

# Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 72

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1900.

Weather Forecast—FAIR.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## OESTREICHER & COMPANY

### Sacrifice Sale of Corsets...

Having concluded to discontinue the following lines of Corsets, we will offer them this week at these extremely low prices:

W. B. R. & G. and Warner's.

- 75c Qualities at..... 50c
- \$1.00 Qualities at..... 80c
- \$1.25 Qualities at..... \$1.00
- \$1.50 Qualities at..... \$1.25
- \$1.75 & \$2 Qualities at... \$1.50
- \$2.50 & \$2.75 Qualities \$1.95

We carry a full line of the American Lady and P. D. Corsets.

## OESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

"Standard the World Over."



Standard for Style, Standard for Comfort, Standard for Durability.

### The Columbus Buggy Co.'s

Carriages, Surries, Traps, Opeas and Top Buggies, Concord, Handy Wagons and Runabouts.

All our work is furnished with Bradley shaft couplings, Long Distance Dirt-proof Axle with Bell Collar and Bailey Hangers for End Spring Gears.

Asheville Hardware Company, Agt.

Southeast Corner Court Square, 'Phone 8'

Kelley Springfield Tire Put on in Our Rubber Tire Department.

## MASSAGE AND PACKS.

Treatment for: Nervous, Rheumatic and other diseases. Special: Thur Brandt Massage for Female Diseases; also Face Massage.

PROF. EDWIN GRUNER, (Graduate Chemnitz College, Germany. Formerly 4th Oakland Heights Sanatorium.) Home or Office Treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 55 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.

## Uneda Rest

....AT....

OAK HALL, TRYON, N. C.

One of the best equipped hotels in the South. Forty miles south of Asheville.

Joseph Hellen & Son, Proprietors.

Call for booklet at City Ticket Office, Patton Avenue.

## THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION

### Being a Reply to the Speech of Hon. C. B. Aycock Before the Democratic Convention of North Carolina.

#### Part the Second—The Disfranchisement of Fifty Thousand Negroes, Dealing With the Question for Two Generations.

Section four of the proposed constitutional amendment would disfranchise fifty thousand negroes in this state, unable to read and write, and relegate them to the position of Mexican peons and Russian serfs; to an ignominious condition of semi-slavery; a condition of population which the wisest political writers and statesmen have declared unjust, unwise, degrading and incompatible with free institutions.

#### THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1835—THE QUESTION OF NEGRO DISFRANCHISEMENT.

In discussing the question as to whether free negroes should be allowed to vote—one of the most important questions before the constitutional convention of 1835—a distinguished North Carolinian said:

"The exercise of this right by every free man is guaranteed by the constitution. Now, to deny that right would be tyranny; and the plea of policy cannot alter the case, as that in all ages bears the cry of tyrants to justify this oppression."

And on the same subject Judge William Gaston, the second greatest name in North Carolina history in voting against that measure said:

"The question is not whether we should grant the right of suffrage to free blacks, but whether we should take it away. The hardship lies in depriving them of what they have long been in the enjoyment of. They should not be politically excommunicated and have an additional mark of degradation fixed upon them on account of color. I am unwilling to deprive any human being of a right, and especially so, since the colored people would regard this as an indication of a disposition to force them yet lower down in the scale of degradation, and as encouraging ill-disposed men to trample upon and abuse them as beings without a political existence, and as scarcely more than slaves."

Sixty-one of the most brilliant lights in that convention voted with the great Gaston against the disfranchisement of the negro, and sixty-six for it, a majority of only five.

From this we see that at a period 30 years anterior to the time that the negro was declared a citizen and imprecipitously fixed in the constitution; while slavery was still an institution in this state, and while the citizenship of the manumitted slaves was in much doubt, it was possible to deny them the right to vote by a majority of only six, in the grandest representative body of Anglo Saxons that ever assembled in North Carolina, while the legal and intellectual giants of that body voted with Mr. Gaston against disfranchisement.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTYS AND DEMOCRATIC PROMISES SINCE THAT TIME.

Since that time the negro has been fixed as a citizen in our state and federal constitutions and the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the Union, sealed with the blood of a gigantic war and solemnly ratified under oath by every state in the Union, declares "that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

And since that time the beloved Vance, the eloquent Ransom, the sagacious Jarvis, the scheming Simmons, Mr. Affidavit Pou, and a democratic legislature of North Carolina, conventions, orators and press, have declared, earnestly declared, for thirty years, that the democratic party would never, under any circumstances, attempt any disfranchising scheme in this state, and that, to quote the words of ex-Senator Ransom, "the black man's rights to citizenship and the ballot are as secure as the foundations of the government and can only perish with American liberty." And that "any man or any body of men asserting that the

democratic party intended, if victorious, to disfranchise or attempt to disfranchise any one, was a slanderer and a liar." Does Mr. Simmons imagine that all political truth and honor or have departed from the people? Let me point Mr. Simmons to an incident in our history which may be of service to him.

#### NORTH CAROLINA TRUE TO POLITICAL AS WELL AS PRIVATE PROMISES.

The historian tells us that "Governor Burke, of North Carolina, was forcibly seized by David Fannen, a reckless Tory, and delivered to the British at Wilmington. From thence he was carried to Charleston, from which place he escaped by violating his parole of honor." Continuing, the historian (in words that Mr. Simmons and his colleagues would make bitterly satirical and a roaring farce in this state) says: "In North Carolina, where PUBLIC and PRIVATE HONOR and POLITICAL as well as PRIVATE PROMISES are HIGHLY CHERISHED, this act of Governor Burke was deeply censured, for HONOR and HONESTY NEVER RELAX THEIR OBLIGATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, and the governor was permitted to retire to the shades of private life."

Too old and too poor to learn to read and write, the disfranchised negroes would find themselves at the last politically enslaved, by the party whose promises they have distrusted for thirty years, and this, too, in a land of boasted liberty and Christian charity.

And some of those who now favor this amendment, and who will vote for it, go to their churches on Sunday and, after sending a quarter of a dollar to some naked barbarian in the jungles of the east, lift up their voices to their Lord and fiercely say—

"From Greenland's icy mountains, From India's coral strand, FOR THIS WRONG THERE WOULD BE NO JUSTIFICATION NOR EXCUSE."

And for this wrong the white men of North Carolina could find in their hearts no excuse nor justification.

They know that they have nothing to fear from the humble and helpless negroes; they know that, if negroes are now and then insolent and offensive, they are invariably educated negroes, and educated negroes are not to be disfranchised by the proposed amendment, and they know that cases of insolence and aggressiveness on the part of the negro can and should be dealt with, but that they furnish no justification for the disfranchisement of half a race.

The negro knows that should he attempt any violence, or to do more than stand in a lawful manner for his rights under the law of the land, the white men of this state, without regard to party, would stand against him as one man.

As for populists and white republicans, we may be forced to resist violence, but not to commence it.

The negro must know that, if he is to hope for anything like justice, he must conduct himself in all emergencies with discretion, with a full recognition of his helpless condition, with a full appreciation of race differences and the natural and unconquerable race pride of the

(Continued on fifth page.)

STONE WATER FILTERS. CAN OFFER LOW PRICES THIS YEAR ON THE BEST FILTER EVER MADE. IT IS SAFE TO HAVE ONE. J. H. LAW, 35 PATTON AVENUE.

Fine hot cow peas at C. S. Cooper's, 39 South Main street. 67-6t.

Wood's Seeds at Grant's.

Flower Seeds at Grant's.

Wood's Lawn-Grass at Grants.

Baldwin's Headache Cure. Grant's.

Grant's Liver Pills, small and mild and purely vegetable, 40c pill 25c at Grant's.

Grant's Digestive Cordial cures dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. 50c at Grant's.

A certain cure for dandruff—Grant's Dandruff Cure; 75c at Grant's.

Peppermint Corn Sal. rent; 25c at Grant's.

When run down and in need of a stimulant, take Grant's Tonic. 75c. Grant's Pharmacy.

A new line of Baby Carriages and reclining go carts at Mrs. L. A. Johnson's, 43 Patton Avenue. Phone 166.

BAKER & CO., Scientific Refracting Opticians, No. 45 Patton Avenue.

Special attention given to repairing.

## WILL ORDER LUMBER MILLS SHUT DOWN

### Twenty Concerns Employing 20,000 Men Affected—Carpenters' Strike the Cause.

Norfolk, April 30.—From an authoritative source it was learned today of interesting developments from the meeting of the North Carolina Pine Lumber Dealers' association scheduled to be held here Tuesday. The association is composed of owners of twenty mills in Virginia and North Carolina and controls the lumber market. It is understood the association will order all the mills to shut down on account of conditions brought about by the strikes of carpenters in the north and west. The strikes have effected the lumber trade to a great extent. Two months ago the mills could not supply the demand, while today there are millions of feet of lumber for which there is no demand. The closing of the mills will throw at least 20,000 men out of employment.

## INVITED TO CHARLOTTE.

### Believed That President Will Attend Celebration in May.

Special to The Gazette. Washington, April 30.—Twenty citizens of Charlotte called on the president this afternoon and invited him to attend the celebration of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, May 21 to 25. After being introduced by Senator Pritchard, Mayor McCall formally extended the invitation as the principal spokesman of the delegation. The president replied that he would confer with Senator Pritchard Thursday, before giving his final answer. It is believed that he will accept. Senator Pritchard and Hon. Richmond Pearson left tonight for the republican convention at Raleigh. W. A. H.

## BREESE AND DICKERSON CASES

Special to The Gazette. Washington, April 30.—The cases of the United States against William E. Breese and Joseph E. Dickerson will be called tomorrow before the circuit court of appeals at Richmond, but will probably not be argued for two or three days. W. A. H.

## BULLER TRIED TO RESIGN.

London, April 30.—The Central News says that after the publication of General Roberts' criticism on the battle of Spion Kop, General Buller submitted his resignation to the commander in chief, who refused to accept it.

## GEN. WARREN AT CAPETOWN.

Capetown, April 30.—General Warren, the newly appointed military governor of Griqualand West, arrived here yesterday. He will start tonight for Kimberley. The Imperial Horse left Saturday for Kimberley.

## LAWYER ARRESTED.

New York, April 30.—Harry E. Catlin, of Washington, was arrested this morning in New York on a police call from Philadelphia. Catlin is a lawyer thirty-two years old. The accusation against him was that he had run away with Effie McGill or abducted her.

## CLAUD M. JOHNSON RESIGNS.

Washington, April 30.—Secretary Gage this morning received the resignation of Claud M. Johnson, director of the bureau of engraving. It is said that Johnson's resignation was expected by the secretary and it is further stated from a reliable source that the appointment of the clerk of the treasury, Charles Lyman, is slated to fill the vacancy. Johnson is a gold democrat who voted for McKinley.

## MUST QUIT.

Brussels, April 30.—The police have ordered a prominent newspaper artist to cease caricaturing Queen Victoria on pain of expulsion from the country.

## WOOD HASN'T HEARD.

Havana, April 30.—General Wood told a correspondent of the Laffan Bureau today that he had received no reports from Santiago or elsewhere of any present or impending trouble.

WISDOM  
W. W. W.  
(THREE W'S)  
Pure Rye  
IF YOU ARE WISE, BE CAREFUL WHERE WHEN WHAT YOU DRINK.  
Whiskey  
ANGELO MYERS  
THE DISTILLER PHILADELPHIA  
CARR & WARD  
DISTRIBUTORS,  
23 South Main Street. Phone 263.

## ARGUMENT BEGINS IN KENTUCKY CASES

### Attorney Helm Bruce Makes Argument Before Supreme Court.

Washington, April 30.—The argument in the Kentucky governorship case was begun in the United States supreme court today. The first presentation was made in behalf of Governor Taylor by Attorney Helm Bruce. Mr. Bruce had a large audience of distinguished Kentuckians, and the lobby of the court room was crowded. All the members of the court were present and from the beginning gave close attention to Bruce's plea.

## JAPANESE SHIP ASHORE.

London, April 30.—The Japanese battleship Asahi is ashore at South Sea, English channel. She ran aground as she was leaving Portsmouth harbor. It is feared she may heel over during the ebb tide. A number of tugs are trying to pull her off, but so far have been unable to move the big ship.

## ONE MORE FOR FITZ

Brooklyn, April 30.—Robert Fitzsimons, former heavy weight champion pugilist of the world, took an easy mark for practice today in the person of Ed Dunkhorst, of Syracuse, who was knocked out in the second round at the Hercules Athletic club.

## ACCIDENT AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Paris, April 30.—Another accident happened this afternoon at the exposition. The scaffolding collapsed in the Salle des Fetes, where the inauguration ceremony was being held. One workman was killed and three seriously wounded.

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn— R H E  
Brooklyn..... 5 5 1  
Boston..... 2 11 4  
Batteries: Dunn and McGuire; Willis and Clark.

At Chicago— R H E  
Chicago..... 9 7 7  
St. Louis..... 6 10 6

At Philadelphia— R H E  
Philadelphia..... 1 16 6  
New York..... 13 16 9

Cincinnati-Pittsburg—No game on account of rain.

## TWENTIETH CENTURY CHURCH

### Dr. J. H. Weaver Urges Necessity of One Upon His Congregation.

In the course of his sermon Sunday morning, Dr. J. H. Weaver, of the Central M. E. church, South, said the Central M. E. congregation must build a new church, which he called a twentieth century church, in place of the present one.

"We have," he said, "a membership of about 600, and a seating capacity of 500 at present, so we cannot invite strangers to worship with us. The Sunday school is crowded so the teachers have great difficulty in teaching the children."

Dr. Weaver urged the members to consider the building of a new church at once, which, he said, must and would be done.

## CLUB WILL NOT MOVE.

At a meeting of the Asheville club last evening it was decided to stay in the present quarters until August, 1901, under a new lease, although the members of the club all seem to think it an unsatisfactory arrangement. The executive committee was empowered to accept at once any other proposition to take effect after the expiration of the term. This arrangement will not affect Dr. Paquin's new building on Haywood street. He will continue to make plans to accommodate the club, when it moves, in connection with his Turkish baths. The work on the new building will begin in the near future.

Agency  
"ROCKBROOK FARM"  
CREAMERY BUTTER.

- PATE DE FOIE GRAS, TRUFFE
- RUSSIAN CAVIAR.
- PALE D. LIEVRE AUX TRUFFES.
- THON MERINGUE.
- PURE DE FOIE GRAS
- TRUFFE.
- ANCHOIS.
- PATE DE GOURMETS.
- TRUFFLED PHEASANTS.
- ANCHOVY PASTE.

CLARENCE SAWYER  
Successor to W. F. Snider.  
6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

## TO DISQUALIFY POLYGAMISTS

### Bill Called Up in Senate, Making Them Incapable of Election to Congress.

#### Referred to Judiciary Committee After Long Debate.

#### Senate Wants Information Regarding Cases Against Wm H Theobald.

#### Secretary of Treasury and Attorney General Asked for Copies of Report.

#### PETTIGREW TRIES TO GET HIS SYMPATHY FOR BOERS RESOLUTION CALLED UP BUT DOES NOT SUCCEED—WORK ON ALASKAN CIVIL BILL.

Washington, April 30.—The house bill authorizing the establishment of a district court of the United States for the southern district of Mississippi, at Biloxi, was passed when the senate convened. The bill appropriating \$40,000 to enlarge and improve the public buildings at Burlington, Ia., was passed.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to transmit to the senate copies of the report of Secret Service Agent Burns and the documents relating to the alleged irregular practices of William H. Theobald, stationed at the port of New York, and one calling on the attorney general for a report of Special Agent W. A. Sutherland relative to the connection of Theobald with the Chinese investigation and the criminal trial of Deputy Collector Porter Malone, China Inspector Brown and Interpreter Moyler. Both resolutions were agreed to.

Mr. Pettigrew, after ascertaining that his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, which was before the senate when that body adjourned for Sunday, had gone to the calendar, moved to take it up. On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded. It was defeated by a vote of 29 to 20.

A bill was passed to provide for the establishment of the intersection with the true 100th meridian with the Red river, to ascertain the amount of taxes collected by Texas in what was formerly known as Greer county and the expenditures made on account of said county by Texas and for other purposes.

The conference report on the bill dividing the northern district of New York into two judicial districts and providing for terms of courts therein was agreed to.

Consideration was then resumed by the Alaska civil code bill, the pending question being the amendment by Mr. Carter of Montana, in charge of the bill, Mr. Jones of Arkansas offered an amendment striking out Carter's, all but the following: "That nothing in this contained shall be construed as changing the existing mining laws of the United States. The bill to codify the laws of the district, consisting of 315 pages, was taken up. A simple reading of the bill would require three legislative days and it was arranged that night sessions should be held for the purpose.

Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, chairman of the committee on elections, called up the joint resolution for the constitutional amendment to disqualify polygamists for election as senators and representatives, and prohibiting polygamy and polygamous cohabitation between the sects. After a long debate on the resolution it was referred to the judiciary committee. A bill was passed to provide sittings of the district and circuit courts at Florence. The house then went into committee of the whole for consideration of the Lacey bill to prohibit transportation by interstate commerce game killed in violation of local laws.

Huntley & Palmer's dinner 1. scouts and vanilla wafers at Kroger's.

### It's Always a Case of Love at First Sight, for everybody knows

### "IT'SWEET-HEARTS WE WANT."

You must cultivate a taste for some foods because they're prepared to be merely nutritious. That's why people think the more unpalatable a food is the more nutritious it must be. Of course, Wheat-Hearts is nutritious, but remember that when properly cooked and served hot with cream and sugar it is simply delicious.

### THE WHEAT-HEARTS COMPANY ASHEVILLE.