VOLUME V.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1890.

NUMBER 239.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CROCKERY *******

++++++ GLASSWARE 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CUTLERY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

J. H. LAW,

57, 59 & 61 S. Main St. Wholesale and Retail

Supplying Hotels a Specialty.

IMPORTING AND BUYING DIRECT PROM MAKERS, I CAN DUPLICATE PRICES

OF ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR JEWELRY, ART POTTERY AND SILK GOODS.

ALL ARE ASKED TO-

----CALL AT LAW'S. FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY! SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CITY LOTS.

By order of the owner I put on sale on three years' time, only a small amount of cash

60 Lots on Catholic Hill, Splendid mountain view, only 5 minut from the court house, at from \$75 to \$150 Each,

According to size and location. Worth double and three times the money. Liberaladvances made to improve the lots.

FOR SALE—Q. 3 and 4 room houses, well built, with fire places, on same hill, a property at figures and terms to suit the purchaser. Splendid opportunity for people of moderate means to secure or to build a comfortable home.

home.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2 large tenement houses, 12 and 8 rooms respectively, on Engle street. Well adapted for chemp hotel or boarding houses.
Most liberal terms granted. Plans and full

W. W. WEST.

ESTABLISHED 1881

Per Cent.

Commissioners of Deeds. FIRE INSURANCE. OFFICE-Southeast Court Square.

CORTLAND BROS., Real Estate Brokers,

And : Investment : Agents.

Offices: 24 & 26 Patton Ave. Second floor. feb9d1v

WANTED

Three good men to sell for us, either on sal-ary or commission Address MAY BROTHERS, Jan17 d4t Nursetymen, Rochestert N. V.

WANTED.

A partner to engage in the manufacture of sun article that sells so readily that in our years of its manufacture orders could not be folled. ♦ BIG PROFITS ! ♦ \$10,000 or \$12,000 is needed. For partic-lars address P. O. BOX 324. Asheville, N. C.

MOR RENT. hat handsome new Store Room, Sout curt Square, next Wobe's marble yard. (mul4 dl w J. A. TENNENT.

I OR RENT. tore room, No. 50 South Main street, and

and dtf FRANK LOUGHRAN.

I will pay the highest wages paid in this it to a thoroughly trained cook, who is any and a good cake and bread baker. Apply to C. J. McCAPR, an12 dtf 24 Grove street.

W. O. WOLFE.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

seps d6m

TAYLOR, BOUIS & BROTHERTON. PRACTICAL

Plumbers & Tinners.

PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING,

TIN AND SLATE ROOPING

Furnaces and Heaters. Jobbing Promptly:

: Attended to. No. 43 Patton Avenue. Opera House Building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 1874. W. C. CARMICHAEL,

don't believe what we say give us a trial and be convinced. Our prescription department is excelled by none. It is excelled by none. It is equipped with the best goods that money can buy from E. Merck, E. R. Squibb,

S. R. KEPLER,

Purveyor to intelligent and appredative Asheville and American families. Palates and tastes of people who believe in good living cannot be humbugged by "Cheap John" goods. Cheap goods and first quality are not synonymous. I have in stock and to arrive, all seasonable specialties, comprising in part Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Camborgies Raisins. Figs. Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Cranberries, Raisins, Figs, Nuts. etc.

Miscellaneous-Choice O.K. New Orleans Molasses, for table use, Prime New Orleans Molasses, for cooking. Extra fine Assortment of Crackers. Fine Teas and Coffees a

specialty. Mince Meats-Gordon & Dilworth's, Mince Meats—Gordon & Dilworth's, and other brands. Plum Pudding, Calf's Foot Jelly, etc. Pressed and Crystalized Ginger. Shad Roe in kits. Roe Herrings and all other goods in demand for the Holidays. S. R. KEPLER.

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Surveyor of customs—C. C. Wimbush, Atlanta, Ga. Postmasters—Alabama, C. W. Buckley, Montgomery, S. Gilbert, Decatur, W. Miller, Tuscaloosa; Mississippi, J. A. Mahone, Holly Springs; South Carolina, L. R. Owens, Marion; Tennessee, A. W. Wils, Nashville, J. T. H. Wilson, Murfreesborough, W. Spellings, McKenzie, and G. M. Taylor, Covington. days only.

The Wabash River Rising. feared that a still larger number will be forced to abandon their dwellings and take to high ground. The river is out of its banks and the northern part of the town is flooded to a depth of twenty feet in some places and from 75 to 100 houses have been submerged. The houses have been submerged. The houses have all been vacated and the people are seeking refuge in the spare rooms of their neighbors in the southern part of the town. Vast stretches of lowland and meadow are under water, and a number of animals have been carried away or drowned in the fields. The fence rails, boards and other drift borne down the stream by the raging waters indicate that the farmers have suffered severely. Much hay on the bottom lands has been ruined. It is reported that the worst is yet to come and that the people in the towns along the Little Wabash are preparing for the worst. At Corwin it is expected that the river will rise fifteen feet higher. hay on the bottom lands has been ruined. It is reported that the worst is yet to come and that the people in the towns along the Little Wabash are preparing for the worst. At Corwin it is expected that the river will rise fifteen feet higher. If this does happen the result will be appealling.

A Telegraph Company Falls. New York. January 16.—The following circular was received this morning by those to whom it was addressed. It is understood that the Postal Telegram Company was the purchaser. No quotations were sent out this morning.

PETITION FOR SALE FOR PARTITION.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Buncombe county made and entered in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, commissioner therein appointed, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, Thursday, February 13, 1890, several valuable tracts of land on Cane Creek, in the county of Buncombe, known as the J. B. Alexander lands, and being the lands occupied by said J. B. Alexander at the time of his death, containing about 330 acres. Said sale is ordered by the court for partition among terms: One-fourib of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale, and the remainder in two equal installments, to be secured by notes and security, payable in one and two years. A plat of said lands will be made and exhibited at the sale. This Jan. 13, 1890.

CHAS. W. MALONE, Jan16 dit w41. "To all subscribers of the Commercia Telegram Company: The Commercial Telegram Company is compelled to announce that the property heretofore oper-ated by it has been sold at a sheriff's sale to satisfy judgments against the company and now finds itself unable to continue

Popular with tourists families and hus

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

Unexcelled cuisine.

RAWLS BROS.

Swannanoa Hotel.

In the Matter of B. J. Alexander and others

PETITION POR SALE POR PARTITION.

TO PROTECT MICA.

The Committee on Ways and

Means Listens to Arguments. W. U. UARMICHAEL,
APOTHECARY,
20 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WE DO NOT SELL CHEAP
DRUGS, but WILL SELL YOU
DRUGS CHEAP, and if you
don't believe what we say

George H. Randall, a Grafton, N. H., mica mine owner, took the stand and contradicted the statements of the pre-vious witnesses. He had been in the

WALKER BLAINE'S FUNERAL

The Chaplain's Tender and Feeling Prayer.

FINE GROCERIES.

Purveyor to intelligent and

Advantillary and the church of the Covenant (Presbyterian.) The body will be interred at Oak Hill

harm, to who must we go, but to thee

The List of Confirmations

Washington, D. C., January 16.—The following nominations have been con-firmed by the senate: Civi' service commissioners—Theodore

Civi' service commissioners—Theodore Rosevelt, of New York, and Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina.
Collectors of customs—J. H. Devereux, Brunswick, Ga.; F. R. Gunby, Tampa, Fla.; T. B. Johnston, Charleston, S. C.; H. W. Daingerfield, Tappohannock, Va.; T. J. Jarrett, Petersburg, Va.; J. W. Fisher, Richmond, Va.; E. J. Pennypacker, Wilmington, N. C.; Robert Hancock, jr., Pamlico, N. C.; W. G. Henderson, Pearl River, Miss.; W. R. Shepherd, Apalachicola, Fla.; and H. D. B. Clay, Newport News, Va.

itlanta, Ga.
Postmasters—Alabama, C. W. Buckley,

to distribute after this date, quotations which have heretofore been supplied to its customers. GEORGE W. CASPER,

DANVILLE, Jannary 16.—The somewhat celebrated case of Pickelsimer against the Richmond and Danville rail-road was decided here to-day in favor of the plaintiff, giving him \$13,000 damages for injuries received while on a train. He was travelling on a freight train with a load of cattle and fell from the box car, receiving serious injuries. The case had been pending for six years and this was the second trial. In the former trial the plaintiff got a verdict for \$10,000. The case went to the supreme court and a new trial was granted. This time te gets the old verdict with five years' interest added. A called meeting of the Directors of The Citizen Publishing Co, will be held in the Ed-torial Rooms this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A NEW DEED, carefully prepared by lead ing members of the Asheville har ton finest parchiment and heavy flat paper), covering all necessary points, just out and now on sule at the office of the Critical Publish 190 Co. No. 6 North Court Square.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

SENATOR BUTLER SPEAKS ON THE SUBJECT.

the World's Fair Project, and as WASHINGTON, January 16 .- SENATE .-

The senate has passed the concurrent resolution reported from the committee on finance requesting the secretary of the Trensury not to take any steps towards making a new lense of the seal fisheries until after February 20. until after Pebruary 20.

Among the bills reported from the committee and placed on the calendar were the following: Appropriating \$40,000 for a statue in Washington of James Madison; for the removal of the Indian prisoners in the east (Geronimo's band) to Fort Sill, Indian Territory.

The Senate then took up the bill introduced by Mr. Butler on Exember 12, to provide for the emigration of persons of color from the Southern States.

ontradicted the statements of the previous witnesses. He had been in the business twenty-seven years, and had been in the susiness twenty-seven years, and had been in the susiness twenty-seven years, and had been in the susiness twenty-seven years, and had loured and proper of a specimens blasted from his mine, which he said were fully cannot be questioned. Preseriptions filled at all hours, day or night, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Our stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines and Druggists' Sundries is complete, and at prices that defy competition. Don't forget the place, No. 20 S. Main street, where you will at all times be served by competent prescriptionists.

1879.

1889.

1889.

ontradicted the statements of the previous witnesses. He had been in the business that been in the business. He had been in the business and had business thereform his single fault being found with the guestion of duty date which the said were fully call to the foreign products. Nearly all the mica mines in the United States had been compelled to shut down within last four years owing to foreign competition, and unless a duty was imposed, twas "good bye" to American mica. Col. J. M. Gerr, of South Carolina, wanted a duty on mica.

Congressman Ewart, of North Carolina, wanted a duty on mica. The mica market of the United States was now controlled by party considerations or confined within the narrow boundaries and limits of party lines. It rose above party or abal, and deserved to be held above the wanted a duty that would make up the difference in labor. He had introduced a bill fixing a specific duty of fifty cents provide for the emigration of persons of color from the Southern States.

Mr. Butler proceeded to address the senate. He proposed to discuss the subciter, he had been compelled to shut down within least four years owing to foreign competent send with a statement of ficts and experiences. It therefore the place, No. 20 S. Main street, where you will at all times be served by competent preserved by comp hounded and corralled now, but he was still here, and what were we to do with the Indian? Make a citizen of him? Give him the ballot, with full civil and political rights? Why not? The Indian was here before the white man, the African or the Mongolian. He spoke of the grant ing of suffrage to the colored man as a craze which had come on the hem of bat tle; but as having been neither wise nor judicious. But the act was done and be could not see now how it was to be un-

done. He would not discuss the respon-sibility for it. He would admit for the sake of argument that both sections and both political parties were responsible. Some persons who held a high rank in the intellectual world held that in the the intellectual world held that in the history of the African race in this country was to be seen the hand of God for the accomplishment of a great purpose in another hemisphere. Events, Mr. Butler said, appeared to be shaping them selves in a manner to justify such a conclusion. The race question raised by chance changing the attitude of the two races toward each other was burning evidence that the issue was not confined evidence that the issue was not confine to any locality, section or party. What was to become of the 200,000 Indians in this country and of the 100,000 China men was a difficult problem, but the most profound inquiry applied directly to the pending bill, and that was what was to be the fate of the six or eight mil-lions of negroes in this country. They were citizens; they had the ballot; they

had all the civil and political rights which the white men had, and which were denied to other colored races. Would the colored people in the United States, he asked, be able to maintain themselves on an equal footing with the white men and so as not to isometrize white men, and so as not to jeopardize the well being of American institutions: The opinion appeared to be growing that they could not. An honest effort should they could not. An honest effort should be made to ascertain why not and to de-termine what was best to be done. The interest of both races required that the problem should be carefully weighed and fairly dealt with. He confessed that the problem oppressed him with its gravity and difficulties. It was too serious to be trifled with and too urgent to be ignored or neglected.

proof of all unrelenting, untorgiving, in-curable race prejudice. If anybody, he said, had predicted before the war that CAIRO, Ill., January 16.—Three hundred persons at the car mills have been compelled to leave their homes by a sudden rise in the Little Wabash river, and it is feared that a still larger number will be forced to abandon their dwellings and the table to high ground. The stress and the table to high ground. The stress is one to the table to high ground. The stress is one to the table to high ground. The stress is one to the table to high ground. The stress is one to the table to high ground the table table to high ground the table table to high ground the table table

The bill, he said, contemplated the gradual, orderly, voluntary movement of the colored people out of the Southern States, and provided government aid to enable them to do so. If he were called upon for authority whereby congress could properly make such an appropriation of more be should entire to the an tion of money he should point to the ap-propriations made to aid the Indians in moving out of the Northern, Middle and Southern States, and to the appropria-tions to exclude Chinamen. It appeared to him that it would be a proper exercise of the constitutional power of congress to appropriate money for the national br general welfare. The citizenship of the negro strengthened this claim over that of the Indian for such governmennt

ssistance. Mr. Hoar replied to Mr. Butler, char acterizing his proposition as the most astonishing that had ever been heard in the legislative history of the senate. Mr. Blair spoke against the bill, which he declared to be either a manifest impos-sibility or an absurdity.

RALBIGH, N. C., January 16.—The Supreme Court to-day granted a new trial to Father Boyle, the Catholic priest convicted of rape.

Mr. Hawley entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill was passed yesterday granting to the city of St. Autrestance, I.a., part of the military reservicient, I.a., part of the military reservicient. It was referred to the computer of the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority resolution, (as amended) for the original general part of the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority resolution, (as amended) for the original general part of the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority resolution, (as amended) for the original general part of the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority resolution, (as amended) for the original general part of the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority resolution, (as amended) for the original general part of the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority resolution, (as amended) for the original general part of the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority resolution, (as amended) for the original general part of the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority and the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority and the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority and the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority and the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority and the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority and the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority and the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority and the other way and stated that the next vote was

similar bills before the committee on mil-itary affairs, and the committee was known, at the end of the roll call, that waiting for information from the warde-the resolution had been defeated by a tie After an executive session the senate

HOUSE.-Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, in troduced a bill, directing the secretary of war to investigate the claims for the use of church and school buildings by the United States troops during the rebellion.

rules, reported a resolution for the ap-pointment of a committee on the World's Fair, to consist of thirteen members, which committee shall within three days report a plan by which the house can de-termine the site of the proposed fair; and subsequently report a bill providing for the fair.

the fair.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, as a minority
of the committee reported a substitute
resolution as follows:

"Whereas, on the 18th and 20th days
of December, and at other times, the

house referred to the committee on foreign affairs, divers bills, petitions and me-morials, touching on the projected World's Fair of 1892, thereby, giving full jurisdiction to that committee of the whole subject matter, and the said committee has given exhaustive considera

"Resolved, That the committee on for-cign affairsbeinstructed to report a resolu-tion providing a method of selecting the lo-cality of the World's Fair of 1892, by a vote of the house of representatives. First, whether said fair shall be held cast or west of the Alleghany mountains. Second, the selection of the place for

locating of said fair.
"After such a vote shall have been taken
the committee at the carliest possible
day shall report the bill providing for the World's Fair in 1892, to be held at the place selected as above provided." Immediately a lively debate began in which the friends of each of the cities con-

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the substitute resolution, and testified to the vigorous and faithful work which that committee had performed in reference to the projected World's Fair. The site having been selected by the house committee, it could within twenty-four hours report a plan for the fair which would be satisfactory to all members of the house.

satisfactory to all members of the house. Mr. Marrow, of California, took the some view, declaring that the committee on foreign affairs had proceeded diligently and effectively to the consideration the question. He created a ripple the question. He created a ripple of laughter by asserting that, no matter what site was selected, the real exhibition would be held in the city, which he had the honor to represent. San Francisco did not rely on artificial aid. It would be the site of an exhibition without any assistance on the part of

ongress.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, favored the majority resolution. He said that, prior to the appointment of the committee on foreign affairs, the gentlemen represent-ing the competing cities had entered into ing the competing cities had entered into a compact that the special committee should be created. All St. Louis asked was that a special committee should be appointed by the speaker and that that committee should contain an equal num-ber of friends of the four cities competing for the fair. The gentlemen might rest

Mr. Hatch characterized Mr. Spring-er's argument as a "special pleading." The representatives did not know that the gentlemen they had treated with were looking around for loop holes through which to crawl out of an hon-

orable contract.

Mr. Springer denied that there had been any compact. He denied the right of any gentlemen to meet in a hotel parlor and make a compact to bind the members of the house. ornble contract. bers of the house.

Mr. Hatch replied that if the represent-

atives of Chicago had not intended to keep the compact they should never have invited the honorable men to meet them. Mr. Turner, of New York, strongly opposed Mr. Cannon's proposition that the house should first vote on the question of locating the site cast or west of the Alleghany mountains. It was an unfair attempt to force the niembers living west of the Alleghanis to vote to hold the World's Fair west of those mountains, and then the friends of the alleghanist the content heard of dividing the enst against the west. It was bad enough when the south divided against the north. Here was a proposition to form another sectional line and it came in the guise of fair play, and those who were unfortunate enough to be in the minority (though it was a strong minority) who lived east of the Alleghanies stood in their places to object to the unnatural alliance against their rights. (Applause.)

Mr. Crisp criticised Mr. Cannon's proposition that the house should vote on locating the fair east or west of the Alleghanies as being unfair to Washingtonand New York. The "comment" between the consumption, 18; influenza without com-Mr. Turner, of New York, strongly op-posed Mr. Cannon's proposition that the house should first vote on the ques-

on locating the fair east or west of the Alle-ghanies as being unfair to Washington and New York. The "compact" between the representatives of the four cities was again brought into discussion and some sharp sparing occurred between Mr. Hatch and Mr. Cannon. Finally Mr. Cannon modified his resolution by strik-ing out the clause requiring a yote to be ing out the clause requiring a vote to be first taken on locating the fair east or west of the Alleghany mountains. The vote was taken on substituting Mr. Can-non's resolution for that reported by Mr. McKinley and it was defeated; yeas 140,

Mr. Springer, (rising to question, of privilege) said that he had kept close tally of the vote and his tally did not agree with the official tally, without impugning any one he asked for a recount. The recount reversed the former result pugning any one he asked for a recount. The recount reversed the former result and the substitute was agreed to, yeas 131 nays 134. Then much confusion ensued as to the next step to be taken in parliamentary proceeding. Many members contended that the next vote should be taken on Mr. McKinley's resolution as amended by the substitution of Mr. Camon's resolution, but the speaker held the other way and stated that the next vote was upon substituting the majority. tana. They were read and referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Pugh desired to have the authority given to the committee.

vote, Mr. Springer, who had voted in the affirmitive, changed his vote to the negative, in order to be able to move for reconsideration. The substitute wa rejected, yeas 133, nays 135. Mr. Springer moved to reconsider, and Mr. McKinley moved to lay that motion on the table, pending which the house at 4.50 adjourned.

A FEW NEWS ITEMS.

In Clinton and Wickliffe, Ky., two hundred people were made destitute by the storm of last Sunday.

The little King of Spain continues to mprove, and the mutterings of revoluion are silenced for the time. Lord Napier, the hero of the Abyssmian

war, distinguished for the capture of Magdala, the capital, for which exploit he received one of his titles, died a few days ago of the prevailing epidemic. The Wells & Fargo Express Com-pany was robbed at Dallas, Texas, on the 14th of a box containing \$11,000. A colored porter has been arrested on the charge of committing the theft.

It is possible that Judge Bookstaver nt is possible that Judge Bookstaver may be impeached for the part he took in the Flack divorce case. The bar asso-ciation of New York has just passed some very strong resolutions denouncing his course of conduct in the affair.

The explorer Stanley and his party have reached Cairo, where Stanley had an interview with the Khedive. We sup-pose he is on his way to Europe to re-ceive some of the incense of applause awaiting him.

Count Volekoff, and several other Rus-sian officers committed suicide in St. Pe-tersburg on the 14th rather than encounter the penalties incurred for a conspir-acy against the Czar in which they were implicated.

The national convention of the colored people met in Chicago yesterday. There is a strong opposition element in the body, and it will not be harmonious in its relations to the colored delegates, certainly not in connection with the whites. An anonymous benefactor has just

An anonymous benefactor has just made his annual gift to Mr. Labouchere, editor of the London Truth, of 10,000 new silver sixpences to be distributed among the poor children in the work-house, workhouse schools and infirmain making his escapes from jail as Jack Shepherd, has been arrested in New York together with a large gang of thieves with which he was associated. He has the distinction of being the worst

thief in America. Matilda Dent, of Lockport, N. Y., became insane after the death of her husband, and a watch was put on her to
keep her from doing herself harm. She
eluded it, and threw herself into a broad
ditch containing about four feet of water. She was followed by a dog which
tried to save her. Failing in this, he
went off and led a searching party to the
spot, and her dead body was recovered.

Jerome Hopkins, an American musi Jerome Hopkins, an American musician, lecturing on music and producing oratorios in London, has been amusing himself for a year past in persecuting Dr. Crosby with annoying letters and postal cards. The doctor failed to pay Hopkins about \$15 due for admission cards, and the latter is trying to get even by abusive letters and malicious postals. After a year's and years of the latter is trying to get even by

ber of friends of the four cities competing for the fair. The gentlemen might rest assured that no representative of Missouri and no friend of St. Louis would ask that that city should have any advantage. She needed none. If her friends could not secure the site without violating the compact, St. Louis did not want it. He asked that the agreement be carried out in good faith and that the majority report be adopted.

Mr. Pringer, of Illinois, denied that that there had been any compact between the representatives of the competing cities. It was true that they had agreed to request the speaker to call a meeting of the committee on rules in order to create a special committee, but the only intention of that agreement was that the committee might sit during the holiday recess.

Mr. Hatch characterized Mr. Spring.

Mr. Hatch characterized Mr. Spring. The property is valued at \$6, country. 000,000.

Engineer Curran, of the steamship Sac rabasco, which was burned in the great was believed to have perished in the ship. He has turned up all right. He was be-low when the ship took fire, and could not reach the deck owing to the dense smoke, which drove him in the man hole in the vessel's keel. There he fell uncon scious. Only the upper works of the ship were burned out, and the firemen extinguished the flames. Curran worker through the debris, and finally came

The freak of an Artesian well in South

are due to pucumonia; bronchitis, 12; consumption, 18; influenza without com-plications, 11; influenza complicated with

other diseases, chiefly pneumonia, 13.

The Grip at Chicago. CHICAGO, January 16.—Reports received at the health office yesternay were not of an encouraging nature, eleven of eighty-seven death certificates were returned having the word "influenza" on the line after "cause of death." The number of victims of the grip was the same as that reported Tuesday, but the increase of deaths from other diseases was something alarming, it being larger by seventeen than on the previous day.

Hix Indians Hanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. GRANT, Ph. G., Of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Apothecary, 24 South Main St.

The Old Year has drawn to a close,

and with the beginning of the New Year we wish to thank the public for their patronage and recognition of our efforts to do our full duty. We are fully conscious that it is to them that we owe the unexpected success of the past year, in which our business has been more than doubled, and we can only regard it as a new evidence that our business maxims have confidence in us and attract those who are cautious in dealing with any Pharmacist until they have become fully assured of the nature and extent of his business principles. In our dealing with the public we realize that the most scrupulous care and honesty are paramount in importance. If these are virtues in all ordinary business transactions, they become sucred duties in Pharmacy, and without them no one can be a true Pharmacist. The health, maybe the life, or those dealing with the Apothecary deoends upon them. We consider it our most sacred duty to shun adulterations and spoiled as well as inferior drugs. They constitute an evil from which Pharmacy suffers no less than the public. The evil is not a new one, inaugurated in late years; it has existed as long as there were men whose cupidity was stronger than their sense of justice, and it will doubtless continue as long as there may be men with conceptions of business so vague that they expect to purchase gold or the money value of dross. There are no other moral principles required for ransacting a Pharmaceutical business than are necessary for any other business. Unwavering integrity that remains uninfluenced by the visions of gold along the road of questionable or deceitful practices is the only foundation for success that is worthy the name; it is so in every pursuit, and more particularly in harmacy, where as a matter of necessity it must be combined with constant vigilance in all directions, so as to secure

all possible safeguards. These are the principles which we have ndeavored to live up to, and to which we trust our increasing success is due. We hope our former pations will show the same kindness toward us in the future that they have in the past, knowing hat no action of ours will ever make them regret a continuance of their fa-

J. S. GRANT, Ph. G., Pharmacist, 24 S. Main St., Asheville, N. C.

WHITLOCK'S

Special Announcement for the Year and Season of 1890.

We invite the attention of the Ladies to our elegant stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Underwear, Hosiery, Centemeri Gloves, Foster Gloves, Driving Gloves, Riding Hats and Caps, Plushes, China Silks, Felts, and all stylish mate-

rials for fancy work. We are closing out the balance of our Plush Wraps. Newmarkets and Jackets at low prices. We offer bargains in Wool Blankets, Underwear and Hosiery.

Remember that we have moved all Gents' Furvishings into the Clothing department and have now the only complete Ladies' department in Asheville.

The Clothing department adjoins the Dry Goods store, and we offer special inducements to buyers of Overcoats and Suits. Our stock is the best in the city. Our prices the lowest. Dunlap Hats, Manhattan Dress Shirts, Mother's Friend Shirt Waists are our specialties.

Special orders solicited for goods not in our stock, without risk to purchaser.

WHITLOCK'S.

Eagle Block.