in this section.  
 Our Mr. CHAS. BLANTON goes to Northern and Eastern markets with the ready cash which insures to the new business



**THE YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT**

Will receive our special attention, and to this we will call the especial attention of Mothers, Sisters and Aunts.



**OUR GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS**

Will be replete with all the Novelties of the season in the way of Neckwear.

**OUR HAT DEPARTMENT**

Will receive due attention, and in it can be found from the conventional High Hat down to the Soft Knock-about.

We have already placed our order for a line of

**MEN'S FINE SHOES**

With one of the most popular makers.  
 Our mode of business shall be STRICTLY ONE PRICE, and all goods warranted as represented or money refunded.  
 Our opening will be announced in due time.

**CHAS. D. BLANTON & CO., One Price Clothiers,**

Patton Avenue, Asheville, N. C.