

ASHEVILLE DAILY CITIZEN

THE DAILY CITIZEN, Democratic, is published every afternoon (except Sunday) at the following rates: strictly cash: ONE YEAR, \$8.00; SIX MONTHS, \$5.00; THREE MONTHS, \$3.00; ONE MONTH, \$1.00; ONE WEEK, \$0.25.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1893.

AN ERROR CORRECTED

The Wilmington Messenger of August 31st has an editorial on North Carolina history, in which it accepts as correct the following extract from an article in The New York Tribune:

"And if the daring 'Farbels' were the first Americans to declare themselves independent, they were also the first to strike a blow for freedom. On February 15, 1775, all 'loyal subjects' were summoned to join His Majesty's forces in North Carolina, for the purpose of crushing that rebellious province. And a brave show they made, led by such doughty warriors as Sir John Clinton and Lord William Campbell. The Highlanders, numbering two or three thousand strong, were commanded by General Donnell, husband of the famous Flora McDonald, whose services in behalf of the unfortunate Prince Charlie rendered her an image of adoration in their eyes, and magnificent as they were, it is not to be forgotten that they left their victory assured when they met the handful of provincial raw recruits."

The reference is to the battle of Moore's Creek, fought early in the month of February, 1776, between the provincial forces under Moore and Lillington on the one side and the loyal Highlanders under Gen. Donald McDonald on the other, in which the latter suffered a decisive defeat. The patriot victory was immortalized in results. Sir Henry Clinton and Lord William Campbell had sailed from New York with a large fleet and army to operate on the coast of North Carolina, proposing to cooperate with the provincial land forces, and in the event of success, to have established a firm hold in North Carolina, and thence overrun that State and the adjacent State of South Carolina. The defeat at Moore's Creek bridge deranged this plan; and Sir Henry Clinton subsequently sailed for Charleston, where, on the 27th of June following, he encountered his disastrous repulse from the guns of Fort Moultrie. The defeat at Moore's Creek thus saved North Carolina, and postponed the attack on her sister province.

The error in the Tribune's account is in ascribing the command of the Loyalist forces at Moore's creek to "General Donald McDonald, the husband of the famous Flora McDonald." The husband of this lady was Allan McDonald, a kinsman of Donald, and a son of the Laird of Kingsburg, at whose house Charles Edward passed his first night on the Isle of Skye when making his escape through the aid of the daring and loyal Flora McDonald. Her husband, Allan, held a captain's commission in the army of General Donald McDonald and took part in the battle. He had been only a short time in North Carolina, coming over with his wife and some of his friends in the beginning of 1775, and making his home at Cross Creek, now Fayetteville, subsequently moving to Cameron's Hill, in Anderson county, and subsequently to Hills county (now included in Richmond county), eventually returning to Scotland, where Flora died in 1790.

ANOTHER ADMINISTRATION BILL

The CITIZEN has intimated—or said—that the one-time message of President Cleveland, with one of the brightest intellects of the Democratic party at his elbow to give him advice and information—we refer to John G. Carlisle—was not creditable to the party; that it was a poor showing from the statesmen of a political organization that had been entrusted by a large majority of the people of the country with the immensely important affairs of this government. The President's message did not suggest any creative measures to gradually build up the finances of the country; it was merely critical of one piece of Republican legislation; that is to say, it was destructive only.

It is therefore a pleasure to learn that at a conference of leading members of the party with Secretary Carlisle to represent the President—if we may trust the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun—something more than the repeal of the Sherman act was admitted to be necessary by the Administration. The Sun says:

"The whole subject was gone over, and while the conclusions reached by the conference have not taken final shape, it may be stated as a certainty that an Administration bill will soon be introduced in both houses of Congress.

"It will provide for a radical change in the national banking system of the country. The first step will be to repeal the ten per cent. tax on state banks. This idea is favored, it is alleged, by some of the leading financiers of the country. "Petitions in favor of the repeal of the state bank tax have been received in great numbers from bankers and other financiers all over the South and West, and from many portions of the East, and the sentiment in many instances is emphatically expressed in favor of a change of the present system that will permit a reorganization of the national banks as state institutions.

"It is suggested, of course, that the government retain supervision and control of them as far as the system of examination and holding them in check is concerned. It is now thought that the President now favors the change, and the plan proposed will be embodied in a bill to be drawn under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, with Mr. Cleveland's approval and endorsement. The measure will come from the committee in due time, and the influence of the Administration will be used to pass it through Congress and secure its enactment."

Now, whatever the opinion of individual members of the Democratic party as to the advisability of State banks of issue, it will be agreed by all that it is highly necessary for the present Administration to demonstrate that it has the ability to manage the finances of the nation at this critical time and to do it along the lines pointed out by the Chicago platform. By reason of the expiration of the time for payment of national bonds, on which is based the present banking system, the national banks must, within a comparatively few years,

go out of existence. Shall the Democratic party meet that emergency by the issuing of more bonds—running farther in debt—or shall it create a new banking system, better than the old and even more lasting?

Another view of the matter is that if the Democratic party gives the country neither a system of State banks nor anything approaching the free coinage of silver, States in the political condition of North Carolina, for instance, cannot be carried for the Democratic party at the next election.

IN THE LIBEL CASE

The Speeches of Three Attorneys From Asheville. The Marion Free Lance has this to say of the arguments by several of Asheville's lawyers in the libel suit brought by J. L. C. Bird against Editor Griffin:

"The next to address the jury was Mr. Dug Carter of Asheville. He spoke of the fact that Mr. E. J. Justice had said in his speech that what the defence had proven on Mr. Bird could be proven on 'the best citizens in McDowell county.' Mr. Carter painted in colors of living fire the picture that the evidence had shown of Mr. Bird's character, and asked the jury in tones that rang through the court house with power if the 'best citizen of McDowell county' was no better than that. His speech was indeed withering. Mr. Locke Craig of Asheville followed him for the defence. Mr. Craig's speech was one of the clearest, most logical and effective made on either side. In a calm, dignified manner he reviewed the testimony and in language that was perfect for its clearness, force and beauty, depicted the character of the prosecutor as he drew it from the testimony. The touch of pathos introduced in the speech melted the jury and audience. Mr. J. M. Gulger of Asheville next spoke for the prosecution. In his inimitable way he made a speech that was calculated to be very effective. His speech was humorous and very."

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PISGAH RIDGE SNAKE FIGHT.

'Twas a very rainy night, And all about the shack was quiet; Except the mice which raised the squall That caused the rattler to climb the wall.

Off jumped up with a thirty-two And shot the rattler through and through. John for fear it wasn't dead Put another through its head.

Vernon rose with a light Just in time to see the fight; Vance jerked it from the wall, And it wasn't dead at all.

Then the snake struck at John And just barely missed his arm; Then he picked up a stick And gave the snake a terrible kick.

Then Ott with another ball Put an end to it all. That did end the snake fight Of that rainy Wednesday night.

Composed Aug. 30, 1893, by A. L. H.

A Compliment. Representatives Allen of Mississippi, Mr. Speaker, a conversation I had with the President one time, in one of our long pleasant interviews [laughter], when he said to me that the Democrats were not like the Republicans; that they could not be controlled and hurled as a mass, but that the Democrats were men of independent thought, and that was what made a great party. [Loud applause.]

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MISS L. M. BROWNE

Formerly with Stern Bros., 23rd Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be in town till the first of October, during which time she will give lessons in the R. T. Taylor system of cutting Ladies' Garments. Also cut patterns for ladies desiring perfect fitting garments. Can be seen from 10 o'clock to 4 p. m. at the Oaks Hotel. aug82m

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ASHEVILLE, N. C. ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 1. Charges, \$150 per half term. Tuition for day scholars, \$50 per half term. Round trip on Montford avenue car line for ONE FARE. For catalogues address, MAJ. R. BINGHAM, Superintendent.

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write the Daily Citizen, Asheville, N. C., for illustrated printed matter describing the Fair, and time-tables and pamphlets issued by the steamer lines or rail roads you would use from your home to Chicago. No charge in one case. No known remedy for any disease can show such a record. Cures guaranteed at 55 College Street, Asheville, N. C.

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It has been thoroughly renovated and many improvements made, among which are Porcelain bath tubs on each floor of the Hotel, with hot and cold water, also at the bath house at the Springs. A fine Chalybeate spring recently discovered on the premises, the water of which is as good of its kind as the noted White Sulphur, which makes the place doubly attractive to those in search of fine mineral waters. Amusements consist of Orchestra and Dancing, Lawn Tennis, Bowling Alley, etc. It is the intention of the management to make it a pleasant and homelike resort. For further information address,

B. P. CHATFIELD, Proprietor. Also Proprietor of Highland Park Hotel, Aiken S. C.

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Second Session, September 13, 1893

This institution is located in the most beautiful suburb of Asheville N. C. The spacio building, recently completed for its use at a cost of \$50,000 is furnished with pure water from Springs on the premises, is lighted with gas, heated by hot water and provided with hot and cold baths.

The health and habits of the pupil are carefully guarded. Besides the ample exercise given for outdoor exercise, a well equipped gymnasium will be fitted up within doors. Each pupil will have her share in the domestic work, as a part of her practical training for life, and whilst aiming at thoroughness in every department, the management will strive to provide for those committed to their care, the advantages, not merely of a Christian school, but a Christian home. No pupil will be received who is not in reasonable health, or who cannot furnish credentials as to moral character.

FOUR SEPARATE COURSES OF STUDY ARE OFFERED TO THE STUDENT.

- 1. THE NORMAL COURSE, for the thorough training of teachers under instructors from the best Normal schools. 2. SEMINARY OR COLLEGIATE COURSE, including ancient and modern languages, sciences, music, drawing, etc. 3. COMMERCIAL COURSE, including stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, etc. 4. DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE, (a) Scientific cooking, the study of the production and manufacture of foods, etc. (b) Sewing—embracing the cutting and fitting of garments, millinery, etc.

The teachers at the head of this department are from the famous Pratt School, Brooklyn, N. Y., and the others from the best institutions in the country, chosen with reference to Christian character, experience and ability as teachers.

A thoroughly organized Preparatory department has been furnished for all such as are not prepared for the higher classes.

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GLENN SPRINGS WATER IS A SURE RELIEF TO SUFFERERS.

What Hon. T. D. Johnston says about it: "About four years ago I commenced the use of the Glenn Springs water, to rid my system of the malaria from which I had been suffering for some time. The water has entirely relieved me and I cheerfully state that I believe it to be as good water as can be found for all ordinary cases of the liver and kidneys. For a general tonic and renovator of the system I believe it has no equal." Very truly yours, "T. D. JOHNSTON."

From John P. Arthur, Esq., Attorney at Law: "I don't know the constituents of the Glenn Springs water, if I did I would make some for myself. Neither do I know how it acts; if I did I would act so myself. It is a well made water and it acts well. I can only say that its effects on me and my forefathers been more beneficial than any other water we ever used, and I am glad it has been put in the reach of as poor a man as I." "T. P. Arthur's Pharmacy, May 23, 1893."

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Asheville, N. C., May 27, 1893. PELHAM'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents, Asheville, N. C.

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