

Lenten Goods.

THE BEST MACKERAL.
Fat, White, Juicy.

THE BEST COD FISH.
Genuine Georges.

THE BEST SMOKED HALIBUT.
Bright, Thick Pieces.

THE BEST BRANDS OF
Canned Fish.

Fulton Haddocks, Kipped Herring,

Deviled Crabs, Clam Juice,

Lobsters, Shrimps,

Clams, Etc.

KROGER.

SMOKE

BLOMBERG'S

Selectos.

STRICTLY LONG HAVANA FILLER.
CUBAN HAND MADE MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR MY FINE TRADE.
TRY ONE.

L. BLOMBERG

17 PATTON AVENUE.

CORTLAND BROS.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
INVESTMENT AGENTS.
NOTARY PUBLIC

SOME LOW PRICES

- California Peaches 18c. Per Can.
- California Apricots 13c. Per can.
- Pure Maple Syrup \$1.25 Per Gal.
- Cucumber Pickles 40c. Per Gal.
- Sweet Mix Pickles 75c. Per Gal.
- Sour Mix Pickles 60c. Per Gal.
- California Evaporated Peaches,
- Apricots And Pears 17c. Per Lb.

G. A. Greer.

GRASS SEEDS!

Fresh Lot Kentucky
Clover,
Timothy,
Orchard,
Blue Grass,
Red Top and

SEED OATS.

New York
Early Rose and
Hebron Potatoes,
Also

GARDEN SEED.

A. D. COOPER,
North Court Square.

BON MARCHÉ

THE EXACT NEW YORK COST
SALE IS TO BE CONTINUED FOR
A SHORT WHILE YET, SOME
VERY DESIRABLE GOODS YET
IN STOCK. ALL AT EXACT NEW
YORK COST.

BON MARCHÉ

37 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

PRESCRIPTIONS!

—A SPECIALTY AT—
Grant's Pharmacy

Where they are put up promptly, rapidly and accurately, from chemically pure drugs, fresh from the laboratories of E. J. J. Merck, Schieffelin and other standard manufacturers and at most reasonable prices.

THE OAKS HOTEL

Under New Management.
New Furniture.
Nice, clean comfortable rooms.
Table excellent, Northern Style.
Porter Meets all Trains.
Close in town.
On an Electric Car Line.
Beautiful Location.
Hot and Cold Baths.
Every Possible Convenience.

C. M. PHILIPP

Rose Myrrhine

A LIQUID SUBSTITUTE FOR
TOOTH POWDER.
Cleans and whitens the teeth, imparts firmness to the gums, corrects foetid breath and leaves a refreshing coolness in the mouth. Pleasantly flavored and free from anything injurious. Price 25c. A trial bottle free.

Carmichael's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil with Port Wine

Valuable as a tonic, valuable as a fattening food. Makes the weak strong, the thin fat. Children, especially, thrive on it. No disagreeable taste.

CARMICHAEL'S PHARMACY,

20 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

House-keepers,

This Is For You.

We have received a crate (100 dozen) of Alcock's English semi-porcelain tea-tin shapes, which we have placed on sale at 50 cents set, regular price of these goods is \$1.50 dozen. We also have a quantity of the same tea slightly chipped, 30 cents set. Just the thing for kitchen use.

We have also received fully 500 dozen tumblers, plain, cut and engraved. Some real bargains among them. We do not care to make the prices public, come and see for yourself.

White China For Decorators.

Prices on the entire line will be very interesting. Many things at half real value, and all in the latest designs. We are daily getting in new and pretty things in fancy china, glass, etc. Our stock is still the largest in the State, prices the lowest.

THAD. W. THRASH & CO. CRYSTAL PALACE.

PERFECTLY BLENDED!

If you like a cup of good coffee you can get it out of our blend of Mocha and Java. We believe this to be the most perfect blend of coffee now sold. We have a dream in

TEA

And if you are given to this beverage we can give you something that is delicious

POWELL & SNIDER

LOTS OF STYLISH SPRING GOODS NOW ARRIVING. IN A FEW DAYS WE SHALL SHOW COMPLETE LINE OF BUTTRICK'S PATTERNS. H. REDWOOD & CO.

Vaccine Points

HAVE YOU BEEN VACCINATED?
WE HAVE JUST BEEN NOTIFIED FROM WASHINGTON THAT SMALL POX EXISTS IN TWENTY-THREE STATES AND ADVISES VACCINATION. WE RECEIVE FROM THE NATIONAL FARM AT WASHINGTON, D. C., A FRESH SUPPLY EVERY MONDAY. DAY PHYSICIANS SUPPLIED BY

Heinitsh & Reagan

CHURCH ST. & PATTON AVE.

MR. PEARSON ANSWERED

NO GROUND WHATSOEVER FOR HIS CHARGES.

The Law of 1889 a Fair One And The Registrar Has No Extraordinary Power—The Attack on The Supreme Court Founded in Misrepresentation

EDITOR THE CITIZEN:—In this land of "liberty regulated by law" it is the right of every man to make known to the people his desire and intent to be a candidate for Congress, or any other office. In what form and language this desire and intention shall be manifested must be largely a matter of taste, but it may be said, to the honor of the State, that in the past very few, if any, of her aspiring politicians have issued to the public manifestos containing criminal libels upon the Supreme court in order to introduce themselves to the voters of the country.

For some weeks past it has been known to many that Mr. Richmond Pearson of this county, who has been quite a long while out of politics and fully as long out of the public mind, had contracted what may be, not imply, described as an ardent eagerness to go to Congress from the Ninth Congressional district. He has evidently been making diligent preparation to announce his candidacy, but having no political principles of his own, he seems to have been at a great loss to know how to begin, but true to his intense and ridiculous personal vanity he has begun, as he might have been expected to begin, by a reference to a great thing he did "just five years ago." This great thing was that he "wrote a letter to THE ASSOCIATED PRESS commencing the Election Law" of 1889 as follows:

"It [the Election Law] puts a premium on fraud, and vests arbitrary and dangerous powers in the registrars, and invites Federal interference."

There was not then "just five years ago" and there is not now one word of truth in this denunciation of the Election Law of 1889, but it contains a gross libel upon the General Assembly which passed it.

It will hardly escape attention that Mr. Pearson in his letter to the Republican organ, the Register, refers, with respect to what was quite universally known as the "Infamous Force Bill," which the "Tom Reed" Congress and the Harrison administration used their utmost efforts to force and fasten upon the country. It is entirely fair to infer from the general tenor of Mr. Pearson's letter that, if elected to Congress, he will resurrect this "Force Bill" and do what he can to have it passed into a law to take the place of the Election Law of 1889. The spectacle of having our polling places surrounded by armed men and our people intimidated and driven from the polls would cause him no shame, no regret, but rather pleasure and delight.

Mr. Pearson's grief over the repeal of the Federal election laws is touching in the extreme. He exclaims, in the very stress of his anguish, that "a Democratic Congress has tried and succeeded in passing the Tucker bill, which sweeps from the Federal statutes every vestige of law which makes bribery in elections a crime or which imposes penalties upon fraud and corruption at the polls."

Now the 25,000 disfranchised voters of the 9th Congressional district will wonder how it is that this gentleman can make himself miserable and forlorn over a matter of this kind, when they consider that he belongs to that class of politicians who think it the very highest order of political ingenuity and smartness to "crawl through slime and filth" to attain political aims and ends.

If any one will take the pains to procure a copy of a political circular issued by Dr. S. T. Baird a few years ago, he will find in it Mr. Pearson's estimate of what the modern politician is and ought to do to succeed, and he will find that according to his estimate "bribery in elections" and "fraud and corruption at the polls" are worthy to be classed with the desirable things of political life. Who can recall the last political campaign in which Mr. Pearson participated in this county, and doubt his perfect loyalty to the doctrines that he preached to Dr. Baird?

But let us look at another peculiarity of Mr. Pearson as a politician. It is said that he voted the Democratic ticket at the last election. It is well known that he was not then a Democrat any more than he is now. He is a man of intelligence. He read and understood the Democratic platform. He knew the Democratic party was pledged to the repeal of the Federal election laws, and that the Republican party was pledged to prevent their repeal and to extend them even to the enacting into law the "Infamous Force Bill." He is known to be in the ranks of the McKinley, tariff and against free coinage of silver and the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks. Indeed, there is nothing Democratic that he has ever been, or is now in favor of. What then made him vote for Cleveland? I have heard it said that he did it because he expected Cleveland would be elected and would appoint Pearson's brother-in-law minister or ambassador to some foreign court, and that he (Pearson) would get to be secretary of legation, or words to that effect. If he voted the Democratic ticket upon these grounds his vote would be in line with his well known political principles (?) and he is perhaps excusable. What a pity Mr. Cleveland did not think to appoint him minister to the Five Islands or ambassador to the kingdom of Lobengula in Africa!

But to return to the election laws of 1889 and Mr. Pearson's attack upon the honor and integrity of the Supreme court. He says that since the date of his five year's letter the "Supreme court have construed the new election law and their decision in the case of Harris vs. Scarborough" gives the registrars powers much more arbitrary and dangerous and horrible than I had supposed that law would warrant." Why should a sensible man write such "dangerous and horrible" stuff as this? Mr. Pearson knows just as well as anybody that the decision of the Supreme court gives the registrars no power whatever. The question before the Supreme court in the case cited was as to the validity of the act of 1889, and the court unanimously held the law constitutional and valid.

Again, Mr. Pearson says: "I wish to make some comments on that decision in language as respectful as the case will permit." This gentleman is treading on

(Continued on second page.)

SENATOR RANSOM JUMPED

HOW SIMMONS VOLUNTEERED AN OPINION

A Noteworthy Contribution to the Vance-Simmons Controversy by Hon. H. A. Gudger—A Reel-Cracking Time

This morning THE CITIZEN visited Hon. H. A. Gudger, who is convalescing after a serious illness of several months' duration, and found him able to sit up and walk about his room, although he is still quite weak from his long sickness. Among other things talked about in the conversation was the Vance-Simmons matter. Mr. Gudger said that all papers were kept from him during his illness and it was not until Tuesday of this week that he read some of the articles bearing on the subject.

"What about the letter of Mr. Simmons?" Mr. Gudger was asked.

"I know nothing about it except as I have been advised by friends in whom I have confidence," Mr. Gudger replied. "At a gathering of prominent public Eastern men at Morehead City a few days after Mr. Elias' appointment as Collector and Mr. Simmons' return from Washington, Mr. Simmons stated, in answer to a question by Mr. Harry Skinner of Greenville, N. C., that he went to Washington to see the President about western appointments and made the first suggestion to the President that he should appoint Mr. Glenn as district attorney and Mr. Elias as Collector, and that the appointment of Mr. Elias would give satisfaction to the Western people. Mr. Simmons said the President was struck with the suggestion and after discussion between the two concluded that that would be the best course for him to take. Mr. Simmons then went to Senator Ransom's hotel and detailed what had occurred at the White House, and Senator Ransom jumped up, cracked his heels together and, putting him on the shoulder, told Simmons that that was the best day's work he had ever done."

"Mr. Skinner told me that Mr. Jesse Granger of Kingston and others were present and heard this statement by Mr. Simmons. I believe Mr. Skinner's story to be true, not only because it is an honorable man but from the further fact that I have since seen Mr. Simmons on the train and ate breakfast with him at the Virginia house in Raleigh and he made no explanation to me."

"Mr. Gudger, has Senator Ransom any objections to you?" was asked.

"I have," Mr. Gudger replied, "supported the Senator on every occasion and he has frequently expressed great confidence in me and recognized my services to the Democratic party, and has made me believe, not only in personal conversation, but in statements made to Capt. M. E. Carter, who went to Washington in my interest, that he had no objection to me personally and that he regarded me a fit man for the place. It is true that Senator Ransom expressed to me that he believed that I was a better friend to Governor Jarvis than I was to himself."

HIT THE BALL!

Talking Now for an Aggregation of Ball Tossers

Asheville is beginning to awaken on baseball topics and the cranks who last season pressed against the ropes and threw up their hats are talking "rules" and "records" and "percentages" from morn till even. Asheville last season had a good team, and there is talk of having a still better one this year. That is what the lovers of the great American game want, together with grounds that are always kept in first class condition.

The first active steps in the baseball agitation will be taken Saturday evening when the members of the Asheville Baseball club will meet at College street at 8 o'clock, to talk the matter over thoroughly. The important business of the meeting, however, will be the election of officers for the ensuing season. All the club's members are asked to attend the meeting.

SHOT AT MORRISTOWN

Claude Jones of Asheville Hurt, But to What Extent Not Known

A telegram was received here today from Morristown, Tenn., stating that Claude Jones of Asheville was shot in that town this morning. No particulars of the shooting were given, nor does the dispatch state whether young Jones was dangerously wounded.

Yesterday Detective Deaver received a card from Morristown asking if Jones was wanted here. Deputy Sheriff Hampton telegraphed to have Jones arrested on a charge of housebreaking. This morning the deputy received a reply stating that Jones had been arrested. About 3:15 Deputy Hampton received a second dispatch saying Jones had been shot in the hip but the wound was not considered dangerous.

STEERED IT OFF.

And Now Two Butchers Find Themselves in Trouble.

A 1,400-pound steer that was in the cattle yard of the R. & D. near the depot on the night of February 24 was the cause of the trouble in which Wash Lewis, white and Howard Walker, colored, now find themselves.

Tuesday night Lewis and Walker, who have been conducting a beef market just outside the southern limits of the city, were arrested by Detective W. H. Deaver, on a charge of stealing the steer referred to. The men were taken before Justice E. F. Howell yesterday afternoon for a hearing. There they pleaded guilty and were sent up to await the next term of the Criminal court, in default of bond in the sum of \$300 each.

Madison's Tobacco Crop.

W. C. Sprinkle of Madison county, while here yesterday told THE CITIZEN that the bulk of the tobacco crop had been marketed from that county, although much of that remaining unsold is of the brightest grades. A good deal of the leaf has been shipped to market at Danville, Richmond or Lynchburg, and, Mr. Sprinkle says, in many cases the shippers are better satisfied with the prices realized on the Asheville market than those of the other markets. Of the Virginia markets Danville's prices have come nearer giving satisfaction.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL

WOOL AND LUMBER REMAIN ON THE FREE LIST

A Tariff on Sugar and Iron Ore—Result of a Month's Work by the Democratic Members of the Committee—Report to the Full Committee

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Wilson tariff bill, which passed the House of Representatives Feb. 1, was laid before the full membership of the Senate committee of finance this morning in the amended form upon which the Democratic majority of that committee agreed on after one whole month's consideration.

Simultaneously with the presentation of the bill to the full committee it was given out for publication that the chief features upon which public interest centered were the provisions in regard to the tariff on sugar, iron ore, lead, wool, and its manufactures, cotton manufactures, and the internal revenue taxes on whiskey and tobacco. The sugar provision is as follows:

All sugars, tank bottoms syrups, beet juice melado, concentrated melado concrete, and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope at not above 80 degrees, shall pay a duty of one cent per pound and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree above 80 and not above 90 degrees shall pay one-hundredth of a cent per pound additional, and so on in that ratio.

From ore, also the dross or residuum from blast furnaces, 10 cents per ton. Coal is taken from the free list and made dutiable at 10 cents per ton and coke at 15 cents. Lead ore (which in the Wilson bill was 15 per cent. ad valorem) and lead dross, three-fourths of one cent per pound provided, that silver and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of three-fourths of one cent per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry.

Free wool is left on the free list exactly as in the Wilson bill, the provision to go into effect August 2, 1894. The whiskey tax is reduced to \$1.10 and the bonded period extended five years; that is, from three to eight years. Cigars, \$5 a thousand; cigarettes, in paper, \$1 a thousand, and cigarettes, in tobacco, 50 cents a thousand.

Lumber remains on the free list. The income tax provision of two per cent. remains in the bill, but the tax on non residents is stricken out.

A NOVEL CASE.

A Hold Over Postmaster Sells the Office to Another Man

RALEIGH, N. C., March 5.—One of the most remarkable transactions ever attempted in this State causes quite a sensation at Henderson, J. R. Moss is postmaster there. He is a Republican hold-over and his attempt was to sell the postmastership to a man named A. M. Baskett, who lives a couple of miles from Henderson. The consideration was to be \$900, to be paid by Baskett. The latter mortgaged his farm to raise the necessary money, and paid \$20 to a lawyer to prepare the papers. He also agreed to pay the expenses of Moss and the attorney to Washington to make the transfer.

When Moss and the lawyer returned and Baskett found they could not deliver the goods he raised a row and declined to pay any more money. The lawyer at once made an attempt to sell the land in order to pay the cost of the Washington trip and other expenses amounting to \$192. Baskett was compelled to go before a judge and get an order restraining the lawyer from selling the property. The judge said he wished to have nothing to do with such a case and has referred the matter to a prominent attorney to act as referee—Wilmington Messenger.

S & W TRAIN WRECKED.

The Engineer Killed, No Passengers Injured.

RALEIGH, Va., March 8.—The vestibuled train on the Norfolk and Western between Washington and Chattanooga was wrecked at 4:30 this morning by a landslide 45 miles north of this city. Engineer Lake Hardy of this city was killed and Fireman Nottlinger was thrown into the James river. As the engine rolled down the embankment he swam out. He is severely injured. No passengers were hurt.

The Breckinridge Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Congressman William C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky was placed on trial for his social reputation and political life today in the beginning of the suit which Madeline V. Polard has brought against him to determine whether he shall pay her \$50,000 for breach of promise. The white-haired defendant did not seem to show any trepidation to being stared at and discussed. There was no trouble in securing a jury. It is composed of white men. At 10:55 court adjourned until tomorrow to allow the new counsel in the case to familiarize themselves with it.

Senator Now; Justice Soon.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The resignation of Senator White of Louisiana, to take effect March 12, was laid before the Senate this morning.

The Governor of Louisiana has accepted the resignation of Senator White and appointed Hon. Newton C. Blanchard to succeed him.

Gladstone is Better.

LONDON, March 8.—Gladstone's condition is slightly improved this morning, but his physicians advise him to remain in bed today.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Nicholson hotel, of Nashville, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday in consequence of a bill filed to secure a mortgage held by Louis A. Bates, of New York, for \$90,000.

The failure of Hunter, Clark and Jacob was announced at the New York stock exchange late yesterday. The rise in American sugar is supposed to have carried down the firm.

The schooner Transit has arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu, bringing news to February 20. Steps are being taken towards a Constitutional convention in Hawaii.

Potter Palmer, the millionaire proprietor of the Palmer house, Chicago, is seriously ill with the grip.

NO MORE ROUND SHOULDERS!

THE IMPROVED

Knickerbocker Shoulder Brace

and Suspender Combined.



We have just received a full line (all sizes) of the above brace. Having sold more than a hundred pair during the last year, and all giving satisfaction, we can certainly recommend them as being the best brace for Ladies and Gents, Boys and Girls, now on the market.



A few facts about them: No harness—Simple—unlike all others. Promotes free respiration of the Lungs. Prevents children becoming round shouldered. A perfect skirt supporter for Ladies. A gentle or powerful brace obtained. Easily adjusted and worn with comfort. Cheapest and most reliable Brace and suspender in the World. Every pair guaranteed.

Examine them, shown in our window.

RAYSOR & SMITH,

31 PATTON AVE.

ASHEVILLE

TO THE FRONT

WE HAVE JUST COMPLETED A FULL

LINE OF

HAND MADE SHOES

And will in the future carry in stock a full

assortment of shoes of

OUR OWN MAKE!

THEY STAND

WITHOUT A RIVAL

ROBERTS'S.

3 Court Square, Asheville, N. C.

SOUTHERN - CROSS - FLOUR,

FOR SALE BY

T. J. Revell's, 30 North Main.

SIPHONS!

Siphons can be obtained at

the drug stores of Raysor &

Smith and Heinitsh & Reagan

and at factory, 217 Haywood

street. C. H. CAMPBELL.