Saturday Evening, June 16, 1894

THE ASHEVILLE DAILY CITIZEN.

KOSSUTH'S GOOD WORK. THE YANKEES' LOSS IS YOUR GAIN The Cause He Labored For Is Now Substantially Achieved.

Some of the Striking Incidents of the Rungarian Patriot's Troublous Career-Ills Death in Voluntary Esile.

The news of Kossuth's death has brought back to us memories of what is now almost a hazy past. Those nmong us whose hair is gray still remember the appearance on these shores of the man who, to our imagination, was the hero of a grand romance. And a romantic hero, he was, indeed, says Harper's Weekly, the most roman-tic by far of all those made famous by the revolutionary movements which shook the European continent in the years of 1848 and 1849. Nothing seemed to withstand his marvelous eloquence, adorned with the luxariance of almost oriental imagery and inspired by high aims. But these aims were also essentially romantic. He sought to raise the Hangarians-a remnant, comparatively small in numbers, of Asiatic migration that had flooded Europe in the dark ages-to the position of an entirely independent power -a conception the realization of which could appear probable only at a time when the imagination of men was heated by the revolutionary uphenvals of 1818, which brought forth events so unexpected and second to expange the word "impossible" from the diction-

It was not the conception of a calm-ly calculating statesman, but rather that of an ardent patriot who was at

the same time a part. And Kossuth's mature was essentially poetfo. Paradoxical as it may sound, his cause would have been lost even if it had won in the heroic struggle of 1843. Talleyrand is credited with the oracu lar saying that if the Australian empire did not exist it would have to be invented. Old cynic as he was he had shrewd political ideas and frequently told the truth. The Austrian empire as a conglomeration of different nationalities which are not only not friendly, but in a great measure hostile to one another, appears like a monstrous contrivance. It seems almost always on the point of flying to pieces always on the point of flying to pleces and dissolving itself into its constitu-ent elements, but a look at the map will convince any thinking man that the nationalities living under the Austhe nationalities living under the Aus-trian crown in the great valley of the Danube and its tributaries have enough interests in common to make their union under one general government desirable, if not necessary

After bloody vengeance taken for the insurrection, and an attempt at severe-ly centralized rule, the Austrian government found it wise to restore to Hungary such a measure of indepen-dent administration as would befit a member of a confederacy, and a com-panion of Kossuth in the revolutionary war, Count Andrassy, was for many years the leading minister of the Austrian eurpire.

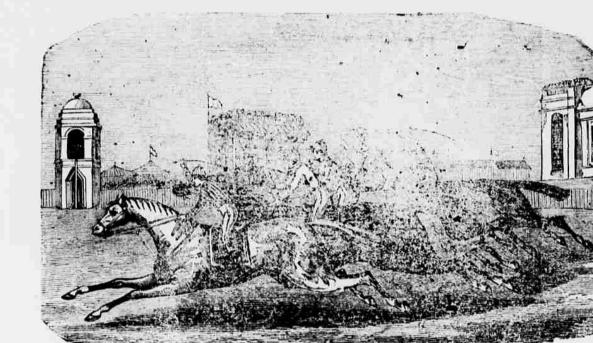
Had Kossuth succeeded in making Hungary an independent nation as he conceived it, it would, in spite of the brightness, generosity and heroism of the Magyar race, have been a weak little state, torn by internal race condict . insignificant in the connells of nation , and constantly threatened by its neigh bors. The independent Hungary la rejected is a substantially self-govern ing and most influential part of one o the great powers of the world. But his stubborn consistency fitted the romance of his life.

It has not infrequently happened in the history of the world that the champions of great objects died as dis-appointed men, because those objects, how a set of the transformation of the set of the although accomplished in substance, were not accomplished in the manner the original champions had designed Mazzini had lived for the unification of Italy, and he died in gloom and despondency because Italy was united under a king of the house of Sayov, The German revolutionists of 1818 fought for a united Germany, and they lived to see Germany united under the same men against whom they had fought in 1848. And now Kossuth has died in voluntary exile, refusing to recognize his independent Hungary because its independent government recognized a Hapsburg as its king. Still, he is and deserves to be, revered above all others as the hero of his nation.

As our patrons are aware the secret of our success is by buying goods at every chance sale and giving the benefit to our customers. We have a hummer for you now. We just received a line of fine clothing. Our buyer has succeeded in closing out Aron Stien & Co., the famous clothing house of Brooklyn, N. Y., who were very much oppressed, and our ready cash brought them relief, and a lot of goods for our patrons; 50 cents on the dollar. Come and see our elegant narrow vale cheviot in blue and black. Latest cut sacks, cheap at \$12.50, we offer now for \$6.50. Long sacks, Sawyer's cassimeres men's suits in different kinds of neat patterns, a bargain at \$16.50, we sell now for \$8.50. Fine genuine clay woosted, all wool, made in round and square sacks, and three button cutaways, worth \$20.00, we sell now for \$10.00. A lot of Prince Albert coats and vests, made of the finest quality of twill corkscrew, perfect fitting goods from 34 to 37 only, cheap at \$15.00, we sell for \$7.90. Young men, small men, lean men, fat men, tall men, short men, rich men, poor men, you can all be happy as we have clothing to fit you all at prices you never saw before, and what's more we can also fit your little son, brother, nephew or any of your friend's children, and you can tell them all that we sell clothing cheaper than any body and wager on it to, and we will back you in such talk. Remember while we aim to sell the goods at the mentioned prices, come as soon as you can as you might be too late, for they are moving fast. You will still find us in the old reliable place at 10 and 12 Patton avenue, awaiting your earliest call. We are very respectfully yours,

THE BALTIMORE CLOTHING, SHOE AND DRY GOODS CO. IO AND 12 PATTON AVENUE, ASHEVILLE.

Remember our Great Dry Goods Sale is still going on. Big bargains in all departments.



 The property is now used in second for the phonograph is now used in the shores of the sea of Galilie. —The Free church of Scotland has established a hospital on the shores of the sea of Galilie. —Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt supports in a practical education at least ten young women yearly, who come from their places of education ready to earn their own way. —There are now over 250,000 words in the English languages acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages combined. —Miss Marý Garrett, of Baltimore, has just purchased one of the finest classical libraries in Germany for presentation to Bryn Mawr. It belonged to Prof. Saupe, of Gottingen, and contains sixteen thousand volumes. —Dr. William Pepper has resigned his position of provost of the university of Pennsylvania, which he has held for thirteen years with much supers sty of Pennsylvania, which he has held for thirteen years with much supers sty of Pennsylvania, which he has held for thirteen years with much supers sty of Pennsylvania, which he has held for thirteen years with much supers sty of Pennsylvania, which he has held for thirteen years with much supers sty of Pennsylvania, which he has held for thirteen years with much supers sty of Pennsylvania, which he has held for thirteen years with much supers has resigned hollars. —There are now about 1,000,000 living the hord mark of the section of the one has been and on the power of the hord mark it is allow as the masses ware 		SCHOOL AND CHURCH.	Racket Store,
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its way about Australia. It is a little portable chapel dragged by a horse or three men, and lighted by electricity. One side can be let down to form a platform, and the interior contains chairs and a small organ. he plainest kind of clothes, but spends much time and thought on her small daughter's toilets. Queen Wilhelmina wears nothing but material of the most great bargain and I offered a lady a hat exquisite texture, and all her linen has "W" and crown beautifully embroidered upon it. --Bishop Hurst is much encouraged over the prospects of the National Methodist university at Washington. Over \$200,000 has been received within the past few months, despite the hard times. A resident of Washington has pledged \$25,000 on the day the cornerstone of the first building is laid, which event will occur this year. -At a recent meeting of the New York presbytery the question of students connected with Union Theological seminary came up before the presbytery, five having presented their applications to be taken under the are of the presbytery. Their application was opposed by some very earnest-ly in view of the fact that they were obtaining their training in a seminary out of sympathy with the church. After some discussion, in which Dr. John Hall urged that the young men be admitted to the care of the presbytery, it was decided by a large majority that they be so received. -The American board (Congregational) has a missionary force of 3,295 Number of communicants, 41,556. Additions last year, 3,750. They con-tributed to the work, \$679,286. The Methodists (north and south) have a missionary force of 2,098. Number of ommunicants, 37,029. Additions last year, 3,284. They gave to foreign mis-sions \$1,222,619. The Presbyterians (north and south) have a missionary force of 2,716. Number of communi cants, 34,026. Additions last year, 3,-843. They gave to foreign missions \$1,142,316. The Baptists (north and south) have a missionary force of 2,099. Number of communicants. 105,378. Additions last year, 7,955. They gave for foreign missions \$1,145,027. The four leading foreign missionary boards of American have a missionary force of 11,108. Communicants, 217,989. Additions last year, 18,832. Their contribu-tions were \$4,189,248.-Missionary Re-

k that could not be do ng business in another t

years ago. I actually thought I could dethe very thing I atterwards learned could not be done. I remember one time

ADVANTAGES OF ELECTRICITY. Appliances Which Are of Great Conven-

lence in the House. Electric lights, with their clear, clean and odorless illumination, electric bells and annunciators are by no means all the uses to which ingenuity has adapted electricity for the household. There are houses in which every bedroom, closet, storeroom, etc., is lighted by a lamp which lights itself automatically whenever the door is opened and which shuts itself off whenever the door is closed from the outside. Lights in a barn can be controlled from a house. There are electric lamps which at will can be operated either at full candle power or at much reduced power. Electric power is being used for oper-ating elevators in residences. Other appliances of the power in residences are the operation of dumb waiters, ventilating fans, iccercam freezers, etc. The adaptation of electricity to heating is making rapid progress, but at present it can be used more economic-ally than coal only when it is generated from water power. Thus far the heating of large spaces by electricity is an expensive luxury. Electric cooking is economical, and, of course, much pre-ferred to any other method. All sorts of electric cooking utensils are now in the market. These devices and arrangements are generally known, but thus far scarcely any residences have them all. In a few years, except as to electric heating apparatus, they will be generally introduced when build-ings are constructed. They will make mestic labor lighter and more pleasant, and will do away with, even in isolated and rural quarters, much drudgery that now falls upon the house-wife.

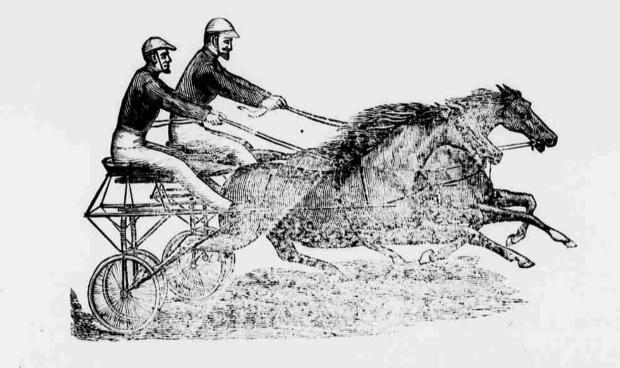
The Usual Hesuit. The house at Morristown occupied by Frank Stockton, the story writer, once had the repute of being haunted. The owner was about completing the sale of the house to a lawyer when a word was dropped as to the uncanny legend touching the place, and the would-be purchaser immediately de-elined to proceed further with the ne-gotiations. Mr. Stockton, however, cheerfully took the house, ghost and all, and perhaps he was a little disappointed when the trimming of so rees about the enves put to flight the nd of the place. It was discovered the squirrels were accustomed to from the trees to the roof and use

5.00

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Open To The

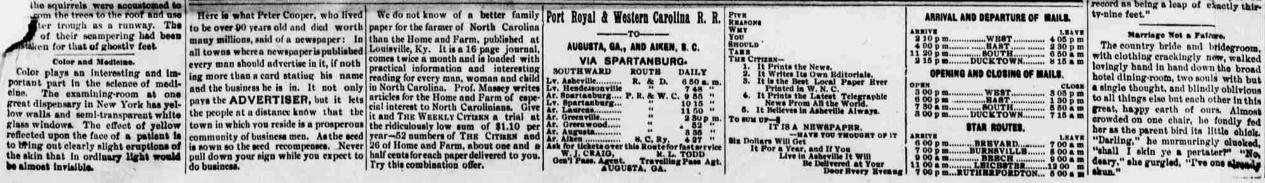
World!



\$540 IN PURSES OFFERED \$540

Grandest Racing Event ever witnessed in Western North Carolina. Twenty to 25 entries of Standard and thoroughbred horses from Tennessee, Virginia and Eastern North Carolina.

French Broad Fair and Racing Association.



I thought I was master of the situation. bought a big lot of ladics' hats at a for 5c, that was sold at one time for a \$1.00, and she wanted the bat bad; yes

nice and real cheap," and she finally said, "now I'll take that hat for 5c, if you will throw in them planues." The planes were worth 15c. I quit talking, but kept

up a considerable thinking I can tell you now. We can't sing under such a pressure and there is not much difference in this sort of work and having a chill only one makes you cold and the other hot. Now do you realize what it is to sell or e able to sell goods as the masses want them? Of course there are exceptions to the above and I have customers here in Asheville, Buncombe county, who an-

preciate our effort to sell goods low and these exceptions are ladies and gentlemen and to them I offer the goods mertioned below at fully 25 to 50 per cent. below regular price.

Jap. matting at 10c. yd.; Sca Island finish sheeting, 5c. yd.; Cotton Checks, 25 inches wide, 4c. yd.; Ladies' white and polkadot chemiscites 5c., Sc. and 10c.; 11 dozen sample hankerchiefs, 2c. to 13c. each; 4 dozen sample Windsor ties, 4c. to 35c. each; 12 dozen sample gents' scaris, 17c, to 45c, each; 11 doz.n sample bose, 4c. to 20c. each; 7 dozen sample shirts, 17c. to \$1.25 cach; one lot

tan Oxford shoes, 50c.; 7 dozen gents' Remarkable Leap of a Horse. fine straw hats, 50c, to 75c. I know the One of the most remarkable leaps thinking people will never ask me to sell ever recorded as having been made by a horse was that by Chandler, an Engthe above goods for any less and I feel proud that I am in a position to sell a big line of nice goods as low as sensible records it, as follows: "Chandler was following, there being two other horses people want them. Even those who following, there being two other horses and riders leading. At the brook Chan-dler'srider expected that trouble would come to the leaders. • • Sure enough, they all piled up together, and with one monstrous leap he cleared the brook and the flounder. • • • After careful measurement it was put on record as being a leap of chaotiy this-ty-nine feet." have but little money can buy a good gingham dress for 50c, and a Columbia union linen, beautiful goods, 10c, yd. Milk or pudding pan 12 inches wide Sc ; milk or pudding pan 13 inches wide 10c.; milk or pudding pan 15 inches wide 13c.; wash pan 13 inches wide Sc.; wash pan 9

inches wide 5c.

Please remember we sell goods just as dvertised while they last.

JOHN M. STONER.