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THE "RACKET." New Goods. New Goods. New Goods. In all Lines. In all Lines. In all Lines. At the BIG RACKET. The BIG RACKET. BIG RACKET. RACKET. We have been receiving, marking and arranging our new Spring stock during the past two weeks.

REAL ESTATE. Gwyn & West, Established 1881. REFER TO BANK OF ASHEVILLE. REAL ESTATE. Loans Securely Placed at 8 Per Cent. FIRE INSURANCE. OFFICE—Southern Court Square. CORTLAND BROS., Real Estate Brokers, and Investment Agents.

REAL ESTATE. JOHN CHILD, Formerly of Lyman & Child. REAL ESTATE. LOAN BROKER. Strictly a Brokerage Business. Loans securely placed at 8 per cent. L. A. FARINHOLT, REAL ESTATE BROKER. Room No. 11, McLoud Build'g. BUYS AND SELLS REAL ESTATE ON COMMISSION. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO RENTING AND COLLECTING. LOANS SECURELY PLACED ON REAL ESTATE. REFERS TO ALL THE BANKS OF ASHEVILLE. J. C. BROWN, MERCHANT TAILOR, 25 Patton Avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE CITIZEN. SODA TICKET. CUT THIS TICKET OUT AND PRESENT IT TO-DAY AT CARMICHAEL'S SODA FOUNTAIN. IT WILL ENTITLE THE BEARER TO ONE GLASS OF CARMICHAEL'S FAMOUS WHIPPED CREAM SODA FREE OF CHARGE. THE CITIZEN wishes to treat all its subscribers and friends. This is our first annual reception, and all are invited to attend. Ticket good for this day and date only, Thursday, April 10, 1890, at Carmichael's Drug Store, No. 20 South Main street.

S. R. KEPLER, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES. Purveyor to intelligent and appreciative 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 reasonable specialties, comprising in part 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, and other brands. Plum Pudding, Call's Foot Jelly, etc. Pressed and Crystallized Ginger. Shad Roe in kits. Roe Herrings and all other goods in demand for the Holidays.

A BIG DRIVE. In Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes by buying an immense lot of them. Closing out the stock of a VERY CELEBRATED 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 SEEING. 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. IN SHOES OF ALL GRADES, FINE HATS. 39-Patton Avenue-39 Asheville, N. C.

MR. DEPEW ON THE CONVICT SYSTEM. Mr. Chauncey Depew is giving some of his impressions derived from his recent visits to places in the South. On the whole his views are intelligent, and on the whole favorable. He has reached the conclusion, which all judicious men must come to, that the alleged friction between the races is not to be smoothed by congressional methods, but must be left for the people, controlled by conditions, by interest, by sympathies and knowledge of negro character, to deal with. Coming from so pronounced and influential a republican, this conclusion might have weight if the majority in congress were not predetermined on a less wise and more expatriating policy. By the majority of his party Mr. Depew's liberality or wisdom will be ascribed to the cordiality of his reception and the generous hospitality extended to him wherever he went, and which he frankly acknowledges. There is only one topic upon which Mr. Depew expresses himself that we propose to advert to—the Southern convict system, which he denounces in unmeasured terms. And since the press of Georgia and South Carolina have unsparingly exposed the horrors of the convict camp in those States under the workings of the lease system, Mr. Depew can hardly be condemned for the conclusions he has reached. But he includes the whole South in his denunciation. He would, if he had extended his investigations into North Carolina, have exempted this State from his severe censure. Here, beyond question, judgment is tempered with as much mercy as is possible in the punishment of crime; and while the penitentiary, the convict farms, the convict quarters are none of their desirable resorts for the free citizen and the innocent, the supervision of the law so interposes the shield of its protection that needless cruelty or hardship is impossible, or if imposed, quickly checked and redressed. Mr. Depew speaks like a political bigot when he refers to the methods by which the penitentiaries are filled with the quotas of subjects needed for contractors. His statement is false, unjust and libellous. We have recently given a striking instance of the absolute equality of the negro with the white man in his pursuit of justice before the civil tribunals. It is the same in relation to crime. "Sometimes contracts call for a certain number of convicts and the State furnishes them. How? If they can't fill the quota otherwise the most trivial offenses are made an excuse for long terms of imprisonment. I have no doubt that many innocent men are serving sentences in Southern convict camps that the quota might be filled." This is what Mr. Depew says. It is a broad unreserved charge, making a close alliance between the administration of the criminal law and the needs of the mercenary contractor, and makes the State a partner, for gain, with the mercenary contractor who sees a field for still further gain by the enforced labor and narrow sustenance of innocent victims to unjust and unequal law. Mr. Depew has gone farther than the most rabid sectionalism would justify; for he impugns the motives and the conduct of the Southern courts of justice, who, if from no other motive than reputation and interest, could not afford to challenge the judgment and censure of the world. Punishments are sometimes disproportionate to the gravity of the offense; but such punishment is fixed by the law, and meted out with equal hand to all colors and races. But Mr. Depew discredits his own intelligence when he gravely states as his deliberate opinion that innocent men are serving out sentences that the quotas to contractors might be filled. He knows that such things would be impossible, even if they were proposed. The South is not Russia, as he suggests. The cry of innocence cannot be stifled, even if it were possible, which it is not, for innocent men to pass from the court house branded with guilt. A jury may err, rarely, in its conclusions. It cannot do so to the extent of building up such a system as Mr. Depew expresses himself without doubt as having active existence. But Mr. Depew's opinion will be law to the partisans of his section; and it is upon such hasty and prejudiced judgment that so much of hostile feeling to the South is created and perpetuated. SEVENTY NEGROES have gone from Halifax county, N. C., to work in the coal mines at Pittsburg, Pa. This is a new line of exodus, and, if successful, may open a new field for the distribution of the surplus negro population of the South. Heretofore the emigration has been to already crowded States, except the alleged movement of recent date to Oklahoma, rather prospective, we think, than present and actual. A movement towards the North is more to the purpose as testimony to the sincerity of the interest in the welfare of the negro expressed by that people. But we expect no large movement in that direction. The field of labor is already fully occupied; the negro will not be accepted as a competitor on a large scale. Whatever be the appeal of the partisan orator or the partisan press, behind them stands an army of white laborers determined to hold the ground they possess; and the negro is not of a nature, nor has he the power to contest the ground.

THIS IS GOOD NEWS. ANOTHER GRAND HOTEL FOR ASHEVILLE. J. H. INMAN IS AT THE HEAD OF THE SCHEME. He Will Submit the Idea to the Board of Managers—To Cost \$250,000. John H. Inman, president of the Richmond and Danville railroad, has been in the city several days with his family. He was seen yesterday at the Battery Park and asked about the prospects of Asheville, as relating to his road. "Asheville is one of the most popular places with New Yorkers in the South," he said. "This great influx of travel which has turned this way this winter is not a mere spasmodic system of public favor, but one that will continue and increase from year to year. Asheville is now very extensively known in New York, but is getting more so all the time. This is greatly owing to the fact that those who come down here from that place are so well pleased that they go back singing Asheville praises to their friends, and the result is, a number come here the next season instead of going farther South. One drawback to the prosperity of the place is the lack of sufficient hotel accommodations. I have known of several cases this winter where parties were very anxious to come to Asheville, but were forced to go to Florida because they were not able to secure the proper accommodations. "I am here now looking over the ground with a view to having the railroad company put up another hotel. This is not done to antagonize the other hotels, but simply because I think it would pay and help Asheville immensely. I have not mentioned it to the board of directors yet, but think when I do there will be no trouble in inducing them to expend \$250,000 on such an enterprise. No site has yet been selected and it is impossible to tell whether it will be in the city or suburbs. "The railroad accommodations are not just as they should be now, and we hope to improve them considerably before next winter. It is very probable that a sleeping car will be put on, running from Hot Springs to New York, avoiding the change of cars at Washington, which is now rendered necessary. Captain McBee, of the Western North Carolina division, has the interests of the traveling public at heart and I am sure will do all in his power to facilitate comfortable transportation over his branch of the road. "I am very confident that Asheville, with the section surrounding it, has a great future. You here have the scenery, the natural advantages and the climate. The latter is the principal thing sought for by New Yorkers who come here. In New York city our climate is far too rigid and is often very injurious to those living there. Asheville's climate is so different that it is very beneficial to a business man to leave his work and spend a few weeks here. "This travel is not spasmodic," he repeated on finishing, "but is here to stay. I am very happy concerning the situation here now, and think Asheville will continue to grow in popularity." Mr. Inman left to-day for New York, but Mrs. Inman and the rest of the family will remain here for some time yet. "I would like to stay here ten days longer," he said, "but owing to business matters it is impossible for me to do so."

OUR YOUNG MEN. The Lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms Last Night. The monthly meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in the lecture hall last night at 8 o'clock. Reports from the various committees concerning the work done by them during the month were read, and were decidedly creditable to the association in general, and the several committees in particular. After the business was disposed of, Prof. P. P. Claxton introduced Prof. E. L. Hughes, superintendent of public schools at Reidsville. Prof. Hughes delivered an excellent address on "Our Young Men." The young men and their hopes make an interesting subject, he said. Hope is a necessity, and without hope, and the night of despair settles down on us. Led by hope, many men have groped in darkness for happiness and have often failed to attain it on account of their own perverse will. The youth of to-day is the hope of the Union. Such obstacles as political corruption and the race question are to be met and overcome. Education is necessary for all these things and should be encouraged. We must learn to control our will. If it controls us, ruin is before us. We must conquer temptations, or they will conquer us. A great source of evil in the present time is that the many are controlled by the few. Moral self-control, self-sacrifice and patriotism are to be instilled in the mind of the youth. The homes must be defended, for on them rests the prosperity of the government. If the homes are happy and prosperous, so will be the government, but if the homes are not so, neither will the government. Mrs. Kate Lusk Dead. At Spotsylvania Courthouse, Va., the grand jury indicted Susie Green, a colored girl, for felony. She is charged with attempting to poison the infant daughter of Mr. J. H. Holmes a few days ago by administering carbolic acid. The attempt was fortunately discovered in time to prevent it resulting seriously. She was bailed in the sum of \$200 and the case continued until the next term of the court.

MISCELLANEOUS. THE SUNNY SOUTH. Nashville, Tenn., street cars took in \$900 in one day. Richmond, Va., has given up the idea of Sunday ball games. An epidemic of scarlet fever is running riot at Union City, Tenn. A colored parson in Marion county, Ga., has sued his flock for his salary. Eighty-four Northern capitalists are in Virginia on their way to the tar South. A Frankle has been arrested at Shelbyville, Tenn., under the New York debtor law. The citizens of Leary and Calhoun counties, Ga., are working in the interests of a county fair. D. B. Read, a Nashville, Tenn., broker, is under arrest for having passed a worthless check for \$285. Mrs. R. W. Vanehon, wife of a wealthy farmer living near Hopkinsville, Ky., died suddenly of heart disease. The trial of Major Charles McKays, charged with the killing of J. M. W. Cady, is being heard at Warrenton, Ga. A report from Vicksburg, Miss., states that seven negroes were drowned while trying to escape from the flood. Peter Thompson got William Holles drunk at Charleston and relieved him of \$50 in cash. The thief is under arrest. B. D. Whilden, who so mysteriously disappeared from Birmingham, Ala., some weeks ago is still numbered among the missing. A tornado passed over Harper's Ferry, Ky., Monday night and destroyed twelve houses. One child was killed and eight people wounded. Mrs. Elizabeth Hiller, of Henry county, Ga., the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812, has been granted a pension. She is 80 years of age. Mrs. Louise Baker was found dead in her home at Norfolk, Va. She lived alone and when found a pet cat had eaten part of her hand. Union City, Tenn., was touched up by fire to the tune of \$20,000. J. W. Gardner's spoke factory contributed \$20,000 to the pyrotechnics. Mollie Stovall, well-known throughout the South as a tough character, has just been arrested at Scottsville, Ky., on a charge of illicit distilling. Nine victims of the Coalburg mine disaster, which happened last week near Birmingham, have died and three others are in a hopeless condition. Fire destroyed a large amount of property belonging to two farmers near Carter, S. C., and the alliance came to their assistance and put it up again. As the result of an old feud Will Barnes and Kelley Day were killed by Albion Barnes and Geo. Scovelius near Louisville. The Burns were cousins. Eighteen cars broke from a train at Chilhowie, Va., and dashed down the mountain. Singularly nobody was hurt, although several were aboard the detached section. The Western Union Telegraph company will soon have its new line in operation between Carrollton and Griffin, Ga. The posts are all up, and the linemen are stretching the wire. Sallie Frazier, a colored woman of Nashville, Tenn., thinks she has been called upon to do a evangelical work. She was doing fairly well when the police got her for creating a disturbance. In a fight over a dog at Cartersville, Ga., Hyrum Collins and Mike and Alfred Goodies used clubs. Collins' skull was crushed and his body horribly mangled. He will die. The murderers escaped. Charles Simmons, who is to be hanged at Charleston on Friday for the murder of Otto Fischong, has confessed, and the story shows him to have been guilty of a crime, deliberate and premeditated. Mayersville, Miss., is entirely surrounded by water, the result of a sudden rise in Steels Bayou. The water is three feet deep. In the memory of man this has never been known to have occurred before. Mr. R. E. Alderson, a well-known farmer living near Franklin, Ky., sold out all of his property and died. He left a note to his wife bidding her fare-thee-well but forgot to include his future post-office address. Ordinary F. M. Smith, of Berrien county, Ga., issued between eighty and one hundred marriage licenses during the first twelve months of his official term. On a basis of 1900 population, two per cent. of the people of Berrien county were married in 1889. News comes from members of the Crisler family in Mississippi that an estate of \$22,000,000 in Germany has been left to the Crisler family. There are several Crislers in Milton county, Ga., who will share the estate if it is obtainable. Mr. John L. Thornton, of Hart county, Ga., planted one acre of cotton on the 15th of May last year, and by fertilizing well and cultivating fast made 700 pounds lint cotton, and for which he realized above all expenses more than \$50. Rev. Stephen E. Barwell, an Episcopal minister, killed in the Louisville storm, was at one time rector of the church at Marietta, Ga., a native Georgian and a gallant soldier. His father, Colonel I. C. Barwell, lives in Floyd county. The Pan-American congress start on their Southern tour on April 18. Their route includes Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Brunswick, St. Augustine, Tampa, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Nashville, Roanoke, and Natural Bridge. Mr. C. J. Jenkins, who has occupied for nearly two years the position of engineer on Captain Tilt's tram engine at Tifton, Ga., mysteriously disappeared a week ago, and has not been heard from since, although diligent inquiry and search has been made by his friends to find out his whereabouts. He had \$45 in cash on his person when seen last, and his friends fear that foul play has befallen him. At Spotsylvania Courthouse, Va., the grand jury indicted Susie Green, a colored girl, for felony. She is charged with attempting to poison the infant daughter of Mr. J. H. Holmes a few days ago by administering carbolic acid. The attempt was fortunately discovered in time to prevent it resulting seriously. She was bailed in the sum of \$200 and the case continued until the next term of the court.

J. S. GRANT, Ph. G., Of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Apothecary, 24 South Main St. FOR ALL HEADACHE USE HOFFMAN'S HARRIS' HEADACHE POWDERS. They are a Specific. Containing no opium, bromine or morphia. They are non-narcotic. Free of any habit-forming or addictive qualities. For sale by druggists or by mail. ADVISOR: THE HOFFMAN DRUG CO. 55 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and International Bridge, Ont. FOR SALE BY J. S. GRANT. If your prescriptions are prepared at Grant's Pharmacy you can positively depend upon these facts: First, that only the purest and best drugs and chemicals will be used; second, they will be compounded carefully and accurately by an experienced Pharmacist; and third, you will not be charged an exorbitant price. You will receive the best goods at a very reasonable profit. Don't forget the place—Grant's Pharmacy, 24 South Main street. Prescriptions filled at all hours, night or day, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. The night bell will be answered promptly. Grant's Pharmacy, 24 South Main street. At Grant's Pharmacy you can buy any Patent Medicine at the lowest price quoted by any other drug house in the city. We are determined to sell as low as the lowest, even if we have to lose money by so doing. We will sell all Patent Medicines at first cost, and below that if necessary, to meet the price of any competitor. We have the largest assortment of Chamois Skins in Asheville. Over 200 skins, all sizes, at the lowest prices. We are the agents for Humphrey's Homoeopathic Medicines. A full supply of his goods always on hand. Use Bancombe Liver Pills, the best in the world for liver complaints, indigestion, etc. A thoroughly reliable remedy for all blood diseases is Bancombe Sarsaparilla. Try a bottle and you will take no other. J. S. GRANT, Ph. G., Pharmacist, 24 S. Main St., Asheville, N. C.

WHITLOCK'S, 48 SOUTH MAIN STREET. DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS. New Spring goods now arriving in all lines. We exhibit a beautiful line of Outing Cloths, Gingham, Satens, Challies, Mohairs, Henriettas, Cashmires, Summer Silks in all colors. Black Silks and Velvets. Dress Trimmings in latest novelties, Table Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Curtain Draperies, White Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Domestic Goods of all kinds. A large assortment of Kid Gloves, including Centemeri and Harris' Hook Gloves. Ladies' Underwear in muslin, gauze and merino at low prices. Corsets—always a full stock of sizes and qualities. We call special attention to our Fancy Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas. Nothing equal to them have ever been shown in the city. SOMETHING NEW.—We offer the only absolutely fast black Hosiery on the market, for Ladies, Misses and Children, also for Men and Boys. They are guaranteed not to dye, crack or turn green, or money refunded.