

WHITE SUPREMACY A FRAUD. Only Intended to Accomplish Their Disfranchising Scheme.

The democratic leaders, Simmons, Jarvis, Pou, Glenn, Aycock & Co., are howling themselves hoarse for "white supremacy." A little investigation shamefully exposes their hypocrisy and fraud.

Chairman Simmons, in his celebrated interview, published in every democratic daily of the state on September 25, 1899, said:

"These leaders and their claquers know, as every intelligent man in the state knows, that the democratic plan to protect the white men of the east from the horrible negro rule under which that fair section of the state now languishes, is to take advantage of the recent decision of the supreme court to the effect that one section or county may have one system of county government and another section or county may have an entirely different system of county government; and while according to the white counties the right to elect all their local officers, to restore the old system of democratic county government in the counties having negro majorities, thus lifting the ruthless heel of the negro from off the neck of the white men who live in the negro ridden counties of the east."

James H. Pou said the same thing about the same time at Salisbury, and every other democratic speaker of any prominence gave the same assurance and further assured the people that no interference would be made with the right of suffrage. Upon these pledges the democratic legislature was elected, and almost every county having a negro majority elected a democrat to the legislature. In carrying out these pledges the legislature provided for the election of justice of the peace by the legislature in the counties of Washington, Granville, Vance, Warren, Forsyth, Perquimans, Caswell, Pasquotank, Harnett, Edgecombe, Bertie, Chowan and Montgomery, (see Chap. 292, LAWS of 1899), leaving the counties of New Hanover, Halifax, Northampton and Craven, the largest negro counties in the state, to elect their justices of the peace by the people—New Hanover with a voting population of 2,200 whites, 3,200 colored; Halifax, 2,200 whites, 4,100 colored; Northampton, 1,800 white, 2,300 colored; Craven, 1,800 white, 3,000 colored—while they take away from Forsyth, Perquimans, Harnett and Montgomery, where the whites are largely in the majority, the right to elect their justices of the peace.

Yet in their speeches and appeals for "white supremacy" they constantly refer to the counties of New Hanover (comprising Wilmington), Craven, Halifax and Northampton as being dominated by the negro, still no effort was made by the democratic legislature to give the people of these "negro ridden" counties the relief they say they so much need. By chapter 488, laws of 1899, under the

decision referred to by Mr. Simmons they provide for the election of county commissioners by the justices of the peace in the following counties: Washington, Granville, Caswell, Bertie, Vance, Warren, Craven, Edgecombe, Perquimans, Franklin, Montgomery, Pasquotank and New Hanover, leaving out of this entirely the counties of Halifax, Northampton and several other counties with colored majorities.

By comparing these two acts we find that Halifax, Northampton and other negro counties are left to elect their county commissioners and justices of the peace by the people while in the counties of Craven, New Hanover and Franklin, having negro majorities, they allow the people to elect their justices of the peace, and these same justices elect the county commissioners to control their finances.

With this showing we find Jas. H. Pou, ex-democratic state chairman, the day after the adjournment of the legislature of 1899, publicly proclaiming to the people of North Carolina, in an interview published in the Charlotte Observer, March 10, 1899 (referring to the work of the legislature): "It has fulfilled its pledge for white supremacy by removing all possibility of negro domination from threatened counties, and this was done by bills for each county and not by general laws."

He was referring to the acts of the legislature above quoted. If their pledges were fulfilled and "all possibility of negro domination from the threatened counties" was removed, why submit the proposed suffrage amendment? The only answer can be to disfranchise the poor and illiterate white people throughout the entire state. If Mr. Pou's statement was true it stamps as hypocritical the clamor they are now making for the adoption of the proposed amendment.

Simmons, Aycock, Glenn, Bellamy, and all other democratic speakers publicly announce that no colored man who can read and write will be disfranchised, and that all white boys who become of age after 1908 will be disfranchised unless they are able to read and write any section of our state constitution to the satisfaction of a partisan democratic registrar. These democratic schemers well know that three-fourths of the colored people now live in the towns and cities of the state and are getting eight months schooling in the year, while three-fourths of the white people live in the country and work in the factories, with but little opportunity for an education. Then what an object lesson we will have by the year 1908, with Congressman John D. Bellamy's brightest hope realized: with the poor white people disfranchised and his colored aristocracy in the saddle, for he said in an interview published in the Charlotte Observer May 30, 1900:

"Notwithstanding all the cry which is set up there is a large number of the better class of negroes who will vote for the amendment. They will do so knowing that the provision as to the suffrage does not disfranchise any negro who is able to read and write, and it makes them a colored aristocracy and separates them from the low and ignorant members of their race."

What a wonderful proposition—disfranchise the poor whites and make "a negro aristocracy!" Let the people reflect before they cast their votes to disfranchise themselves and build up a negro aristocracy, for after they are disfranchised they will have to appeal to this aristocracy for relief, with Bellamy, Aycock, Glenn, Jarvis, Simmons, Pou & Co. leading it and the cries of the people will be in vain.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Local union No. 88, Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' association appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of J. B. Lytle, who died several weeks ago. The resolutions are as follows:

"To the officers and members of local union No. 88, Amalgamated Sheet and Iron Workers' association—Brothers: "Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His goodness and mercy to take from his labors Brother J. B. Lytle, who was one of our members; therefore be it

"Resolved, That in the death of Brother Lytle our union has lost a skilled workman, a faithful member, and by his upright life and noble qualities during his residence among us he has endeared himself to us all.

"Resolved, That Tinnors' union No. 88 has lost a worthy member, the first of our members whom it has pleased God to call from the labor of life and while we bow in humble submission to the divine will of God we cannot help but mourn his loss.

"Resolved, That a loving son and brother has been taken from his earthly home to a home beyond; and we deeply sympathize with the bereaved ones in their great affliction and pray God in His mercy to give them strength to bear up in their great loss a hope to meet above.

"Resolved, That as a just tribute to our deceased brother, we drape our charter for thirty days; that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our union and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and they be published in the daily papers. Respectfully submitted, "J. H. Lindsey, James Roberson, J. R. Taylor."

The Gazette want ad bring sure returns.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FRANCHISE DENIED.

Automobile Company Not Recognized—Horse Cars for Charlotte St.

At the meeting of the board of aldermen last evening Judge Morrison introduced a petition asking the board to give the Asheville & Craggy Mountain Street railway the right to operate their own cars on their track on Charlotte street from Chestnut to the city limits, as they have been unable to enter into any contract with the Asheville Street railroad for the use of their track, and he also requested the board to establish a system of transfers between their line and the Asheville Street railroad at Chestnut street. They propose to operate horse cars from Chestnut street and give good service. It was referred to the city attorney. Mr. Gwyn stated that his company would be ready with the new rails when the grading is done. J. S. Adams, of the Inter-Montane Street railway, stated that his company would be ready with new rails to lay on Montford avenue before the paving on that street.

If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Tennessee Brick Paving company for paving the contracts for Charlotte street and Montford avenue will be given at once. A petition was presented from the stall renters to close the central market all day July 4, as is the usual custom, and it was adopted.

The street committee reported that they recommended that the franchise of the Asheville Automobile company be denied, and suggested that they be licensed as common carriers, which was adopted.

The street committee recommended that the two telephone companies be allowed two weeks to adjust their differences.

The street and finance committees recommended that the contract for grading Charlotte street be awarded to Mr. Ramsey, work to begin upon notice.

William H. Lord was granted permission to build a 6-room cottage on Cumberland avenue.

The report of the jury on the Revel sewer reported that they found no damage or benefit to Revel, Wagner & Crawford.

The ordinance to prevent loitering on streets or in restaurants was placed on its second reading, and is now a law.

It was decided to give Mr. Nash \$10 on account of being seriously disabled in working on one of the city sewers.

ST. LOUIS STRIKERS ESTABLISH BUS LINES

Their Methods of Competing With the Street Car Companies.

St. Louis, June 29.—The work of establishing bus lines by the strikers to compete with the St. Louis Transit company in carrying passengers is progressing. The committee that has the matter in charge reports that \$3,000 has been raised for that purpose and that twenty-two vehicles are now regularly running. It is the intention to divide the city into districts and establish regular lines that will give the public ample service to any part of the city.

An appeal will be made to the public to assist in establishing these lines. There is considerable interest evinced in the decision of the 1,500 employees of the St. Louis Car company, who have been asked to ride on the cars of the Transit company. The request was made by President Charles Kobush, who explained that unless the men agreed to ride on the Transit cars, the chances were that the company would be compelled to shut down the plant, which secures its power from the Transit company. The matter will be left to a vote of the car builders' and finishers' union, to which the men belong.

President Kobush said: "We have a contract with the Transit company involving upwards of \$700,000. The request was made by us to our employees because the Transit company is a customer of ours, for whom we do a great deal of work and of every dollar's worth of business that the Transit company pays us, 40 per cent is distributed among our employees. I feel that if the Transit company's money is good enough for them to earn here the Transit company's cars are good enough for them to ride in whether there be a boycott or no boycott. The request was not a compulsory one. We simply asked them to ride in the cars if they had the interest of the St. Louis Car company at heart."

Mrs. Maggie Hyams and Mrs. Ruth Henry were convicted today of assaulting and partially disrobing Julia Ray as she stepped from a Transit company car last Friday night. Each was fined \$20 and costs. The cases will be appealed. Julia Ray is a negro domestic. Members of the car builders' union and the finishers' union will meet Saturday night to take action upon the request of President Kobush that they ride on the cars of the Transit company.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails and stunts the stings out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Dr. T. C. Smith.

Gazette want ads reach the people of Asheville.

CLOSE OF BAR ASSOCIATION

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE ASSOCIATION ENDS ITS MEETING.

Drive Over Biltmore Estate During the Afternoon.

Banquet in the Evening Characterized by a Constant Flow of Wit and an Elegant Spread—Toasts Responded To.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting of the State Bar association yesterday morning to the effect that two years' study should be required for admission to the bar, and a committee was appointed to present a memorial to the supreme court on the subject.

The committee on memorials presented a memorial on Judge Dossey Battle, of Rocky Mount, an honorary member who died during the year. No active members have died.

Judge Walter Clark, Charles Price and A. L. Brooks were appointed delegates to the American Bar association.

Resolutions of thanks were tendered to the Asheville bar, Swannanoa Country club and citizens and management of the Battery Park for courtesies extended.

The following officers were elected: President—Charles M. Stedman, of Greensboro.

Vice presidents—W. D. Pruden, of Edenton, Paul Jones, of Tarboro; W. E. Shaw, of Henderson; R. O. Burton, of Raleigh; S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro; Junius Davis, of Wilmington; M. L. John, of Laurinburg; B. F. Long, of Statesville; E. B. Jones, of Winston; D. W. Robinson, of Lincolnton, and Thomas A. Jones, of Asheville.

Secretary and treasurer—J. Crawford Biggs, of Durham.

Members of the executive committee—Senator J. C. Pritchard, of Marshall, and Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury.

The next place of meeting was left to the executive committee.

The afternoon was spent in driving over the Biltmore estate as guests of the Asheville Bar association.

An elegant twelve-course dinner was served in the ball room of the Battery Park as a closing of the annual meeting of the bar association. Clement Manly, of Winston, was the toastmaster and his introduction of the speakers was brilliant, and his wit particularly keen.

The first toast was "Asheville, the Queen of the West," by Louis M. Bourne, of Asheville. He directed several shots at the toastmaster and made several clever hits on our beautiful city. He invited the members of the association to return again in his very pleasantly worded toast.

W. D. Pruden, of Edenton, responded to the toast, "The Lawyer—His Part in the Development of the Constitutional Government." His subject, he said, was one of which all lawyers are proud. History shows that lawyers and the development of constitutional government have been simultaneous. Where the despotic government is the lawyer is unknown.

F. H. Busber, of Raleigh, responded to the toast of "The Justice of the Peace—His Sphere of Influence." He said this branch of the judiciary had always been the branch nearest the people and distinguished by intelligence and ingenuity, and said it was the one branch that deserved the thanks of the profession. His toast abounded in wit, and was full of bright anecdotes.

E. E. Alexander, of Winston, spoke on "The Bench and the Bar—Their True Relations." He said this is a world of relations. The bench and the bar are in great accord on all occasions, except in certain instances. Our system of jurisprudence in North Carolina is grand, because the simplest things are the grandest. He concluded with an address to the bench, "Gentlemen of the bench, you are invited to the bar."

E. J. Justice, of Marion, spoke on "The State of North Carolina—Its Motto, 'Esse Quam Videri.'" North Carolina has in its borders, he said, everything that is good and little that is bad; every variety of climate; rich in minerals, agriculture, and mining; factories and fisheries. If every source of income but one were shut off we could subsist upon that one, even if it were the climate of Asheville. He closed with a fine eulogy of the old North State.

W. B. Shaw, of Henderson, delivered a toast to "The Women." His speech was a splendid eulogy on the women of the state.

Julian S. Carr, of Durham, made a short talk.

Col. Thos. S. Kenan spoke on "The Bar of Asheville." He thanked the ladies for complimenting this occasion by their presence. He said it is always a great pleasure for the eastern people to come to Asheville.

Judge Armistead Burwell, of Charlotte, said he thought there should be inscribed over the entrance to the county the legend inscribed over Col. Buncombe's hall, "Welcome, all to Buncombe hall," so hospitable was Asheville's reception to them.

Mr. Dean, of Rome, Ga., a visiting lawyer, spoke a few words proposing a toast to the supreme court.

L. P. McLeod made hits at the members of the local bar, and added more eulogy to the ladies.

Judge Brown, of Florida, said he was a stranger here, if a southerner can ever be a stranger among southern men and women, in his response.

Judge Fred Moore asked the entire assemblage to return to Asheville again. Judge Charles A. Moore added his invitation to them to return.

Mr. Evans, of South Carolina. Mr. J. C. McRae, of Chapel Hill; Charles F. Warren, of Washington; Dr. Paquin, of Asheville, and J. S. Manning, of Durham, also spoke.

This closed the second annual meeting of the bar association. The members say they never had a more enjoyable time and the local bar feel that they never entertained a more gentlemanly or a more appreciative body.

Gazette want ads bring quick returns. The most enterprising and successful merchants of Asheville advertise in the Gazette.

Benjamin Burnette, Dr. Geo. H. Lambert. Phone, Office 262. Residence 284. Burnette & Lambert, Manufacturers of Carriages and Wagons Wheelwrights and Iron Workers. Dealers in Wheelwright Supplies. 85, 87 and 89 South Main Street, Asheville, N. C.

Boston School of Expression. ASHEVILLE SUMMER COURSES. AT ORANGE STREET SCHOOL BUILDING. All invited to opening exercises Saturday, June 30, at 4 p. m. Call to see teachers from 9 to 3. Training for MIND, BODY and VOICE. For particulars address the President, S. S. CURRY, Ph. D.

BOOMING TOWNE FOR BRYAN'S RUNNING MATE

Silver Advocates Pushing His Claims for Vice-Presidential Nomination.

Kansas City, June 29.—The greatest activity manifested in the vice presidential canvass before the convention is shown by the managers of Mr. Charles A. Towne, Gen. E. S. Corser, of Minnesota, who is now here, is making arrangements for the silver republican convention and at the same time is doing all he can to make Towne's nomination possible. It is the present intention to have an early conference between the committees of the populist parties, the silver republican party and the democratic national committee, with a view of securing some kind of an agreement for furthering Mr. Towne's candidacy.

It is quite probable, however, that the democratic national committee will refuse to take any responsibility in the matter on the ground that it is a subject for the convention, and not for the committee to consider. The desire of the populists and silver republicans to secure the nomination recalls a similar proceeding at the populist convention in St. Louis in 1896. It was known that Bryan was to be nominated by the populists, he having already been named by the democrats, and there was a strong effort made to have Sewall, the vice presidential candidate, also nominated. Such leading democrats as Senator Jones and William J. Stone, members of the national committee for Missouri, were on hand using every effort to bring about the nomination of Sewall, but they were unsuccessful.

Now the populists, aided by the silver republicans, are endeavoring to have their candidate for vice president nominated by the democrats.

It is said that silver must be the prominent issue, because Towne's separation from the republican party was on the silver question. In trying to conciliate the eastern democrats on the money question, it has been suggested, even if Mr. Towne is being that some eastern man whose silver views are not so radical should be selected, even if Mr. Towne is being pressed by the populists and silver republicans, who are democratic allies. Mr. Towne will arrive tomorrow morning and will confer with the democratic leaders who are expected at the same time.

It is argued that Towne's name on the ticket would serve the silver issue at the time when there is a disposition in some quarters to leave the endorsement of silver to the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. Upon the other hand intending to conciliate the eastern democrats.

Chairman Jones, of the national democratic committee, and ex-Governor Stone arrived tonight.

George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, another arrival tonight, said New England would demand a plank in the platform declaring openly for free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

Some of the early arrivals declare that either Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, or Governor Thomas, of Colorado, will be temporary chairman. One plan is to nominate Bryan immediately after reading the declaration of independence and nominate for vice president Thursday.

Close friends of Bryan state tonight that Bryan will not insist on a specific declaration in the platform for free silver at 16 to 1, but will be very favorable to the money plank adopted by the Illinois democratic convention.

A DESPATCH FROM SEYMOUR

(Continued on fifth page.)

Classes from Shanghai continues at the rate of from ten thousand to fifteen thousand a day.

Russian prestige has been injured during the recent fighting, and an anti-Russian rising in the Liao Tung peninsula, Russian Manchuria is brewing.

LI HUNG CHANG ACTIVE. New York, June 29.—A despatch to the Herald from Canton says: "While the general situation here is unchanged an uneasy feeling prevails. An imperial mandate from Peking directs Viceroy Li Hung Chang to remain in Canton for the present. An uprising is feared in case of his departure. The numerous daily criminal executions by order of the viceroy show his realization of the serious condition of affairs and his firm intention to prevent trouble. He is threatened by the mob with assassination if he should leave the city. Well-to-do residents have offered Li Hung Chang 5,000,000 taels (\$3,500,000) for the purpose of organizing municipal guards in the city. The viceroy appreciates the confidence and gratitude of the people and promises to do his utmost to maintain order.

The majority of the foreign women and children have left for Hong Kong on the British gunboat Ren Pole and the United States gunboat Don Juan de Austria is in the harbor. The French gunboat is expected.

NOW IN TIEN TSIN. Washington, June 29.—The navy de-

partment received this morning the following cablegram from Kempff: "Chefoo, June 29.—The Pekin relief expedition now in Tien Tsin with 200 sick and wounded. Ministers and Pekin party not with them. No news from them. Kempff."

The department was also advised this morning that Remy, on the Brooklyn, had arrived at Hong Kong and sails for Taku tomorrow.

Admiral Kempff today acknowledged an error he had made in reporting the presence of foreign ministers with Seymour's column eight miles out from Peking. His cablegram this morning admits no knowledge of their whereabouts and it is assumed the error in the first report arose from the admiral's acceptance of a rumor that was generally current at the time the cablegram was sent.

Admiral Kempff's news added to the depression in official quarters. Remy is pushing the Brooklyn with all despatch toward Taku, and cables he will sail from Hong Kong northward today. The main cable will be to arrive at Taku with full coal bunkers, thus making sure the Brooklyn will be ready for any service required when she reaches that port.

Secretary Hay has been severely taxed by the exhausting labors thrown upon him during the present heated spell. He was indisposed today and remained at home.

Some members of the cabinet who were present at today's meeting could not see the least change for the better in the Chinese situation. When the meeting broke up there could be no doubt that the members shared the general depression at the lack of news from Peking. While unwilling to admit that hopes for his safety were fast fading they felt that the gravest fears might be realized at any time.

SURRENDERED TO GRANT.

Manila, June 30.—General Grant reports the unconditional surrender of General Aquino at Angeles with 640 rifles. General Estrella was captured by detectives at Manila yesterday.

A non-sectarian college was opened at Manila today. Commissioner Taft delivered the address to the students.

A MONSTER DEVIL FISH

Destroying its victim is a type of constipation. The power of this maldy is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents, at all druggists.

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Tate's Annex.

Mountain spring one and one-half miles from Tate Spring. Fine lithia and chalybeate springs flowing from side and base of Clinch Mountain. Beautiful scenery among the hills; hotel, cottages and grounds greatly improved and now open to visitors at these low rates: \$1 to \$1.50 per day, \$7 to \$8 per week, \$25 to \$30 per month. Hack line from Tate at moderate prices. Privileges of Tate to guests, and Tate water kept on draught for those desiring it. For further information address

Thos. Tomlinson, Owner. TATE SPRINGS, TENN.