

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, honor, government, and prosperous industry, and it knows no personal allegiance in treating public issues.

The Citizen publishes the dispatches 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 free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—Daily, \$6 for one year; \$5 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 parties wanting it will please call at the Citizen's office.

Advertisements—Reasonable, and made known on application at this office. All transient advertisements must be paid in advance.

Reading notices ten cents per line. Obituary, marriage and society notices fifty cents each (not exceeding ten lines) or fifty cents per line.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1890.

MANIFEST DESTINY.

It is now a good many years ago since the watchword of "manifest destiny" was sounded through the land, when the ambition of young America was aroused to possess the whole American continent, when all the islands of the Gulf must be brought under the shadow of the American eagle, when the Stars and Stripes must be floated over the cold regions of the North or wave far down in the tropic regions of the South, when they must embrace all from the arctic belt to the torrid zone as they had already displayed their all-embracing power from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, greeting with their gorgeous splendors the sun as it rose from the waters of the one and hiding it farwell as it sunk beneath the waves of the other. Nothing seemed impossible to such ambition, nothing appeared unreasonable to such expectations. For the narrow strip along the Atlantic coast that formed the original United States had expanded until it had absorbed the Mississippi Valley, had thrust itself southward until it had taken the whole of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to the mouth of the Rio Grande, had pushed itself up that river until it was continuous for a thousand miles or more with the rival Mexican republic, and then by one prodigious vault had overleaped the Rocky Mountains and lay in calm repose along the shores of the far Pacific ocean.

This seemed to be the march of destiny, for opposing obstacles were so light as to encourage to farther onward wider movement. The war with Mexico, so far from checking progress, only opened wider the gates to acquisition. Through them came in the newer national domains of Arizona, New Mexico and California. Manifest destiny was therefore to be impeded by nothing that would forbid the acquisition of all the North American continent such as lay adjacent to the boundaries of our republic, or the islands of the gulf that were washed by the same waters that laved our shores. And for a time manifest destiny called with ceaseless clamor for the acquisition of Canada, for some of Central America, for the island of Cuba, and not in altogether peaceful ways and words. While our government abstained from open or direct encouragement, it looked with somewhat careless eye upon the Fenian raids into Canadian territory, upon the filibustering expeditions into Nicaragua, upon invasions of the same descriptions into Cuba. If these had been successful, without doubt our government would have quietly pocketed all the profits and protected the acquisitions. As they all failed, with equal quietness it disclaimed all responsibility, and let the tree lie where it fell.

The war between the States, long, costly and bloody, gave the people and the government something else to think about. It had the good effect to teach them what war meant, and what it cost. And with the restoration of internal peace, and the recentering of the shattered sovereign States, the purpose to attend more closely to affairs at home displaced the purpose of foreign conquest or acquisition. Guarding its own fortunes, and disregarding temptations abroad, the country has grown so rich, so powerful, and so restless in its consciousness of wealth and strength, that again we begin to feel the restless impulse of manifest destiny to go abroad or step aside, secure all within our reach, and consolidate all North America into one great United States of America with Washington City as its guiding star; and also make such insular acquisition as to make the adjacent waters of the sea uncontested and indisputable American ocean property. And so we hear of Canadian absorption of strong footholds in Central America, of the purchase of Cuba, of possessions in the island of Hayti, of dominating influence in far away Samoa. Most of these schemes were dreams of the past; their realization is to be the work of the future.

But it seems to us that the wiser thought of the United States is that which rules the individual man. It is the wisdom of the latter in his younger and more vigorous days to direct his enterprise to the accumulation of his fortunes, and then, having gathered them, to sit down and improve and enjoy them. The United States have now acquired every foot of territory necessary to give it strength and wealth; it has a consolidated, compacted territory from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific absolutely secure from menace from without, from danger from within, with an abundance and variety of resources never possessed by any other people, with a soil more uniformly fertile than any equal inhabited area on the face of the globe, with a climate salubrious in all its parts without parallel anywhere on earth, with a system of internal communication, natural and artificial, that brings its remotest people into proximity with a facility that seems almost unreal, and with a population in energy, intelligence and aspiration equal to the accomplishment of the most stupendous of all undertakings. Let all these energies, all these resources, all these aspirations be turned inward to the magnifying of the United States. We

have bowed out the rough model of the grand design of a new state, with new institutions, new ideas, new purposes, new hopes. Now let us turn to work upon that model and polish it to its highest perfection. Doing this, we will find abundant and grateful occupation without going abroad to make additional accumulation of rough, refractory raw material. That is our true manifest destiny; if we learn so to recognize it.

SOME ADDITIONAL FACTS.

Continuing a subject painful in the extreme, as relating to a period full of memories of bitterness, but made necessary in justice to the character of the South, we add the following extracts from Mr. Davis' article on the Andersonville prison and other prisons of the war. It has been tacitly assumed that all the horrors of prison life were confined to Andersonville, all the mortality or sufferings among captives limited to the Federal prisoners. It is a reproach to the civilization of the age when humanity had stepped in to interpose its shield to the miseries occasioned by war, and when Christian usages claimed to have effaced the distinctions between the victor and the vanquished, when the rage of battle had been calmed to find the treatment of prisoners the subject of recrimination, and to be forced to the conclusion that towards the amelioration of the captives the influences of civilization and Christianity had made little perceptible real advancement. Active warfare in the field and in the prison appears to be as full of hardship and horrors as in the ages when its ferocious and merciless nature assumed no disguise and made no pretensions to be otherwise than what it really was.

Mr. Davis says, in refuting the common belief at the North that the mortality among Federal prisoners was much greater than among the Confederates: "It must be conceded that the Northern States are more generally healthy than the southern. Then, with equal means and care in providing for the prisoners, follows that the rate of mortality should have been as the salubrity of the country. It may be presumed that all were 'on duty' when captured, and the average of the wounded among the prisoners about the same; therefore, that all were in a condition to be benefited by rest and proper treatment in a favorable locality. What was the result? According to the reports of the United States War Department the relative numbers of prisoners and deaths were in round numbers:

United States prisoners held by the Confederacy.....	270,000
Confederate prisoners held by the United States.....	220,000
United States prisoners died in Confederate hands.....	22,000
Confederate States prisoners died in United States hands.....	26,000

From this it appears that the Confederates, with an excess of 50,000 prisoners, had 4,000 fewer deaths. This should not have been the case if the means of providing for them had been equal; but, in every material respect—in food, in clothing, in shelter, in medicine, in surgical instruments, and all which free commerce contributes—the North had greatly the advantage. Only one element remains to account for the difference—care for the defenceless; and this, in the depths of our destitution, never ceased, as the world will appreciate whenever impartial history shall render the justice which contemporary prejudice and passion have denied.

TRUTH APPLIED, OR BIBLE READINGS.

Is the title of a publication issued from the Cumberland Presbyterian publishing house, Nashville, to which house we are indebted for a copy. It is a well printed neatly bound volume of 244 pages, and contains what might be called the sermons of the evangelist, Rev. R. G. Pearson as delivered during his laborious and useful ministrations. Those who enjoyed the happiness of hearing Mr. Pearson, will take scarcely less pleasure in reading after him; for there is the same earnest simplicity, the same directness of purpose, the same avoidance of needless ornament, the same plainness of speech, the same familiarity of illustration, the same object to reach the conscience and judgment of those to whom his appeals are addressed in the simplest and shortest way. Reading one of these sermons is almost as effective as hearing it, and in reading is discovered the key to that permanency of impression made when winged with the animation of the spoken utterance. The secret lies in the sincerity of the motive, in the earnestness of the manner, in the simplicity of the language, and this is the secret of all permanency of impression. When rhetoric is not depended upon, where are flights of eloquence aspired to, where there is no redundancy of language heaped up, no wealth or ornament sought after, where only the judgment is sound and the heart full, then all effort achieves its highest aim. It is thus that the language of scripture is never wearisome, and it is thus that Baxter and Bunyan and other saintly uninspired writers always find a ready hearing; and it is because Mr. Pearson, profiting by their example, has trod in the footsteps of simplicity, earnestness and directness of purpose. We hope his work will have as many readers as his oral deliverance had hearers.

The exodus going on from Eastern North Carolina will soon have demonstration of its folly or its wisdom. The negroes are flying from their old homes under the influences of interested immigrant agents, the impulses of political agitation, or the pressure of a necessity created by the failure of crops upon which black and white relied for sustenance or prosperity. In each and every case they fly to a supposed land of promise, of plenty of work and plenty of money, of privilege and freedom, of hope and expectation. We may sincerely hope that they will meet with no disappointment. Human history is so full of illustration that we feel sure they will do so. They will come to find, as millions of all races have done before them that it had been

"Better to endure the life we have than fly to those we know not of."

But the race, the present generation of it, has not had the training to endure the trials of adversity and "pluck the flower of success from the nettle danger" or trial of their higher qualities.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, from Mt. Airy to Wilmington, will be finished in two weeks.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

The greatest sale of the season in Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes and Clothing.

Our Dress Goods and Trimmings are plentiful and must go. No limit in that department. We have marked everything away down, and if this will not force them out we will mark them down until they will go. A thing no one else wants we do not want.

We bought at a great bargain from the manufacturers 500 Zinc Trunks, all sizes, including some with roller trays.

Now we will sell them as we bought them, for it will pay you to go through our house as often as you can and pick up such bargains as you can see.

We have several styles of Men's Business Suits, which, during the Holidays, we will sell at a reduction of 33 per cent. So now is your chance to get a suit of clothes cheap.

Our goods must go. Cost or profit has no effect, as we are determined to sell at some price. So give us a call.

Yours respectfully,
Bostic Bros. & Wright
No. 11 North Square.

THE VERDICT

—of the people is that—

ESTABROOK

Is once more ahead, and that his line of BOOKS, PICTURES, FANCY GOODS, TOYS AND NOVELTIES Cannot be beaten, and that we find that the best place for Holiday Goods of all descriptions is at

H. T. ESTABROOK'S,
22 South Main street.

So say we all
THE PEOPLE OF ASHVILLE.

AT THE

LEADING

JEWELRY STORE.

The entire stock of
Plated Jewelry,

Including fine Brooches, Buttons and Bracelets, at

1-3-ONE-THIRD OFF!-1-3

Regardless of cost, as we intend in the future to keep nothing but Solid Gold and Sterling Silver Jewelry.

ARTHUR M. FIELD,

LEADING JEWELER, LEADING

South Main St. Asheville.

FOR RENT.

The very desirable rooms now occupied by the Asheville Library, over Law's store. Possession given January 1. Apply to BEARDEN, RANKIN & CO., dec 19 Jan 1 Or to D. B. Watson.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

On and after this date the following schedules will be run over the "Columbia Division": No. 53—Leaves Columbia..... 5:30 p. m. Arrives at Charleston..... 9:30 p. m. No. 62—Leaves Charleston..... 7:10 a. m. Arrives at Columbia..... 11:55 a. m. Connecting with trains to and from all points on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta and Columbia & Greenville Railroads. "Daily."

T. M. BARRON, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. F. DRVIN, Gen. Supt.

A NEW DEED, carefully prepared by (on finest parchment and heavy flat paper), covering all necessary points, just out and now on sale at the office of the CITIZEN PUBLISHER, 101 N. W. 8th Street, Asheville, N. C.

Gratitude is probably more sincere to the deliverer from stubborn physical ailments than to any other human being. It is the knocking off the chains that enslave as well as gall. W. L. Whitfield, of Monroe, Union county, N. C., is one of those set free by Mrs. Joe Person's remedy from a bondage of eight years to a painful blood or skin eruption.

THE RACKET COLUMN.

COME TO THE "BIG RACKET STORE"

AND SEE OUR LINE OF

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Presents for EVERYBODY

from THE CRADLE TO OLD AGE, useful, beautiful, and cheap.

THE "BIG RACKET STORE"

Will be closed

Dec. 25th, 26th & 27th.

The 25th for Christmas, the other days for our annual Stock-taking.

We have a large line of

Underwear for Ladies

Which we desire to reduce

before Stock-taking. It is already priced lower than the same goods can be had elsewhere, but in order to close

it out we will reduce it

20 PER CENT.

This will enable you to buy

Winter Flannels as low as

you can buy them at retail

in the United States.

ASK TO SEE THEM.

We have had a very prosperous year in our business,

larger than any previous one, and as this may be our

last opportunity to do so in

1889 we desire to return our

thanks, and to promise for the coming year still greater

efforts to please our patrons,

and to maintain the reputation we established over two

years ago, that of managing

the Cheapest Store in Asheville,

"THE BIG RACKET."

Very respectfully,

GEO. T. JONES.

"RACKET" COLUMN.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE DAILY NEWSPAPER

Demonstrates to every community the progressiveness

of its commercial houses. Its columns disseminate the liv-

ing issues of a healthy com-

petition, for the purpose of attracting the attention of

intelligent buyers to a vista of the situation from a strict-

ly business standpoint. This medium has aided largely in

directing the liberal tide of trade to the handsome Drug

Store of T. C. Smith & Co., at Asheville, N. C. The rapid

progress and success of this House indicate what can be

done in a short time by experts in any business where

all needed facilities are at hand. The large and well

assorted stock, ample cash capital, extensive knowledge

of their business, promptness in serving the public and reasonableness of prices, have

brought about a daily increase in the business of this

House from the very outset. Their prescription business

has outgrown their sanguine expectations. This fact alone

may be taken as an evidence of their hold on the public confidence.

J. V. BROWN & SON,

DETOIT AND CLEVELAND

Special Holiday Trade Goods, Jewelry, and

Double Daily Line Between CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH, MO.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET "Notes and Reminiscences of the Life of J. V. Brown" is now on hand.

E. S. WHITCOMB, G. P. A., DETROIT, MI.

Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. may 1

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MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THIS WEEK

We are going to offer some real good Bargains in our line. Heavy Nickel and Brass Coach Harness, 1 1/2 Trace, Full Patent Leather Collar, \$37.50, former price \$45; Single Buggy Harness, with mounting \$25, nickel \$17.50. In

Whitman Saddles,

For both ladies and gentlemen, we are going to sell at New York prices, net. Ladies' Side Saddle, full pig seat, and Skirt, \$40; next quality \$30; Men's Imported English Tree, flat seat, \$30, formerly \$35. For Horse Blankets and Whips we are headquarter. Full Whalebone Whip \$1.50 to \$2.50. Best Buggy Whip in town for 75c. Good Buggy Cushions \$1. Special prices in whips to Livestockmen in quantities. We bought our

Horse Blankets

Direct from the MANUFACTURER and can sell them cheaper than any one in town. Elberon, all wool, in yellow and brown, 82x82, \$10 per pair, sold last year for \$15; Pawn, 76x80, solid colors, \$8 per pair, sold for \$10 last season. We have them in all styles and prices to \$2.75 per pair.

These are special prices for this week.

E. V. JONES,

34 N. Main St.

W. O. WOLFE,

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

New lot of designs just received. Large lot of Tablets and Slabs, very low for cash. You will save money by calling on me before purchasing.

Waterroom—Wolfe Building, S. E. Court Square.

"MILLER BROS." STEEL PENS

Are AMERICAN, and the BEST. LEADING BUSINESS PENS.

No. 87 Falcon AND Nos. 75, 117, 1, ACME. LEADING STUD PENS.

No. 4 Carbon Stub AND Nos. 119, 101, GRANT PEN. LEADING LEDGER PENS.

No. 99 Markham AND Nos. 101, 508, 600. LEADING SCHOOL PENS.

No. 25 University AND Nos. 333, 444, 16. The Miller Bros. Cutlery Co., Meriden, Conn. MANUFACTURERS OF Steel Pens, Ink Brushes and Pocket Cutlery.

FOR SALE AT

J. N. Morgan's Book Store.

oct 1 d3m

- A - PROGRESSIVE - AGE -

OLD FOGYISM NO LONGER TOLERATED!

Life too short! What the people want to hear about now is

Where They Can Get

Largest Amount of Values

FOR THE

Least Amount of Money.

Not the number of years a house has been in business, nor the respectability of their ancestors. Pleasant words sometimes please the ear, but money the pocket. We prefer others to do the trumpet blowing, but we are presumptuous enough to believe the quality of our Groceries are as high and prices as low as can be found on this market. Consult your own interest when in want of anything in our line and drop in at the corner of Main and College streets.

A. D. COOPER.

A CARD.

Editor Asheville Citizen:

That our many friends may know how we are getting on we will state that we took in Hotel and Store

\$9,000 in five weeks.

Took in last Saturday over \$700. \$75 of that was hotel, balance store. Hotel registered 25 that day. Had 6,000 arrivals in 5 months. Our stock is mammoth—300 feet long and 15 feet wide. Tell the balance of the world to come and see "Old Ched" smile, and buy goods of us and save 10 to 25 per cent.

nov 10 dtf S. K. CHEDESTER & SON.

W. D. ROWE,

—DEALER IN— ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE.

Granite Monuments, etc.

All kinds of Monuments, Tombstones, Headstones, Urns and Vases made to order in the latest designs.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. Yard—At Boncombe War-house.

nov 10 dtm

"HOTELS.

PRIVATE BOARD.

NEW HOUSE! NEWLY FURNISHED! ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

MRS. N. B. ATKINSON,
No. 211 Haywood Street.
Jun 22 dtv

PRIVATE BOARD.

A large house, 318 Patton Avenue. Warm, comfortable rooms. On street car line. Terms reasonable. oct 8 dtm

MRS. S. STEVENSON

Has removed to the Johnston Building, Patton Avenue, corner of Church street, where she is prepared to keep regular or transient boarders. Terms reasonable. mar 31 md

REAL ESTATE.

CORTLAND BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers,
And Investment Agents.
Office: 24 & 26 Patton Ave. Second floor. feb 9 dtv

FINEST FARM IN NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!

The Lowndes Place,