

# Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 74

ASHEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1900.

Weather Forecast—FAIR.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## OSTREICHER & 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.**

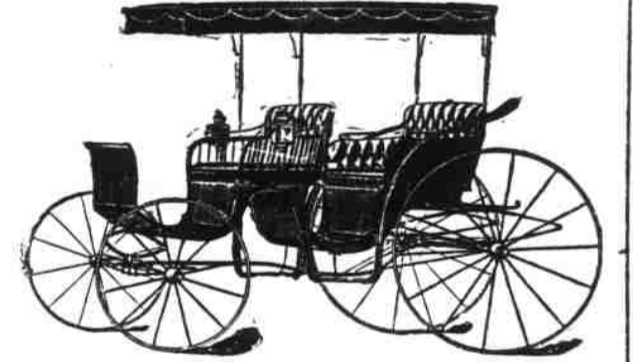
- 75c Qualities at..... 59c
- \$1.00 Qualities at..... 81c
- \$1.25 Qualities at.....\$1.00
- \$1.50 Qualities at.....\$1.25
- \$1.75 & \$2 Qualities at...\$1.39
- \$2.50 & \$2.75 Qualities \$1.95

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

## OSTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

"Standard the World Over."



When you buy a COLUMBUS BUGGY CO.'S Vehicle you know you get the VERY BEST.

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.

## HON. S. B. ADAMS NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

By the Republican State Convention at Raleigh—A Strong Ticket Named to Lead the Anti-Amendment Forces.

### An Immense Gathering of Representative Men.

Wise Counsel for Direction of the Coming Campaign.

Review of the Questions and Issues by the State's Ablest Men.

The Platform of the Convention Supports Administration of McKinley, Instructs Delegates to Vote for Him and Calls Attention to Broken Pledges of Democrats.

#### NOMINEES.

For governor—Ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams, of Guilford.  
For lieutenant governor—Claudius Dockery, of Rockingham.  
For auditor—Thomas Rollins, of Asheville.  
For state treasurer—L. L. Jenkins, of Gaston.  
For secretary of state—J. F. Parrott, of Lenoir.  
For superintendent of public instruction—N. C. English, of Randolph, the populist nominee for that office.  
For attorney general—Zeb Vance Waiser, of Davidson.  
For commissioner of labor and printing—Thomas Mallory, of Rockingham.  
Chairman of corporation commission—C. A. Reynolds, of Forsyth.  
Corporation commissioner—J. A. Franks, of Swain.  
Commissioner of agriculture—Abner Alexander, of Tyrrell.  
Electors at large—A. H. Price, of Salisbury and J. R. McReay, of Davidson.  
Delegates to the national convention—Senator J. C. Pritchard, Col. James E. Boyd, Col. Charles McNamee and Collector E. C. Luncan.

Special to the Gazette.  
Raleigh, N. C., May 2.—North Carolina has cause to be proud of the assembly of citizens at her capital city today at the meeting of the republican state convention. It was an orderly, enthusiastic, harmonious and intelligent gathering that crowded Metropolitan hall, splendidly representative of the best manhood of the state from the mountains to the sea. It was a convention not only dominated by white men but composed of white men. It was a patriotic assembly marshalled under the national emblem. Every delegate wore a miniature flag.  
Enthusiasm burst forth at every mention of the issue of political freedom which the republicans of North Carolina will champion in the campaign of 1900. The leaders of the party who best represent this issue won the applause and honors of the day.  
The many young men of fine appearance especially from the eastern and central counties, and the active and efficient part they took in the convention caused much comment. Some of the best nominating addresses were made by these men. Together with this it was a unanimous and enthusiastic tribute to the recognized leaders of the party.  
Chairman Holton was re-elected. There was a strong desire from the west to confer the honor upon the Hon. Richmond Pearson, which only he withheld from himself, and every one

of the men present who have been prominent in the councils of the party and in the work of this convention, was given the tribute of applause and loyal consideration.  
Senator Pritchard entered the crowded hall just before the convention opened at noon and was greeted with thunderous applause. General James E. Boyd was the next man to rouse extreme enthusiasm. Rev. Dr. Long, of Alamance, led in saying the Lord's prayer at the opening of the convention.  
Chairman Holton addressed the convention as follows:  
Before proceeding with the organization of this convention you will pardon me for referring briefly to some of the many achievements of the republican party, under the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley, whose signal achievements in war and peace mark an epoch in the history of this nation and justify and demand his re-election.  
The achievements in war have been wonderful, classing this nation among the greatest powers of the world, for which we are all justly proud; but the greatest achievement, directly affecting the happiness of every American citizen, is our unparalleled prosperity, traceable to the republican legislation placed upon the statute books of the nation under the guidance of the patriotic hand of William McKinley. Coming into office, with every industry paralyzed, our commerce destroyed, our farms mortgaged and under the hammer, labor idle and begging for employment; scarcely had he taken the oath of office before the paralyzed body of this nation, suffering from four years of democratic blight began to revive, until now we are enjoying the most prosperous period in our history, witnessing the greatest activity in business, with new industries everywhere springing up, capital profitably invested, our commerce expanding, the mortgages measurably paid off, our farmers prosperous and labor everywhere in demand at remunerative wages. All this, the direct result of republican legislation advocated by our president in the nation's night of democracy.  
Our democratic friends are now advancing as their strongest argument in behalf of their candidate, that a republican senate stands in the way of enacting their platform into law.  
"Were it not that the United States senate will be republican for the next six years, the candidacy of William J. Bryan would hang like a pall over the people of this nation. Then why should the people consider for a moment the idea of supporting a candidate, advocating a platform which contains all the elements of destruction, when the nomination and election of William McKinley insures another four years of prosperity?"  
"Coming now to state affairs, we find that democratic pledges are made only to be broken."  
"In the campaign of 1898, the republicans and populists charged that it was the secret purpose of the democratic machine, if successful, to attempt a disfranchising scheme."  
"Colonel William R. Cox, secretary of the United States senate, in an interview published in the Washington Post, September 2, laid the foundation for this charge and gave away their secret when he said:  
"With a return of the democrats to power in North Carolina I think it safe to predict that measures will be adopted, looking to the elimination of a large per cent of the ignorant and purchasable vote." When this sentence was printed upon a little blue card and scattered broadcast throughout the state, the democratic state committee wired General Cox that he would have to come to Raleigh and deny it. They compelled him, even at the sacrifice of his reputation for truth, to deny the statement.  
"From that day until the close of the polls on the 8th day of November every democratic committee and every candidate for the legislature was busy in assuring both white and black that no interference would be made with the right of suffrage. The chairman of their committee, in an interview of a column and a half on this subject, published in every democratic daily in the state on September 25, after branding this charge as a falsehood wound up by saying:  
"They know that the democratic party has always stood for manhood suffrage, and they know that the dem-

**FOR RENT (Partial List)**  
FURNISHED—  
7-room house \$40 per month.  
9-room house \$50 per month.  
5-room flat, \$32 per month.  
11-room house, \$60 per month.  
8-room house, \$55 per month.  
5-room house, \$40 per month.  
9-room house, \$75 per month.  
UNFURNISHED—  
5-room flat, \$18 per month.  
7-room house, \$25 per month.  
9-room house, \$35 per month.  
12-room house, \$60 per month.  
7-room house, \$16 per month.  
Apply at our office for full description.  
**WILKIE & LABARBE,**  
Real Estate Brokers.  
Phone 661. 21 Patton Ave.

**BAKER & CO.,**  
Scientific Refracting Opticians,  
No. 45 Patton Avenue.  
Examination Free.  
Special attention given to repairing.

## THE SPEECH OF SEN. PRITCHARD

Delivered Before the Republican State Convention at Raleigh Yesterday.

A Complete Reply to Aycock's Speech of Acceptance.

The Has Been no Negro Domination in the State.

Democrats Ignore Results to White People After 1908.

THE GUNS AT WILMINGTON WERE PURCHASED BY DEMOCRATIC MANIPULATORS TO DETRIMENT PEACEABLE CITIZENS FROM THE RIGHTS GUARANTEED THEM BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE AND UNITED STATES.

Special to the Gazette.

Raleigh, May 2.—Senator Pritchard today delivered the following able and convincing address before the republican state convention:

"I esteem it a high privilege to have the honor of addressing a convention composed of the republicans of North Carolina. We have engaged in many hard fights in the past, but in my judgment the greatest emergency that we have ever been called upon to face is just ahead of us. The issues involved in this campaign are of more vital importance to the people of North Carolina than any that have been passed upon by them for the last quarter of a century.

"The constitution of 1868, which was framed by the republican party, contained more provisions that were calculated to better the condition of the common people than any instrument of the kind that had been adopted by the state since its organization. The institution of slavery had done much to degrade and humiliate the white people of the south who were compelled to earn their living by daily labor. Among other things the constitution of '68 provided that the man who toiled in the fields should have a lien on the crops for the wages that were due him, and that the carpenter and mechanic should likewise be protected by law. It contained a provision which gave universal suffrage to the rich, the poor, the educated and the uneducated alike—in a word—it is in complete harmony with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States, and its adoption marked an era of encouragement to the common people. Prior thereto only the educated and those who belonged to the aristocracy were permitted to participate in the management of our state affairs.

"I have read and carefully considered the speech of acceptance of Mr. Aycock, the democratic candidate for governor, and I desire to briefly reply to some portions of that document. It is a remarkable speech in many respects—it appears to be fair on its face, but at the same time when carefully scrutinized, reveals a condition of affairs that will not bear the test of logic. My distinguished friend, under the guise of fairness, attempts to avoid the paramount question at issue in this campaign and seeks, by appealing to racial prejudice, to create a false issue and thereby prevent the people of North Carolina from discovering the real intent and purpose of the democracy in its efforts to deprive the common people of this state of their liberties. Among other things Mr. Aycock says:  
"In 1875 the people changed the constitution at the instance of the dem-

ocratic party and authorized the legislature to provide for the government of the counties."

"While Mr. Aycock admits that his party provided for a non-elective system throughout the state, at the same time he fails to tell us that under the system to which he refers the people suffered many wrongs at the hands of the court house rings that were established in every county, as a direct result of democratic rule. Under the iniquitous system of county government inaugurated by the democratic party the rights of the individual were ignored and in many instances money was expended with a view of making place for the township henchmen of the democratic politicians of the state. This condition of affairs became so intolerable that in the year 1894 the people rose up in their might and as a result of the election the republicans and populists secured an overwhelming majority in both branches of the legislature. The republican and populist parties came into power with the distinct pledge that they would restore to the people of North Carolina local self-government, and I point with pride today to the fact that the pledge was fulfilled to the letter. In discussing this particular phase of the question Mr. Aycock says:  
"And yet coming into power as they did upon this distinct pledge they were afraid to trust the negro with the government and put in the statute a provision for the appointment by a judge of the superior court of two additional county commissioners, and clothed those two with more power than the other three chosen by the people possessed."

"He says that fear of negro rule in certain counties compelled the republicans and populists to provide the safe guards to which he refers. The statute in question is ample evidence of the fact that there was no negro domination when the republicans and populists were in power, and it is an assurance that there is no danger of negro domination in the event that the republicans and populists should control the next legislature of North Carolina. His own statement of the facts is a complete refutation of the slanderous charges that are now being made by the democratic orators in North Carolina, to the effect that republican success means negro domination. In this connection I call attention to the fact that under republican and populist rule in the counties wherein the negroes are in a majority there was not only no negro domination, but on the other hand there was such a wholesome administration of the public affairs as to justify me in the assertion that the local governments of those counties were better managed when controlled by the republicans and populists than they had been at any time prior thereto, and as an evidence of that fact I call your attention to the following statements which I have prepared from the public records in the following counties in North Carolina, in which the negroes are in majority, wherein it is clearly demonstrated that republican and populist rule was a blessing:

"Hertford county—Mr. Mitchell, sheriff of the county, says: 'Mr. Winborne, the "counted in" member of the house in 1894, voted for the bill appointing justices of the peace in which were two colored men. The democrats have appointed several colored road overseers, probably a dozen at different times. The fusionists took control of our county in 1896. We found the county in debt about \$1,400, as nearly as we could ascertain. We have paid that debt, without increasing taxes, and the last settlement showed a small balance in the treasury."  
"Bertie county—The state senator, representative, register of deeds, surveyor and sheriff under republican rule were all white men. Two of the county commissioners were white men and one colored. Coroner colored. I am informed that since the democrats have assumed control of the county they have elected a colored man as a member of the finance committee.  
"Northampton county—In 1896 the

(Continued on third page.)

Agency  
**"ROCKBROOK FARM"**  
CREAMERY BUTTER.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS, TRUFFE  
RUSSIAN CAVIAR.  
PALE D. LIEVRE AUX TRUFFES.  
THON MERINGUE.  
PUREE DE FOIE GRAS  
TRUFFE.  
ANCHOIS.  
PATE DE GOURMETS.  
TRUFFLED PHEASANTS.  
ANCHOVY PASTE.  
**CLARENCE SAWYER**  
Successor to W. F. Snider.  
4 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

**WISDOM**  
W. W. W.  
(THREE W'S)  
Pure Rye  
IF YOU ARE WISE, BE CAREFUL WHERE WHEN WHAT YOU DRINK.  
Chapel Hill  
**Whiskey.**  
ANGELO MYERS  
THE DISTILLER PHILADELPHIA  
**CARR & WARD**  
DISTRIBUTORS,  
23 South Main Street. Phone 268.

## WORST DISASTER IN THE WEST

Has the Schofield, Utah, Mine Explosion Proven.

Financial Loss to Company Will be Great.

Two Hundred and Ninety Bodies Recovered.

Number Will Probably Reach Over Three Hundred and Fifty.

BODIES IN BOARDING HOUSES AND DWELLINGS—SCENES AT THE MINES ARE MOST PITIFUL—AFTERDAMP DELAYS RESCUE WORK.

Salt Lake, May 2.—It is now thought the dead at the Scofield mine will number 390. The bodies recovered now are 250.

As fast as the bodies are reached they are taken to the boarding house and other company buildings, where they are dressed and prepared for the coroner. In each building there are from ten to thirty-five bodies. Those identified have tags attached to them bearing their name. A hundred coffins have been ordered from local undertakers to be sent at once to the scene of the disaster. A special train bearing the seriously wounded started from Scofield for Salt Lake City.

The afterdamp delayed the work of the rescuing party. The mine has been worked over twenty years and has the reputation of being one of the best ventilated and protected in the west. The financial loss to the company cannot at present be estimated. It is regarded as the worst disaster that has ever occurred in this part of the country.

## NICARAGUA CANAL BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Washington, D. C., May 2.—The house today passed the Nicaragua canal bill by a vote of 225 to 35.

## GARRISON AT CATUBIG ATTACKED BY FILIPINOS

Twenty Americans Killed—Relieving Party Kills Many Rebels.

Manila, May 2.—The garrison of thirty men at Catubig was attacked by rebels. Twenty Americans were killed. The relieving party drove the Filipinos away. Many insurgents were killed. Flowe Seeds at Grant's.

Baldwin's Headache Cure. Grant's. Fine lot cow peas at C. S. Cooper's, 39 South Main street. 67-68.

Wood's Seeds at Grant's.

Grant's Liver Pills, small, mild and purely vegetable, 50c 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.

Peelless Corn Scent; 25c at Grant's.

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

A RUSSELL TABLE KNIFE OR CARVER IS SURE TO HOLD AN EDGE. THEY ARE THE VERY BEST, BUT AS CHEAP AS ANY GOOD MAKE. J. H. LAW, 34 PATTON AVENUE.

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.