

Asheville Daily Gazette

VOL V: NO. 77

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

DESTREICHER & COMPANY



Wash Waists.

We will put on sale, commencing Monday, May 7th, the most complete line of

WHITE WAISTS

yet shown in Asheville. Our line comprises twenty distinct styles. Prices as usual reasonable—and make always the best,

DESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

Made of the Very Best Material.



for sale by

Asheville Hardware Co.

Southeast corner Court Square, Phone 87.

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: 14th 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.

ATTEND THE FOUR-HOUR SALE OF SCREENS TUESDAY MORNING AND BUY AN OAK FRAME SILK-LINE-FILLED SCREEN 3 FOLD, 5 FOOT HIGH, FOR \$1, AT LAWS, 55 PATTON AVE.

Wood's Lawn Grass. Grant's pharmacy.

Baldwin's Headache Cure, quick to relieve and safe to take. 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Grant's Talcum Powder. 10c. at home.

Frank Jungs Grant's Egg Emulsion. Easy to take, easy to digest. Pharmacy.

Best refrigerator is guaranteed perfect satisfaction and is sold by Mrs. L. A. Johnson, 43

Grant's Dandruff. Grant's Dandruff. Grant's pharmacy.

Grant's Liver Pills. Very mild, very effective, purely vegetable. 50c. in box. Grant's pharmacy.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Offered in Senate and House Yesterday for the Boers.

Bill to Increase National Guard Appropriation.

Conferees Named by the Senate on House Bills.

Secretary Gage Refuses to Disclose Confidential Reports.

A NUMBER OF MISCELLANEOUS BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE. THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTER-OCEANIC CANAL MEETS.

Washington, May 7.—This was suspension day in the house and Mr. Sulzer, of New York, created a slight flurry by attempting to have adopted his resolution expressing sympathy with the South African republics. He got recognition before the approval of the journal, and moved the adoption of the resolution under suspension of the rules.

Bills were passed to provide for a sitting of the United States district court at Ocala, Florida, and to change the name of the steamship Paris of the American line to Philadelphia. The bill had already passed the senate. Mr. Marsh of Illinois, chairman of the committee on militia was recognized to move the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill to increase the appropriation for the national guard from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000.

Mr. Hay of Virginia said the war with Spain demonstrated that militia is of vital importance to a country. The bill simply increased the appropriation without changing in any way present conditions. Mr. Hay thought that coupled with the increased appropriation there should be general legislation along the line of a bill he had prepared some time ago.

IN THE SENATE.

When the senate convened today Mr. Hoar, for the judiciary committee, favorably reported and had passed the house bill to provide for sittings of circuit and district courts of the United States at Florence, S. C.

The senate agreed to a request of the house for a conference on the army appropriation bill, and Senators Hawley, Sewell and Cockrell were named as conferees. A conference was also agreed to on the fortification appropriation bill and Senators Perkins, Warren and Pettigrew named as conferees, and to a conference on the Colorado colony bill in arid lands, and Senators Handbrough, Carter and Sullivan named as conferees.

A bill declaring Everett, Washington, to be a port of Entry in the Puget sound customs district, was passed. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, called from the table his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers and addressed the senate.

The following bills were passed: To provide a survey of the Illinois river, granting homesteads on the abandoned site of Fort Fettermen military reservation in Wyoming; right to enter one quarter section public land as pasture and grazing land; constituting Durham N. C., a port of delivery of the customs district of Pamlico. Consideration was begun on the naval appropriation bill. The bill was read for amendment, the formal reading being dispensed with. An amendment was agreed to allowing naval officers a mileage rate of 8 cents a mile when traveling in the United States and actual expenses only when traveling outside the limits of the United States in North America.

Secretary Gage, replying to a resolution of the senate asking information relating to alleged irregular practices in the custom house of New York, involving William H. Theobald, says the disclosure of confidential reports would defeat the investigation now in progress.

The senate committee on the inter-

Vacant Lots.

We have a choice selection of residence lots in various sections of the city and suburbs. Now is the time to buy—Asheville property will never again be as low as at present.

WILKIE & LABARBE, Real Estate Brokers,

Phone 661. 23 Patton Ave.

oceanic canal held a meeting today and discussed the Nicaragua canal bill, which passed the house last week. No action was taken and the committee will meet again Wednesday to consider the measure further.

PROSECUTION OF TWELVE MEN FOR A LYNCHING

The Dead Was Without a Pretext of Justification.

New Orleans, May 7.—The first prosecution in Mississippi of white men for the lynching of a negro began at a special term of Amite county court today at Liberty, Miss. Twelve white men are on trial for being implicated in the Amite county lynching, which took place April 13 at Gloucester, Miss., and was without even a pretext of justification. The facts as developed in the trial of the negro for which offense he was subsequently mobbed, showed that an altercation had occurred between the negro and three white men near Gloucester on the 9th. The white men struck the negro several times when he turned and ran to his house near by, procured a gun and fired at them, but doing no damage. On Monday morning the negro was arraigned before the mayor of Gloucester and sentenced to ninety days in jail and fined \$25. The sheriff started to Liberty with the prisoner and when about three miles out of town was overtaken by the mob, who seized the negro and hanged him. Warrants were at once issued and twelve men who wore no masks were arrested and lodged in jail.

HAD HIS LEGS BROKEN FOR SWEETHEART'S SAKE

Was Bow-Legged, Which She Could Not Endure.

Logansport, May 7.—The vaunted feat of Leander in swimming the Hellespont to win the fair Helen was eclipsed by the martyrdom of Lois Hoen, who had his legs broken to take the bows out of them because his sweetheart objected to curved lower extremities. Hoen is wealthy and has a handsome face but was afflicted with bow legs. He loved a fair young woman and she loved him, but he could not gain her consent to take him as her husband—that is, with the deformity unchanged. Hoen was determined to win his lady love at any cost, so he appealed to a Logansport surgeon who consented to straighten the defective limbs. The flesh was cut away from the bones and the latter fractured with a chisel. Both legs were put into plaster casts and the bones have almost knitted together again.

AT ONE DOLLAR EACH FOR FOUR HOURS TUESDAY (8TH), FROM 10 TILL 2 O'CLOCK (IF GOODS LAST) ALL OUR PRESENT STOCK OF \$2.00 AND \$2.25 SCREENS, THE \$1 PRICE APPLIES ONLY TO TIME NAMED. J. H. LAWS, 35 PATTON AVE.

For cleaning hair and scalp Grant's Lavender Shampoo. 25c. Grant's pharmacy.

4-HOUR SCREEN SALE. ON TUESDAY (8TH), 10 TILL 2 ONLY. MY ENTIRE PRESENT STOCK OF 51-3 FOOT OAK, SILK-LINE-FILLED SCREENS, WORTH \$2 TO \$2.50, ARE OFFERED AT ONE DOLLAR EACH (\$1.00). IF THIS STOCK LASTS SO LONG. J. H. LAWS, 35 PATTON AVE.

Grant's Tonic restores appetite, strengthens digestion and makes pure blood and sound nerves. 75c., Grant's pharmacy.

Your straw hat bleached and cleaned by Linane. 25c. Grant's pharmacy.

Dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation can be cured by Grant's Digestive Cordial. 50c. Grant's pharmacy.

WISDOM

W. W. W. (THREE W'S)

Pure Rye

IF YOU ARE WISE, BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU BUY

Whiskey

ANGELO MYERS, THE DISTILLER - PHILADELPHIA

CARR & WARD, DISTRIBUTORS, 23 South Main Street. Phone 268.

BAKER & CO., Scientific Refracting Opticians,

No. 45 Patton Avenue. Examination Free.

Special attention given to repairing.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION

Third Portion of W. R. Henry's Discussion of the Proposed Amendment.

In Reply to Aycock's Address to Democratic Convention.

Some Notable Sentences Uttered by the Candidate.

The Constitutional Question Involved in the Amendment.

FALLACIES AND INCONSISTENCIES OF POSITION OF THOSE WHO ATTEMPT TO DEFEND THE MEASURE—THE POLL TAX FEATURE.

The constitutional question involved in the suffrage amendment proposition has been discussed in powerful arguments by Senators Pritchard, Butler, Allen and Pettigrew, in which arguments it has been clearly demonstrated.

First. That section 5 is unconstitutional and would be so declared by the supreme court.

Second. That section 4 is constitutional and complete in itself, and would be left in force, in which event the voters of North Carolina, white and black, would find themselves burdened by an educational qualification, and without the exemption as to white men, provided by section 5. This would disfranchise at least fifty thousand white voters as well as negroes. Senator Morgan is the only lawyer of prominence who has declared the proposed amendment constitutional. And the democratic leaders and press, while rejoicing over his deliverance, declared that there was only one constitutional lawyer in America his superior, to wit, Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont. Senator Pritchard immediately asked the legal opinion of Senator Edmunds, and his reply knocks the last prop from under a tottering democracy on this point. The following is part of the opinion of Senator Edmunds, published in full in the Caucasian of February 22, 1900: OPINION OF SENATOR GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

"Dear Sir: Your letter of the 15th ult. was duly received. I have carefully considered the two questions you submit for my opinion.

Your first question is whether section 5 of the amendment proposed to the constitution of North Carolina by the legislature of that state by the act approved February 21, 1899, will, if adopted, be valid in view of the constitution of the United States.

"This section makes, in the plainest possible terms, a perfectly arbitrary distinction between male citizens in

respect of the most sacred political rights of men. It gives to those persons who were entitled on or before January 1, 1867, to vote in any state and to their lineal descendants the right to take part in elections in North Carolina, without the qualifications required of every other male citizen of being able to read and write any section of the constitution in the English language. The discrimination is not founded on any reason whatever that can have any relation to a republican form of government.

"I think that the discrimination is flatly in contravention of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, among other provisions for securing equal rights and privileges to all, commands that no state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. It may, I think, be safely affirmed that it is now settled that the fourteenth amendment confers an affirmative and positive right upon every class and condition of people to a broad equality of treatment, and permits no distinction or discrimination not founded upon reasonable and just grounds of classification. It is impossible for me to imagine that a discrimination resting on its face solely upon a date could have any other basis than a purpose to disfranchise the people of a particular race and color whose condition on January 1, 1867, of then recent slavery, had made a great mass of them incapable of reading and writing any section of the constitution of North Carolina, although doubtless large numbers of them were entirely capable of intelligently choosing their rulers.

"Your second question is whether 4 and 5 of the constitution are so dependent on each other that the fourth section must be held inoperative if the fifth section is void.

"Applying the test established by the supreme court of the United States in regard to such questions, it would seem that section 4 may stand well without the fifth section. It is complete in itself as a distinct section and a distinct and complete proposition. It does not even refer to section 5 or to anything contained in it. Without enlarging on the subject I think that the fourth section can stand, al-

though the fifth section is held invalid. Very truly yours,

"GEO. F. EDMUNDS, To Hon. J. C. Pritchard, United States Senate."

THE GREATEST CRUELTY AND INJUSTICE OF ALL.

But the greatest cruelty and injustice that would be wrought by the proposed amendment would be seen not in the political slavery of the negro; you may put him out of the question if you will; nor in the political serfdom of thousands of poor white men unable to pay their poll tax; nor in the flagrant violation of the American principle of "No taxation without representation;" nor yet in the gross violation of the federal constitution, but in the cold blooded proposition (not denied) to place a collar of political servitude about the necks of the poverty stricken, uneducated white boys of North Carolina, who are to come to the ballot after December the first, 1908—a collar bearing the inscription, "Gurth, the born thrall of Cedric of Rotherwood," or rather of Simmons of Raleigh.

The sons of the members of the democratic oligarchy would be safe—educated, wealthy, especially if their fathers obtain the offices which they expect for this work—but what of the sons of the poor white men of North Carolina?

In the name of the thousands of white boys in our fields and factories, tolling from dawn till dark, fatherless, perhaps, and doomed to a life time of toil against adversity, with no time and no means to fit themselves to take up the "White Man's Burden"—prepared for them by the democratic party—I protest against this political crime.

I call upon the white men of this state who are not yet ready to enslave their sons to bury this cruel scheme beneath the resistless scorn of an indignant and liberty loving people.

"Slavery, the earth born Cyclops, fellest of the giant brood, Son of brutish force and darkness, who has drenched the earth with blood; Shall we guide his gory finger where our helpless children play?"

FALLACIES AND INCONSISTENCY OF DEMOCRATIC ARGUMENT.

Democratic leaders say in reply to this that the white boys of North Carolina now thirteen years of age can all be educated by 1908. If so—so can the negroes.

The democrats had control of North Carolina for a period of twenty years, dating from 1876.

There are fifty thousand uneducated white voters in the state today.

If democrats failed to educate the people in twenty years, by what process will they do so in eight; and that too in the face of a cut in the school fund, by this proposed amendment, of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars?

Take up the school chart of this state, showing by black splashes the area of illiteracy, and to our shame, after twenty years of democratic rule, North Carolina presents the blackest face on the map.

"Oh, consistency thou art indeed a jewel." Democratic leaders have argued for many years that the best and quickest way to ruin a negro as a laborer, and for the condition of subordination to the white man—is to educate him.

They now, by making education necessary to his right to vote, provide the greatest possible incentive to negro education. And the negroes would tumble over each other to obtain it.

SOME NOTABLE SENTENCES OF MR. AYCOCK.

Mr. Aycock is the shrewdest debater in the democratic party. What he cannot think to say in behalf of any scheme that his party may propose, or in defense of any record that it may make, is beyond the sophistry of any of his colleagues. They have recognized this fact by nominating him for governor.

This genius of throwing a false light on political facts was heavily taxed in his speech before the democratic convention, when he attempted to answer the unanswerable arguments of the opponents of the proposed amendment in

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Agency "ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.

The Best is None Too Good.

For our patrons, and to this end we labor to exercise the greatest care in the selection of a class of goods that will stand the test of expert examination and continued use by our most fastidious customers. The sales of our

COFFEE AND TEAS

are increasing rapidly. These goods are the purest, richest and most refreshing the world produces. Economical, too, as only half the quantity could be used. Our goods are sold with the determined purpose of getting you back again for your next purchase.

CLARENCE SAWYER, Successor to W. F. Snider, 6 NORTE COURT SQUARE.

CROSS THE VET RIVER

The British Under Roberts Now Camped at Smaldeel Junction.

Enemy in Full Retreat Toward Zand River.

The Naval Guns and Artillery Did Excellently

Troops Vie With One Another in the Fighting.

BRITISH CAPTURE A MAXIM AND 25 PRISONERS WHILE THEIR LOSS IS ONLY 15 WOUNDED, ONE KILLED AND THREE MISSING.

London, May 7.—Lord Roberts reports as follows: "We crossed the Vet river this morning and are now encamped at Smaldeel junction. The enemy is in full retreat toward the Zand river and Kroonstad.

"A turning movement was made by mounted infantry just before dark yesterday. It was a very dashing affair. The Canadians, New Zealand, Wales, New Zealand Rifles and Queensland mounted infantry vied with each other in a determination to close with the enemy. Captain Anley, of the Essex regiment, commanding the Third infantry battalion, behaved very gallantly.

"The naval guns and artillery made excellent practice, particularly two five-inch guns, used for the first time with force.

"We captured a Maxim and 25 prisoners. Casualties very few—only 15 wounded, one killed and three missing."

BOER LOSSES FORTY. Smaldeel, May 7.—The British army arrived here without opposition. The Boers' last train left late Saturday night. Boer losses yesterday were forty killed. The rear guard remains behind kopjes ten miles distant. There is much railway forage and corn here. It is stated that the Boers are retreating toward Kroonstad. The Zand river bridge has been destroyed.

FOURTEEN TORNADOES Seen Yesterday in Central Kansas—Two Persons Killed.

Kansas City, May 7.—No less than fourteen tornadoes were reported to have been seen yesterday in central Kansas ranging through Saline, Ellsworth, Rice, Barton and Pawnee counties. As far as learned William Helfrick and wife, who lost their lives in the destruction of North Ellinwood, were the only people killed. Over twenty people are reported to be slightly injured near Ellinwood. The rain and hail following the storms did great damage to the crops.

STORM IN IOWA. Chicago, May 7.—A special from Fort Dodge, Ia., says one of the worst rain and thunder storms in years occurred last night. Reports of much damage to property and large losses of live stock are coming from all points. Al Emmons, living south of Manson, Ia., was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

WIND STORM. San Antonio, Tex., May 7.—A terrific wind storm struck San Antonio at 4 o'clock this morning, doing great damage. The San Antonio Loan and Trust company building was demolished. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, with no loss of life.

Woods seeds. Grant's pharmacy.

You are Cool

and so is your kitchen, even in the hottest weather, if you are using a seasonable food. The thoughtful housewife wants the food that can be most quickly prepared, and the food that is appetizing and nourishing but not unduly heating.

Nothing compares with Wheat-Hearts in these respects. It has the finest flavor and highest digestibility when cooked but two minutes and it cannot be overheating to the system because Wheat-Hearts is almost entirely gluten.

"The Wheat-Hearts we want."

The Wheat-Hearts Comp'y, ASHEVILLE.