

EXTRA POLICEMEN WANTED IN ST. LOUIS

And Many Applicants—Attempt to Run Cars on New Lines.

St. Louis, May 14.—The police, who spent Sunday resting, were in condition to begin work today.

Early this morning the suburban, with three branches, and the Bellefontaine commenced to run cars.

Chief of Police Campbell's advertisement for 2500 men to serve as emergency policemen caused a rush to the old city hall. A large number were sworn in rapidly.

At 11 o'clock the usual number of cars were being run over the three divisions of the Suburban system, and a number of cars on the following lines of the Transit company are in operation: LaCade, Bellefontaine, Compton, Park, Delmar, Page and Spaulding. All but the last three were in operation as early as 6 o'clock, but, owing to a grounded wire on the main division of the Lindell division, the feed wires on the main line of the Lindell division over which the Delmar, Page and Spaulding line cars run became grounded, and it was impossible to send out cars as had been intended.

Kansas City, May 14.—This was the day set by the street car strikers to compel their comrades to join them in their fight against the Metropolitan Street Railway company and great interest attached to the mass meeting called by National organizer Bryan for 10:30 this morning. At this meeting it was said determined action would be decided upon, but it is possible that a postponement until tomorrow may result. On all lines trains were started with the usual regularity and no signs of violence were apparent during the early hours. The strikers had said that today they would pull the crews from their trains if they refused to strike, and when asked about their apparent indifference, replied with: "Wait until after the meeting." Police were on the alert in all parts of the city. But few additions to the strikers' ranks had

"Still Waters Run Deep."

In your body lies the vital fluid, the blood. It makes no noise, but it gives you life. If it is strong, pure, full in volume and vigorous, you reap the benefit. If not, the still waters of life, tainted and poisoned, are well-springs of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the water of life at its source. It makes the blood healthful and keeps it so, as nothing else can.

Family Medicine—"We value Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly. When we feel the need of a medicine we take it and it keeps our systems in good order." N. J. Leighty, Booth, Kansas.

Eczema—"Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Olive Ointment cured eczema very quickly. I would not be without them." Mrs. Rayner, 126 Kellogg Street, Fall River, Mass.

Tired Feeling—"We take Hood's Sarsaparilla for our spring medicine and whenever we have that tired feeling and we find it is good." Mrs. John Work, Cochran, Pa.



Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

been received since Saturday, while the railway company had more applications for positions than they could accommodate.

THRONGS MEET THE ADMIRAL AT KNOXVILLE

Immense Parade, Public Reception, Luncheon, Part of Program

Knoxville, May 14.—Thousands of people are in the city to attend the Dewey celebration. Each arriving train brings additions, and the city is in holiday attire. The parade started at 10:15 a. m., and was reviewed by Admiral Dewey from a grand stand in front of the woman's building. The entire line greeted him with cheers and flags, and he remained uncovered most of the time. Military and labor organizations, city and county officials and others made up an immense parade.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were given a public reception after the parade, and afterward luncheon by the ladies of the woman's building board. During the afternoon the admiral and Mrs. Dewey visited the city schools. Short programs were rendered at each. The admiral also visited the fire department.

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA

Negro Taken From Train, Swung Up, Body Riddled With Bullets

Augusta, May 14.—William B. Wilson, who murdered Alex Whitney here, was taken from a Georgia train last night at Grovetown, en route to Atlanta. The crowd carried him into the woods, where they kept him all night. He was positively identified this morning. Shortly after 10 o'clock he was swung up. The rope broke, he fell to the ground and was literally shot to pieces. A placard warning every negro in Georgia was pinned to the body and the latter left where it lay. The coroner has been notified.

MEN GO TO WORK

Philadelphia, May 14.—The third week of the strike of men employed in the building trades of this city for higher wages and shorter hours opened with a suspension of hostilities between the Allied Building Trades Council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The two organizations of workmen that have been at odds since a few days after the beginning of the strike. The truce will last a week, pending negotiations between the unions. Out of the 10,000 strikers this will return 1000 to work.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

A Note of Warning From a Correspondent of the Progressive Farmer.

Correspondence of the Progressive Farmer.

I cannot afford to fold my hands and hold my tongue, and in absolute indifference neglect or refuse to sound a note of warning when I see danger approaching any man, be he friend or foe, if I am sure he is not aware of its approach. I am quite sure I see a most terrible danger now drawing near. I am equally certain that some others do not realize the danger they are in. Not knowing, therefore, who are and who are not informed, it is my solemn duty to sound the alarm that none may be overtaken by it.

We are told that other states in the south have recently adopted new constitutions or amendments containing the features of the amendment that we in North Carolina are being urged to adopt. It is the duty of a civilized people, especially in a republican, democratic land of liberty like ours to conscientiously investigate and adopt only such laws as will work no harm, even if they do not bear beneficial results. Some measures are sometimes proposed which have not been tested; the extreme caution should be exercised in such cases, and every man should satisfy himself beyond a reasonable doubt that no harm could come from its adoption. If no good could come from its adoption into our laws. Some questions are also proposed which, though we have not ourselves tried, others have. We have an opportunity then to compare the needs, the peculiar conditions, which called forth their adoption where they have been tried, with our own needs and conditions, and ascertain thereby as nearly as possible, from the results of their operation, what we may expect as the natural results of their adoption will be in North Carolina.

Fortunately for us, the operation of this proposed amendment has been tested, and what it will do is known. Every test has shown practically the same results, hence comparisons are easy. I will cite but one.

The census of 1890 gives the males of voting age in the state of Louisiana at 250,563. Of these 130,748 were white and 119,815 negroes. Recently an amendment, similar to that proposed in our state, was adopted in Louisiana. Under this amendment, and by their majority election law similar to ours, they held a state election on Tuesday, April 17, 1900. The results have been telegraphed to the world. The despatch in every daily paper in this country, dated April 21, 1900, gives us the important news, which shows that every man elected to any office anywhere in the state, from governor down to justices of the peace, was a nominee of the party which had charge of the election machinery, and which advocated and fastened this amendment to the constitution upon the state, except two sheriffs and three justices of the peace, and it further shows that only 77,450 votes were counted in the state for all the candidates for governor, and that 60,242 of these were counted for the nominee of the party with the election machinery.

Now, if you will add the average increase in males of voting age since 1890, estimated at 24 per cent. to the number, then you will find the present male population of voting age to be: Whites, 162,116; colored, 148,575; total, 310,691. From this total deduct the votes counted in this election, 77,450, and you will find that 233,000 of the male population of voting age were not in evidence at this election. Where were they? do you ask? The only answer is, Everlastingly buried clear out of sight of LIBERTY, that precious boon bequeathed to us by our forefathers, who, though ignorant in book learning, knew the value of liberty and purchased it for us with their blood.

"But," say the advocates of this amendment, "we intend only to get rid of the negro voter. No white man shall be deprived of his vote." Why do they not add, "That is, if we are satisfied he will vote our ticket." Now, that it is designed to get rid of the negro only, they had set aside every negro voter in Louisiana, in this election, the number could not have exceeded 148,575. There are evidently some negroes who could pass the test, say 18,575. This would leave negroes, 130,000. These are all the disfranchised negroes. But we find the number of males of voting age to be 310,691; votes counted, 77,450; difference, 233,000. This leaves 103,000 disfranchised negroes, 103,000. Thus we have a well established conclusion that 103,000 of the white men of voting age in the state of Louisiana were not counted in the late returns. The disfranchised may be stated, white men of voting age, total 233,000. That is, we have a well established conclusion that 103,000 of the white men of voting age in the state of Louisiana were not counted in the late returns.

The disfranchised may be stated, white men of voting age, total 233,000. That is, we have a well established conclusion that 103,000 of the white men of voting age in the state of Louisiana were not counted in the late returns. The disfranchised may be stated, white men of voting age, total 233,000. That is, we have a well established conclusion that 103,000 of the white men of voting age in the state of Louisiana were not counted in the late returns.

The Future of Children

A child's life may be blighted by the diseases of youth, such as Rickets, which is characterized by weak bones or crooked spine, and inability to stand or walk steadily, or Marasmus, that wasting disease characterized by paleness and emaciation, or Scrofula, a constitutional disease of the glands and neck.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will prevent and cure these diseases. It supplies just the material needed to form strong bones, rich red blood and solid flesh. It will also reach the infant through the mother's milk, and be of the greatest benefit to both.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

the white race, because we have a larger proportion of whites than has Louisiana and while in Louisiana they disfranchise 103 white men to every 130 negroes, to apply the same rule in North Carolina we will set aside 200 white men to every 104 negroes.

Now the question arises, where will they find these 200,000 white men and the 104,000 negroes to disfranchise? The answer is they have been preparing them for years. How? Why? Article 1, section 27, of the state constitution declares, "The people have the right to the privileges of education, and it is the duty of the state to guard and maintain that right. Have they done it? Article 9, section 1, declares, "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged." Where have they done it? Article 9, section 3, says: "Each county in this state shall be divided into a convenient number of school districts in which one or more schools shall be maintained at least four months in every year, and if the commissioners of any county shall fail to comply with the aforesaid requirements of this section, they shall be liable to indictment. Have you had four months schooling in your district any year in the last twenty-five, my countrymen? If so, where? when? how often? Have you ever heard of a board of county commissioners having been indicted for neglect of this plain, constitutional injunction? Who ever knows an instance let him speak out.

Upon whom has and does the hardship of this flagrant and criminal refusal and neglect to execute this, one of the plainest and most important mandates of our constitution? He is so plainly marked and dwarfed by its withering, blighting, stunning influence that his detection is no difficult. Then let us make a search for him. Is he in the city? No, not there. The conditions are such that he could not remain there. Conditions? What are the conditions which make it impossible for him to reside in the city? Why, because in each city and town in the state the very best of public schools open nine months in each year, and every child in the city from the day he is 6 till the day he is 21—for a period of fifteen years—has free access to these schools absolutely free of cost. There you will find the most approved and up-to-date appliances and teachers prepared, whose services cannot be secured for less than \$50 to \$150 per month. Examine the children and you will find that every child with a sound mind in a sound body which has reached the age of 14 years, be he rich or poor, white or black, male or female, has a better book education than four-fifths of the white farmers and farm laborers in the rural districts.

This is why I say you will not find the effects of this blighting curse in the cities and towns of the state. You ask, "Does this apply to the negroes?" I answer, most assuredly it does, in every particular, as it does to the white race. Their schools are as good; their per capita cost is the same, and their terms as long as the white schools. Negroes, knowing this, have rushed into the cities and towns, where they will work for as nearly no wages as it is possible, or they will do other things which may get them the benefit of their schools. Then you think the negroes of the cities and towns are prepared also to stand the test of the educational restrictions of the proposed amendment? Most certainly so, sir. Then if this be true that the amendment will not disfranchise the city white men, the city negro, where will it find the 200,000 white men and the 104,000 negroes to deprive of their liberties? The only answer to this question is, From the rural districts.

I do not desire to deceive any man. I have used plain figures. You may test them. I have no desire to frighten and overdraw the picture or by exaggeration. Your liberties are in danger—that I DO KNOW. You cannot be deprived of them now without you will it and vote for it. You see and you know the danger. Liberty is the net set in the sight of any bird. If the net is too small for him he has too much sense to go into it. Will you act with less judgment than birds? Methinks I hear the answer, "Never, nevermore. Well, then, will you sound the warning? Will you be ready? Will you defend your liberty? Then, my friend and brother, your duty is plain. Vote your liberty and that of your neighbor away and down lower and lower and lower in the scale of degradation and disgrace until your lot and that of your children be cast, and your portion be. J. W. DENMARK, Wake Co., N. C.

The mountain fires in the interior of the state have driven many snakes from the woods to the fields, and the farmers are afraid that more trouble will follow from this source, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

PROF. SSIONAL WOMEN.

EXPERIMENTS MADE WITH FOOD.

A certain professional woman in New York, connected with one of the large institutions there, has had a curious experience with an experiment in using a certain kind of food. It seems that in October last she had a serious illness and was at the point of death, the brain and body in the last stages of exhaustion. Her remarkable experience with the food was brought to the attention of the makers by some of her friends, and in reply to a letter, she wrote as follows:

"I have no objection to the public knowing of the wonderful transformation my system has undergone by the use of Grape-Nuts since November, 1898. I began using the food when convalescing and when in an exceedingly low condition. And used a small quantity and became so fascinated with the flavor that I gradually discontinued nearly all other food, including tea and coffee.

"Up to now I have consumed about 150 packages and have gained 20 pounds in flesh. Am a marvel to all my friends in health. There are about fifty families who have adopted the use of Grape-Nuts because of my experience. You can give my name and home address, but do not mention my professional connection. Mrs. E. N. Wood, 332 Amsterdam ave., New York City.

There is a reason. The makers of Grape-Nuts select certain parts of the grains of the field that contain delicate particles of phosphate of potash and albumen. These elements, when combined in the human body, go directly to the building of the gray matter in the brain and nerve centers of the body.

This is a demonstrated fact and can be proven by any one who cares to make the test. When one nourishes and builds up the brain and nerve centers, that is practically the keynote to the health and vigor in perfect poise all parts of the body respond.

Grape-Nuts are for sale at all large grocery stores in the country and can be found in use in practically all of the best families in America.

POSTMASTER SUSPENDED AND OTHERS ARRESTED

Postmaster General Bristow Ordered to Cuba.

Havana, May 14.—Today's developments in the postoffice scandal show a wider spread of irregularities than was anticipated. In consequence Postmaster Thompson, of the Havana local office, has been suspended and is practically under arrest.

Edward Moya and Jargo Mascano, the Cuban clerks in the stamp department, have been arrested for complicity in getting rid of stolen stamps. The evidence also points to some civilian clerks in the military establishment and their arrest is expected. Several postmasters in the provinces will also be taken into custody.

Rathbone is still nominally in control. Washington, May 14.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has been directed to proceed to Havana Wednesday and assume complete control of the postal affairs of the island.

This order in fact deposes Director General Rathbone, but whether a further suspension is contemplated is not announced. The likelihood is that Postmaster General Smith has recommended Rathbone's removal until Bristow sends to Washington his view as to the final action regarding him. Bristow's assignment was decided upon by Smith today and approved at an informal cabinet meeting this afternoon.

BAPTISTS S. S. W.

Reports of Various Committees Read at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 14.—A special session of the Southern Baptist convention was held this morning to consider unfinished business. The report of the Sunday school board was adopted.

Dr. Mullins, of the seminary board, made a special appeal for \$25,000 for the seminary. The report of the missions for papal fields was read. Dr. W. E. Hatcher read the report of the finance committee of the foreign board. Contributions for the past year were \$140,102 as against \$109,267 for the previous year. The board had no debt.

ASHEVILLE LOSES IT.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 14.—The Southern Baptist convention decided on New Orleans this afternoon for the next meeting place of the convention, only about half of the delegates voting. R. P. McKISSICK.

SUGAR COMPANY SUEED.

Trenton, N. J., May 14.—The papers in the suit of Robert J. Trimble against the American Sugar Refining company were filed in court today. Trimble, a stockholder, charges that the company has more than \$1,000,000 surplus and that the surplus is now being used to depress the price of sugar and to force Arbuckle Bros.' independent refiners, into a combination with the American Sugar Refining company to illegally restrict trade.

The petition prays an injunction and asks that the refining company be compelled to exhibit its books and show what surplus it has and what is being done with it.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Kansas City, May 14.—The republican state convention, which meets tomorrow, promises to be one of the most enthusiastic held by the party for years. The delegates and alternates will number 2050 and 10,000 visitors are expected.

SUMMER AT HOME

New York, May 14.—A special from Washington says: After the adjournment of congress President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley will go to their Canton home to remain the greater part of the mid-summer and will visit Poland Springs, Me., during August.

HONORARY DEGREES

Cambridge, Eng., May 14.—The duke of Devonshire, as chancellor of the University of Cambridge, conferred the degree of doctor of laws on the king of Sweden and Norway today amid much enthusiasm.

FOR MAY CELEBRATION.

Charlotte, N. C., May 14.—Tonight a mass meeting of citizens will be held for the purpose of discussing important questions connected with the May celebration next week. A report will also be made in reference to the success of the committee up to the present in the matter of arranging a program. Mayor McCall has been requested to preside at the meeting tonight.

YES ERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg— R H E  
Pittsburg..... 6 10 2  
Boston..... 3 7 1  
Batteries: Chesbro and Zimmer; Dineen and Clark.

At Chicago— R H E  
Chicago..... 4 10 0  
New York..... 0 4 3  
Batteries: Garvin and Nichols; Carrick and Warner.

At St. Louis— R H E  
St. Louis..... 2 5 1  
Brooklyn..... 3 8 2  
Batteries: Powell and Robinson; Kennedy and Farrell.

At Cincinnati— R H E  
Cincinnati..... 4 10 3  
Philadelphia..... 7 13 1  
Batteries: Phillips and Peitz; Maul and McFarland.

At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 5.  
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 10; Milwaukee, 9.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Minneapolis, 3.  
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 11; Kansas City, 6.

R. McInturf has just renovated two large wagon loads of goods for William Turner. Mr. McInturf renovates by the hot air process and guarantees to kill every germ. R. McInturf, 47 Eagle street.

MR. LUTHER'S SPEECHES

At North Hominy and Gladys' Branch Saturday

Hon. D. M. Luther addressed the citizen of North Hominy Saturday last at Luther school house in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and the citizens of North Hominy at Gladys Branch school house in the evening at 8 o'clock.

Both speakings were largely attended and especially that at Gladys'. One wagon alone rolled up with seventeen voters therein. One or two of this party had only avowed their allegiance to the republican party the day before. Many former democrats, who were young men asserted that Mr. Luther, as their old teacher, had never deceived them or misrepresented anything to them and that they would rely on his judgment and honesty and vote against the proposed amendment, and one democrat at Gladys announced that he would demand a division of time. After Mr. Luther had concluded his remarks he went to him and stated that he would vote against the amendment, that he was a "white man but not a white negro"—declaring that he would never vote for a measure that would lower him to the level of a negro.

These two speeches were the speeches of Mr. Luther's life. He seemed to speak almost by inspiration, being surrounded by friends of his boyhood and his own relatives. Gladys has an amendment club of large membership that will speak in tones of thunder at the ballot box in August.

At the conclusion of Mr. Luther's speech at Luther's school house a club was organized with R. V. Evans, president; J. P. Sharp, Jr., vice president; S. J. Luther, secretary, and Captain R. A. Jones, corresponding secretary. Between thirty and forty men enrolled as members.

The result of Mr. Luther's visit to South and North Hominy will be realized on the counting of the ballots on August 2. It was a gala day for the liberty loving people of old Hominy valley. The waters of Jordan are being disturbed, and we hear the cry from Macedonia, "Come over and help us," and our citizens are responding to this cry.

Our citizens of the rural districts have been aroused from their lethargy and put on the whole armor of true warriors and have entered this battle for liberty and will not be dashed by red shirts or deceived any longer by democratic false promises. Well has it been said "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

FOR DOUBLE TRACK.

Charlotte, N. C., May 14.—The C. C. begin this morning the putting up of the new trolley line for the double track. Two large open cars have also just been put on in readiness for the 20th of May travel.

CHARLOTTE COMMENCEMENT.

Charlotte, N. C., May 14.—Last evening the commencement sermon before the graduating class of the graded school was preached by Rev. Frank Siler. The class this year numbers thirty-four, this being, with one exception, the largest class ever graduated at the graded school.

MR. DAVIDSON'S CONDITION.

Charlotte, N. C., May 14.—Mr. S. F. Davidson, who was very dangerously hurt Saturday night by an elevator accident in which he was caught and fell twenty-five feet, is reported in a very serious condition this morning. Mr. Davidson was only recently married and is quite young.

CONCERT THIS EVENING.

By Miss Purington's Pupils at the Asheville College

Miss Georgiana Purington's music pupils at the Asheville college will give a concert this evening in the chapel of the college. The public is invited to attend. The following program will be rendered:

- Duet, Berceuse.....Leon Dourville  
Misses Hannah Baird and Florence Morgan.  
Minuet De Mozart.....J. Schulhoff  
Miss Jennie Doe.  
Tulip, 'p. 111.....H. Lichner  
Miss Pownall Mack.  
Gavotte, Op. 134, No. 5.....Theodore Lack  
Miss Florence Morgan.  
Pizzicati, 'Sylvia'.....Leo Delibes  
Miss Alice Levensh.  
Andante Celebre, Op. 14, No. 1.....Beethoven  
Miss Eben Eudd.  
Grossvaters Liebling, Walzer.....B. Wolff  
Miss Florine Howatt.  
"Chopin".....B. Godard  
Miss Katie Gresham.  
Serenade.....C. Cuaminade  
Miss Hannah Baird.  
Tarentelle.....E. Sherwood  
Miss Kathleen Clark.  
Trio, Rakoczy Marsch.....Hungarian March  
Misses Kathleen Clark, Katie Gresham and Winifred Fitzpatrick.

CONCLUDE JAIL CASES TODAY.

United States Court Will Take Up Civil Pocket.

Thirty true bills were found yesterday by the grand jury of the United States court.

The following sentences were passed: Joseph Cairnes, Joseph M. Cox, J. E. Carnes, Joseph McCraw, Jim Sams, Elbert Griffin, three months, \$100 fine and costs for each.  
Bill Dalton, B. P. Stepp, six months, \$100 fine and costs each.  
Cob Smith, thirty days, \$100 fine and costs.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lawn Mowers Sharpened.

Call on J. S. Mosseller, 3 East Court square, two doors from city hall, to have lawn mowers adjusted and put in perfect order, equal to manufacturer's. Every kind of edged tool included to a toilet or horse clippers. Mosseller has the reputation of doing the best work done and is the oldest and most experienced gun and locksmith and general repairer in the city. One trial will convince the public of his practical ability.

J. S. MOSELLER,

3 East Court Square

Private Wire. Continuous Quotations.

MURPHY & COMPANY,

BROKERS

STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

New York Office, 61 Broadway. Telephone 649.

11 CHURCH STREET,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

REFER TO

Blue Ridge National Bank, Asheville, N. C.

Charlotte National Bank, Charlotte, N. C.

Seaboard National Bank, New York.

Lowry Bank & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Capital City Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

Bradstreet Commercial Agency

Bali & Sheppard.

6 Patton Ave.

Any one wishing to put steam heat in their building could not do better than use a

Harrisburg Boiler.

But you must have experienced workmen to do the work, and we are confident that we can please you.

BALL & SHEPPARD

TELEPHONE 88.

Pure Certified Jersey Milk

from the BILTMORE FARMS DAIRY.

The absolute purity and healthfulness of this milk is guaranteed by our system of daily veterinary inspection and sanitary control.

As cheap as any in the market, owing to its high per cent. of nutrient solids and fats.

Apply to any of our wagons, or

'Phone 68.