

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### TRADE WINNERS.

PURE GOODS,  
Correct Weights,  
Best Quality,  
Low Prices.

POWELL & SNIDER

— THE LEADERS IN —

FINE GROCERIES

— AND —

TABLE DELICACIES.

### AT COST.

Gents' Furnishings,  
and Hats.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF SEASON-  
ABLE GOODS IN THE ABOVE DE-  
PARTMENT AT PRIME COST, TO  
MAKE A CHANGE.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS! RARE CHANCE!  
GREAT BARGAINS! CALL EARLY!

30 South Main St. **BON MARCHE.**

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY!  
**SPECIAL BARGAINS**  
IN CITY LOTS.

By order of the owner I put on sale for three  
years' time, only a small amount of cash  
wanted.  
60 Lots on Catholic Hill,  
Splendid mountain view, only 5 minutes  
from the court house, at from  
\$75 to \$150 Each.

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

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—2 large, two-  
story houses, 12 and 8 rooms respectively, on  
Hagley street. Well adapted for cheap hotel  
or boarding houses.  
Most liberal terms granted. Plans and full  
particulars with  
J. M. CAMPBELL,  
Real Estate Dealer.

**JAMES FRANK,**

— DEALER IN —

**FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS**

Agent for Reems Creek Woolen Mills.

North Main  
Feb 10/91

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

**FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT.**

**PULLIAM & CO.**

At the Bank of Asheville.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Represent the following companies, viz.:  
FIRE—CASH ASSURANCE CO., N. Y., \$2,497,833  
Anglo Nevada, of California, 4,875,822  
Continental, of New York, 1,125,004  
Lombard, of New York, 1,543,005  
Niagara, of New York, 2,237,492  
Oriental, of Hartford, 1,067,092  
Phoenix, of Brooklyn, 5,054,170  
St. Paul Fire and Marine, of Minn., 1,541,061  
Southern, of New Orleans, 430,684  
Western, of Toronto, 1,039,232  
Mutual Accident Association  
Atlas Life Insurance Company.  
4/24/91

**HEY THERE!**

A Word With You.

**MITCHELL,**

No. 26 Patton Avenue.

Wants to see you. His Spring stock of

**GENTS' FURNISHINGS**

is now almost complete. All the latest Nov-

elties now in stock or to arrive.

Ladies' and Men's Hand-Made Shoes in

standard makes a specialty.

Ladies' and Men's Russet and fancy colored

Oxford Ties in great variety for Spring and

Summer wear.

**MITCHELL,**

NO. 26 PATTON AVENUE.

april 2/91

## THE "RACKET."

New Goods

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

**W. C. CARMICHAEL,**

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  
give us a trial and be con-  
vinced. Our prescription de-  
partment is excelled by none.  
It is equipped with the best  
goods that money can buy  
from E. Merck, E. R. Squibb,  
Parke, Davis & Co., Jno.  
Wyeth & Bro., and from other  
leading manufacturing chem-  
ists in this country and Eu-  
rope, whose goods for purity  
cannot be questioned. Pre-  
scriptions 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 Drug-  
gists' Sundries is complete,  
and at prices that defy com-  
petition. Don't forget the  
place, No. 20 S. Main street,  
where you will at all times be  
served by competent pre-  
scriptionists.

1879. 1889.

**S. R. KEPLER,**

DEALER IN

**FINE GROCERIES.**

Purveyor to intelligent and  
appreciative Asheville and  
American families. Palates  
and tastes of people who be-  
lieve in good living cannot be  
humbly by "Cheap John"  
goods. Cheap goods and  
first quality are not synony-  
mous. I have in stock and  
to arrive, all seasonable spe-  
cialties, comprising in part  
Fruits, Oranges, Lemons,  
Cranberries, Raisins, Figs,  
Nuts, etc.

Miscellaneous—Choice O. K.  
New Orleans Molasses, for ta-  
ble use, Prime New Orleans  
Molasses, for cooking. Ex-  
tra fine Assortment of Crack-  
ers. Fine Teas and Coffees a  
specialty.

Mince Meats—Gordon & Dilworth's,  
and other brands. Plum Pudding, Cal's  
Foot Jelly, etc. Pressed and Crystallized  
Ginger. Shad Roe in Kits. Roe Herrings  
and all other goods in demand for the  
Holidays. **S. R. KEPLER.**

**W. C. CARMICHAEL**

**A BIG DRIVE**

In Ladies' and Children's Fine

Shoes by buying an immense

lot of them. Closing out the

stock of a VERY CELEBRA-

TED MAKER and dividing

them between the Richmond

house and ourselves. We are

offering some very fine goods

at prices usually paid for very

much poorer qualities. Can

fit almost any one, as we

have all widths from A A to

E. WELL WORTH SEE-

ING. New goods in all lines

arriving daily.

**H. REDWOOD & CO.**

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions,

Clothing, Gents' Furnishings,

Carpets, Rugs, &c.

**THE**

**SHOE STORE.**

Herring & Weaver,

— LEADERS —

IN SHOES OF ALL GRADES,

— AND —

**FINE HATS.**

39-Patton Avenue-39

Asheville, N. C.

## ANOTHER NEW REPUBLIC.

The five little republics of Costa Rica,  
Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and  
San Salvador have come to an agreement,  
through a diet recently held for that pur-  
pose, to consolidate themselves into one  
republic to be known as the United States  
of Central America. The present compo-  
nents of the new government will consti-  
tute so many sovereign States, following  
as nearly as possible the system of the  
North American republic. Experience has  
at length taught the people of Central  
America the weakness and inefficiency of  
these toy commonwealths, the prey of  
their own rulers and the contempt of for-  
eign powers. They have learned that in  
"union there is strength;" and laying  
aside their mutual rivalries, jealousies  
and contentions, join together to present  
a solid front, strengthen their powers,  
develop their resources, and become a  
respectable and respected nation. If they  
are wise, prudent, self-contained, no peo-  
ple have finer prospect of wealth and  
international importance; for nowhere  
on the western hemisphere is there such  
a concentration of all the elements of  
prosperity as are found in the Central  
American States. All the products of the  
tropics are found there in their most per-  
fect quality—sugar, coffee, cocoa, vanilla,  
dye woods, ornamental woods, hides,  
fruits, the precious metals, and all the  
other mainstays of an active commerce.  
All that is needed for development is a  
stable, intelligent and liberal government  
devoting itself to its public duties rather  
than surrendering itself, as the separate  
independent States have so largely done  
to the ends of personal ambition and  
internecine conflict. Should peace be es-  
tablished and become the ruling idea,  
then the Central Republic may become  
one of the richest nations upon earth;  
for lying between the oceans it can en-  
gage in the commerce of both hemispheres,  
and renew the era where the Spaniards  
lent their ports freighted with gold and  
the rich products of a tropical soil and  
climate.

WE HAVE had no opposition to offer to  
the proposition to make Oklahoma a  
negro State. It is an *experimentum cru-*  
cis; it will test the whole question of ne-  
gro capacity and will satisfy the demands  
of his friends for the unlimited and un-  
restrained rights of the race in which the  
generous sincerity of the republican party  
will meet its fullest response. Of course  
such a State is assumed to be blindly and  
gratefully republican. But another ele-  
ment may come into play which may con-  
fuse all calculation. The negro leaders  
planning to make Oklahoma a State in which  
white men shall be excluded from partici-  
pation in the affairs of government. This  
is natural, for at the North and in the  
West, where the strongest demands have  
been made to allow such participation,  
they have been absolutely excluded, and  
it would be perfectly consistent with the  
claims made on behalf of the negroes by  
their Northern friends, provided always,  
that such participation be exercised in the  
Southern States. Now Oklahoma is  
neither North nor South, but middle or  
neutral ground. It may be a vantage  
ground also, from which the negroes may  
look with clearer vision over the political  
field and impartially weigh the motives  
and the purposes which have resulted in  
chaining them so slavishly to the destinies  
of the republican party; and with  
eyes opened, they may not remain such  
unquestioning adherents. Perhaps it was  
bad policy that the leaders prematurely  
avowed their purposes of complete inde-  
pendence of white participation in their  
affairs; that has not worked very hap-  
pily in the experience of Liberia and  
Hayti; and a declaration of political in-  
dependence is not calculated to win to  
them the continued favor of their present  
friends. The negro is nothing to them  
unless he can be used to their special ends  
and purposes.

A COMMITTEE interested in the system  
of phonetic spelling was before the house  
of representatives recently to urge upon  
congress the adoption of their ideas in  
the printing of public documents. With  
all respect to the gentlemen of the com-  
mittee, several of whom appear to be  
college professors and doctors of philoso-  
phy, we must regard them as cranks.  
Phonetic spelling is only bad spelling,  
the vehicle of illiteracy or the indulgence  
of mental indolence. Josh Billings and  
a brood of dialect writers are pioneers in  
the path into which really learned men  
have fallen. These are literary demag-  
ogues, enemies to, not friends of educa-  
tion, as they assert. Worse than that;  
they are traitors to it. None know bet-  
ter than they the genesis of language,  
"the slow laborious steps by which it has  
been built up and perfected, and how  
much language owes to adherence to the  
rules of orthography, for through that  
language is traced back to its origin and  
connected by the links of philology to  
its remotest derivative sources. By it  
the unity of speeches is established. More  
useful still the continuity of a literature  
is preserved, and after generations profit  
by the labors and the treasures of prede-  
cessors. The English language was slow  
in reaching its present authorized stand-  
ard. We do not read with facility the  
writings of Chaucer, or even of Spenser.  
But the orthography of Bacon, of Milton,  
of Shakespeare is our own, with changes  
immaterial; and they might be read for  
hundreds of years to come as they were  
two hundred years ago, as they are  
now, if not made a dead language by  
the introduction of phonetics which  
makes provincialism a standard, and  
conforms spelling to as many pronuncia-  
tions as there are sections of English  
speaking people; and the time may  
come when we may have as many  
printed dialects as there are forms of  
speech among the thousand and one  
tribes of savage Indians.

## THE RACE PROBLEM.

IT IS DISCUSSED AT THE LY-  
CEUM LAST NIGHT.

E. D. Carter Makes the Opening  
Address—It is Bright and For-  
mable—His View of the Important  
Question.

E. D. Carter spoke at the Lyceum last  
night on the race problem. His remarks  
were bright and forcible and he took a  
view of the question that called forth  
considerable of a discussion after he had  
taken his seat. The members were slow  
in appearing and it was after 8:30 when  
he began.

"The question has recently occupied a  
large amount of attention in congress," he  
said, "and you have doubtless read what  
Senators Butler, Ingalls and Vance have  
had to say about it. When I consider  
what they have said I feel somewhat  
abashed at attempting the subject my-  
self. But what views I have are honest  
views and whatever may be thought of  
them I only am to blame. I came by  
them after serious thought.

"There are some things connected with  
the history of the negro that none can  
forget. It does not matter who brought  
them here; they did not come as a hu-  
man being, but as a beast; they did not  
come as a brother, but as chattel prop-  
erty. They did not come of their own  
accord, but came with shackles upon  
their feet. They came as a cold, dead,  
soulless piece of property.

"If it is wrong for him to be here, he is  
not to blame. If he had come of his own  
free will it would be different, but he is  
here now, and through our fault, it is  
our duty to treat him with a Christian  
spirit and on the broad basis of justice  
and humanity. Another question is how  
are we to deal with him now—what are  
we to do with him.

"There is a great habit in the South to  
look down on the negro, and in this  
again the negro is not to blame.

"After the war 4,000,000 negroes were  
freed and franchised. Not one per cent.  
of them could read or write; they knew  
nothing of society. At the same time  
the best element of the Southern people  
were disfranchised and the ignorant ne-  
groes, who had formerly been their slaves,  
were put over them. History proves the  
action to have been a wrong, and in the  
South the negro is hated because he was  
given the right of citizenship. We have a  
right to vent our indignation, but not on  
the Southern negro.

"To the people who boasted that they  
had conquered the Southern people is  
where our indignation belongs. It was  
they who tried to belittle us by putting  
the negro above us, and saying, 'We  
will give him a superior franchise to  
you.' It is with them we should be in-  
dignant, and not with the poor ignorant  
superstitious negro. A great insult was  
then thrust upon us, but the negro was  
not to blame. The ones to be blamed  
are those who gave to him the right of  
franchise. Nothing would do when the  
slaves were freed but that they should  
be allowed to vote. Since then even  
those people have seen their mistake and  
would take away that right if they could.

"I don't think the South would be  
better without the negro, and I am not  
in favor of colonizing them. The indus-  
trial interests of the South demand them.  
They are as essential to the development  
of the Southern country as is the sun-  
shine and the rain. Besides it would  
not be showing a Christian spirit to  
colonize them. All history goes to  
show that where the negro is left to  
himself he is a savage. He cannot be  
civilized without the influence of the  
Caucasian race and it would be a  
great injustice to take 7,000,000 of them  
out of the South, where they are enjoy-  
ing the comforts of life, and put them by  
themselves.

"My opinion is to let the negro alone.  
I am in favor of letting him vote, and  
of not stuffing the ballot box on him. As  
long as that is done this will never be  
a free government, and the negro has as  
much right to vote as I, and to have his  
vote counted. In Alabama and Missis-  
sippi it is charged that he is not given the  
right to vote. It is better to work with  
him for a time and show him how he is  
voting against his own interests, even if  
we do suffer by it and to live in the hope  
that we will some day have a pure gov-  
ernment, than to live with the negro ever  
as a house of contention. For a while it  
will be to our injury, but in time we will  
be the gainer."

**IT WAS NOT MATTIE.**

Detective Deaver received a telegram  
from Pigeon river on Tuesday asking him  
if he would know Mattie Jackson if he  
saw her and saying that a woman  
thought to be her was under arrest there.  
The only difference noticeable between the  
suspect and the description of Mattie  
was that the former was red headed.  
Mr. Deaver was of the opinion that he  
would know the Jackson woman if he  
happened to meet her face to face and left  
yesterday. In the evening he returned  
but he came alone. He could not identify  
the woman under arrest, and she was re-  
leased.

**Weaverville News.**

WEAVERVILLE, N. C., April 2.  
Mr. C. M. Pickett, who has been sick  
at home for some days, will return to his  
school near Del Rio, Tenn., this morn-  
ing.

Desirable building lots can be bought  
near the college now for \$50 an acre.  
Some good purchases have been made  
in the past few days.

In addition to the four new houses just  
completed, three others are under con-  
tract. E. Byerly being contractor and builder.

There will be an Easter service at the  
college Sunday evening at 7 p. m.

## THE SUNNY SOUTH.

Charleston is to have a coffin manufac-  
tory.

The site of the Charleston postoffice is  
to be changed.

Nineteen babies were born in Nashville,  
Tenn., last week.

Knoxville, Tenn., wants a mineral ex-  
position held there.

Chauncey Depew was at Chattanooga  
on April 1, and made a speech.

Property in Cordelia, Ga., has ad-  
vanced 300 per cent. in the past year.

General Wade Hampton will lecture at  
Richmond on Evacuation day—April 30.

A canary bird has just died at Freder-  
icksburg, Va., at the age of twelve years.

Carrollton, Ga., says she could use  
100 more business houses than she now  
has.

Mrs. Hayes, an inmate of Lyon's View  
Insane Asylum at Knoxville, has es-  
caped.

M. T. Privett was buried under a fall-  
ing wall at Knoxville and instantly  
killed.

Joe Muckelrath fell under the wheels of  
a loaded wagon at Cumming, Ga., and  
was killed.

Ed. Boswell was shot at five times by  
Charley Stevens in Atlanta and will  
probably die.

The colored teachers of Georgia will  
hold a State convention at Americus  
on April 29.

Fayetteville, Tenn., which was re-  
cently partially destroyed by the cyclone,  
asks for aid.

Lieutenant Steele, who is being court-  
martialled at Chicago for striking a pri-  
vate, is a native of Alabama.

Blue Ridge, Ga., has prohibited the  
sale of Jamaica ginger or any other tonic  
containing intoxicating liquors.

The South Carolina branch of the Y.  
M. C. A. will hold a State convention at  
Orangeburg from April 10 to 13.

Baron Edward de Rothschild is trav-  
eling in Florida with twenty-one pieces  
of baggage and fifty suits of clothes.

Alligators in the rivers of the far South  
are becoming very scarce, and all  
because so many are killed just for fun.

The Lenoir estate, near Knoxville,  
comprising 3,600 acres, has been sold to  
a syndicate and a city will be built there.

St. Augustine celebrated the anniver-  
sary of the landing of Ponce de Leon and  
every body joined in making it a success.

Frank Joseph met Griff Bond and his  
wife walking together at East Bank, W.  
Va., drew a revolver and killed Bond. He  
escaped.

The German citizens of Charleston,  
S. C., celebrated the birthday of Prince  
Bismarck after the good old German  
fashion.