

# Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 179

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## OESTREICHER & CO

**We Have**

**JUST RECEIVED**  
Several Pieces of the **BEST SKIRTINGS**

This Season's Buying Affords.

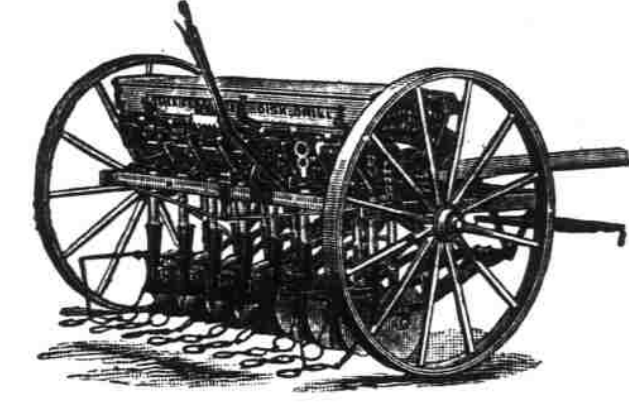
In Blacks, Double-faced and Solid Colors.

Also a new shipment of the Celebrated Eagle Brand **Muslin Underwear.**

## OESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

If we have it, it is the best.



The fertilizer feed in **THE HOOSIER**

consists of a series of nicely fitted circular plates—one for each disk—arranged to revolve in the hopper at the bottom. The fertilizer is sown in proportion to the speed of the team, hence distributes evenly the same amount.

**ASHEVILLE HARDWARE CO., AGENTS**  
ASHEVILLE, N. C.  
SOUTHEAST COR. COURT SQUARE.  
PHONE 87.

## MASSAGE.. STEAM BATHS.

Treatment for: Nervous, Rheumatic and other diseases.  
Special: Thur Brandt Massage for Female Diseases; Also Face Massage.  
**PROF. EDWIN GRUNER,**  
55 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.  
(Graduate Chemnitz College, Germany. Formerly with Oakland Heights Sanatorium.)  
Home or office Treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

As a corrective of Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Grant's Digestive Cordial has proved excellent. Our sales have been nearly 600 bottles. As a tonic, a digestive and gentle laxative we cannot recommend it too highly. It corrects all food eruptions, eructations, nausea, acidity and flatulence and that unpleasant feeling of fullness and oppression so frequently experienced after eating a hearty meal. It's a sure corrective of habitual constipation. Price 50c. Grant's Pharmacy.

## ADDRESS BY ROOSEVELT

Labor Day Speech by the Governor Delivered Yesterday in Chicago.

Labor Question the Most Far Reaching of Problems.

Specialization of Our Modern Industrial Life.

The Aims of Labor Legislation and Its Accomplishments.

THE RIGHT TO REGULATE CONDITIONS OF LIFE AND WORK IN FACTORIES AND TENEMENTS—SHOULD SQUARE PERFORMANCE WITH PROMISE—ATTEMPTING THE IMPOSSIBLE.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Governor Roosevelt of New York, candidate for vice-president, delivered an address here today at the labor day celebration, before an immense audience. He said in part:

By far the greatest problem, the most far-reaching in its stupendous importance, is that problem, or rather that group of problems, which we have grown to speak of as the labor question. It must be always a peculiar privilege for any thoughtful public man to address a body of men predominantly composed of wage workers, for the foundation of our whole social structure rests upon the material and moral well being, the intelligence, the foresight, the sanity, the sense of duty and the wholesome patriotism of the wage worker. This is doubly the case now; for, in addition to each man's individual action, you have learned the great lesson of acting in combination. It would be impossible to overestimate the far-reaching influence of, and on the whole, the amount of good done through your association. In addressing you the one thing which I wish to avoid is any mere glittering generality, any mere high-sounding phraseology and, above, all any appeal whatsoever made in a demagogic spirit, or in a spirit of mere emotionalism. When we come to dealing with our social and industrial needs, remedies, rights and wrongs, a ton of oratory is not worth an ounce of hard headed, kindly common sense.

The fundamental law of healthy political life in this great republic is that each man shall in deed, and not merely in word, be treated strictly on his worth as a man; that each shall do full justice to his fellow, and in return shall exact full justice from him. Each group of men has its special interests; and yet the higher, the broader and deeper interests are those which apply to all men alike; for the spirit of brotherhood in American citizenship, when rightly understood and rightly applied, is more important than aught else.

The more a healthy American sees of one's fellow Americans the greater grows his conviction that our chief troubles come from mutual misunderstanding, from failure to appreciate one another's point of view. In other words the great need is fellow feeling, sympathy, brotherhood; and all this naturally comes by association.

Our prime need as a nation is that every American should understand and work with his fellow citizens, getting in touch with them, so that by actual contact he may learn that fundamentally he and they have the same interests, needs and aspirations. The specialization of our modern industrial life, its high development and complex character, means a corresponding specialization in needs and interests. While we should, so long as we can safely do so, give to each individual the largest possible liberty, a liberty which necessarily includes initiative and responsibility, yet we must not hesitate to interfere whenever it is clearly seen that harm comes from excessive individualism. We cannot afford to be impractical one way or the other. In the county districts the surroundings are such that a man can usually work out his own fate by himself to the best advantages. In our cities, or where men congregate in masses, it is often necessary to work in combination; that is, through associations; and here it is that we can see the great good conferred by labor organizations by trade unions. Of course, if managed unwisely, the very power of such a union or organization, makes it capable of doing much harm; but, on the whole, it would be hard to overestimate the good these organizations have done in the past; and still harder to estimate the good they can do in the future if handled with resolution, forethought, honesty and sanity.

It is not possible to lay down a hard-and-fast rule, logically perfect, as to when the state shall, and when the individual shall be left unhampered and unhelped.

We have exactly the same right to regulate the conditions of life and work in factories and tenement houses that we have to regulate fire escapes and the like in other houses. In certain communities the existence of a thoroughly efficient department of factory inspection is just as essential as the establishment of a fire department. How far we shall go in regulating the hours of labor, or the liability of employers, is a matter of expediency, and each case must be determined on its own merits, exactly as it is a matter of expediency to determine what so-called "public utilities" the community shall itself own and what ones it shall leave to private corporate ownership, securing to itself merely the right to regulate, sometimes one course is expedient, sometimes the other.

In my own state during the last half dozen years we have made a number of notable strides in labor legislation, and, with very few exceptions, the laws have worked well. This is, of course, partly because we have not tried to do too much and have proceeded cautiously, feeling our way; and, while always advancing, yet taking each step in advance only when we were satisfied that the step already taken was in the right direction. To invite reaction by unregulated zeal is never wise, and sometimes fatal.

In New York our action has been along two lines. In the first place we determined that as an employer of labor the state should set a good example to other employers. We do not intend to permit the people's money to be squandered or to tolerate any work that is not of the best. But we think while rigidly insisting on good work, we should see that there is fair play in return. Accordingly we have adopted the eight-hour law for the state employees and for all contractors who do state work, and we have also adopted a law that the fair market rate of wages shall be given. I am glad to say that both measures have so far, on the whole, worked well. Of course there have been individual difficulties, mostly where the work is intermittent, as, for instance, among lock tenders on the canals, where it is difficult to define what eight hours' work means. But on the whole the result has been good. The practical experiment of working men for eight hours has been advantageous to the state. Poor work is always dear, whether poorly paid or not, and good work is always well worth having; and as a mere question of expediency, aside even from the question of humanity, we find that we can obtain the best work by paying fair wages and permitting the work to go on only for a reasonable time.

The other side of our labor legislation has been that affecting the wage workers who do not work for the state. Here we have acted in three different ways: Through the bureau of labor statistics, through the board of mediation and arbitration and through the department of factory inspection.

During the last two years the board of mediation and arbitration has been especially successful in settling many strikes after they were started, but they have succeeded in preventing a much larger number of strikes before they got fairly under way. Where possible it is always better to mediate before the strike begins than to try to arbitrate when the fight is on and both sides have grown stubborn and bitter.

The bureau of labor statistics has done more than merely gather the

El Principe de Gales, La Sinceridad, Robert Burns and other choice cigars at Grant's Pharmacy.

Grant's No. 24 cures Cold and La Grippe. 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Sick, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache quickly relieved by Baldwin's Headache Cure. 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Grant's Corn Solvent, 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Grant's Tonic is excellent for a run down system. It improves appetite, aids digestion and increases weight and strength. 75c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Grant's Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon and Orange, are guaranteed pure and of superior strength. 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Blackberry Cordial, a standard remedy for bowel complaints, 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Absolutely pure with a delicate perfume—Grant's Talcum Powder. Tin box 10c., 3 for 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

They have proved: Columbian Insecticide for Roaches; Columbian Liquid for Bed Bugs; Sale agents, Grant's Pharmacy.

Grant's Catarrh Cure. Grant's Pharmacy.

Wood's Seeds, Grant's Pharmacy. (Continued on fifth page.)

## PRITCHARD CHAIRMAN

Chosen by Republican State Committee for National Campaign.

Court Work Required Mr. Holton's Attention.

Resolutions of Committee in Praise of Retiring Chairman

Belief That North Carolina Will Cast Her Electoral Vote for McKinley.

THE FIRST COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE CAMPAIGN AT GREENSBORO YESTERDAY WELL ATTENDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC.

Special to the Gazette.

Greensboro, Sept. 3.—The republican state executive committee met here today. The following were present: A. E. Holton, chairman; W. S. Hyams, secretary; E. C. Duncan, Raleigh, N. C.; H. S. Harkins, Asheville, N. C.; Tyre Glenn, Greensboro, N. C.; C. G. Bailey, Advance, N. C.; F. D. Jones, Gulf, N. C., executive committee state at large.

Second district—R. J. Lewis, Littleton, N. C.; Fourth district—J. M. Millikan, Asheboro, N. C.; Fifth district—J. A. Norwood, Oxford, N. C.; Sixth district, H. C. Dockery, Rockingham, N. C.; Seventh district—J. W. C. Long, Statesville, N. C.; Eighth district, Spencer Blackburn, Winston; Ninth district—T. S. Rollins, Marshall.

After calling the committee to order Mr. Holton tendered his resignation as state chairman, which read as follows:

"Gentlemen of the State Republican Executive Committee: In view of the fact that my time will be occupied in the court during the month of October I hereby tender my resignation as chairman of this committee. I desire to return my thanks to the committee and the republicans of the state for the manifestations of confidence and uniform courtesy shown me during my entire connection with the committee.

"A. E. HOLTON."

The resignation was accepted "and upon the suggestion of Mr. Holton Senator Pritchard was unanimously elected his successor as chairman of the state republican executive committee.

A committee of three, consisting of E. C. Duncan, Tyre Glenn and Thomas S. Rollins was appointed to draw up suitable resolutions thanking Mr. Holton for the splendid service rendered the party during his career as chairman. The committee retired and in a few moments returned with the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved first, That it is with deep regret that we accept the resignation of Hon. A. E. Holton as chairman of our state republican executive committee, and do so only because it will be impossible for him to devote his personal attention to the approaching campaign, inasmuch as his court will be in session during the entire month of October.

"Resolved second, That we heartily and cheerfully extend to him the sincere thanks of the republicans of the state for the able and efficient services he has rendered in behalf of republicanism and the liberties of the people and commend him for the bold and fearless campaigns which have been conducted under his wise leadership."

The committee meeting was well attended and it was the opinion of all present that North Carolina will cast her electoral vote for McKinley if the republicans succeed in securing a fair and honest election in November.

When you can buy better for less money, do you think it good business to continue buying the same old thing? Try Blue Ribbon lemon and vanilla.

Remember me for cots and cot mattresses.—Mrs. L. A. Johnson, 43 Patton avenue, phone 166.

## THE NINTH DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN

To Open at Robbinsville Today—Good Republican Prospects.

Waynesville, Sept. 3.—Major J. M. Moody left Saturday for Robbinsville, where the congressional campaign will be opened tomorrow. Hon. W. T. Crawford boarded the west-bound train at 5:10 this afternoon. He will spend the night at Andrews and meet his republican opponent at Robbinsville at 12 o'clock tomorrow. This western tour of our congressional candidates will be watched with much interest. It is but truth to say that Mr. Crawford starts in this campaign with doubts as to the result, and well he may for Judge Adams carried this district by more than 500 majority, and it is only fair to presume that the men who voted for Adams will support Moody. On the other hand many men who voted for Mr. Aycock on account of the race issue will support the national republican administration and Mr. Moody. The campaign in this district is going to be a very hot one, and Major Moody is confident that when the ballots are counted he will have a handsome majority.

Haywood republicans (and there are more now than ever before) are highly pleased with the Haywood Journal, the new republican paper at Clyde. Mr. H. C. Shook is one of the best editorial writers in this section and he and his paper deserve and will receive the hearty support of loyal republicans in Haywood and adjoining counties.

THE WAYNESVILLE SEASON.

An Unusually Prosperous One—The Canton Postoffice Robbery.

Waynesville, N. C., Sept. 3.—Summer visitors are leaving here rapidly. This has been a prosperous season for Waynesville and her hotels. More visitors spent the month of August here than ever before.

The postoffice robbery at Canton last Wednesday night remains a mystery. The burglary was doubtless committed by professional safe crackers—perhaps the same ones who robbed the Marshall office last month.

United States commissioner T. L. Green has been ill for two weeks, but is slowly recovering.

BRYAN'S VOICE IN DANGER

Weakness of Larynx Prohibits More Than Two Speeches Daily.

Lincoln, Sept. 3rd.—The announcement that the Chairman Jones of the national committee will not permit Bryan to deliver more than two speeches a day occasions no surprise here. Bryan's health is in very bad shape. He is suffering from weakness of the larynx primarily caused by the fearful strain of four years ago. The long rest which followed only partly mended the trouble. The first symptoms of danger were displayed upon his trip to Topeka, in hoarseness and a metallic ring by which his utterances were marked at the close of that speech making tour.

VESSEL FROM GLASGOW

New York, Sept. 3.—The steamship City of Rome arrived here today. The first vessel to arrive from Glasgow since the outbreak of the bubonic plague there. She was thoroughly searched by the health officer and staff for anybody who might be reasonably suspected of having the plague, but none were found. The vessel was given a clean bill of health and permitted to proceed to her dock, and her passengers were allowed to land. The health officer says there is no reason to apprehend that the plague will get a foothold here.

SEWALL HAS PARALYSIS

Portland, Me., Sept. 3.—Arthur Sewall, the democratic candidate for vice-president in '96 was stricken with paralysis today. His condition is critical.

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Little Rock, Sept. 3.—The election in this state passed off quietly and a light vote was polled. The democratic ticket was opposed with the exception of the candidate for governor Jeff Davis. Estimates received at headquarters place the total vote of the state at less than 110,000. The democratic managers say Davis' majority will be 50,000.

## MISTRUST OF RUSSIA

Seems to be General Feeling Among the European Powers.

Lack of Confidence Shared by United States.

Withdrawal of Troops From Peking Would Strengthen Russia.

United States Should be Left to Deal Alone With China.

WHICH IS CONSIDERED BEST AND QUICKEST WAY TO ATTAIN PEACE, AND IT IS DESIROUS THAT POWERS AGREE TO THIS PLAN.

Washington, Sept. 3.—At the department of state today it was said that no replies had been received from any of the powers to the notification made last week by the United States in its response to Russia's proposition to withdraw from Peking and none is expected for several days at least.

Unofficial advices received from representatives of the several powers show that these countries desire some time to consider the question and to consult with their officials in Peking before making any reply. These reports show there is a general mistrust of Russia among the European powers. That this lack of confidence is shared by the United States is admitted here.

Russia's reason for proposing the withdrawal of troops at this time was declared by one official today to be that she would be in a better position six months or a year from now to dictate alone to China than at present.

In refusing to accede to Russia's proposition the United States government adheres to the policy that if the United States was alone in demanding peace and reparation from China it would not give up Peking pending the action of the government but would remain there and tell the Chinese officials they could have the city when they accepted the Americans' terms. What the United States desires is that the powers agree to this plan as it is considered the best and quickest way to attain peace.

NEGROES ASSAULTED IN NEW YORK CITY

Crowd Howls for Their Blood—Police Quell the Trouble.

New York, Sept. 4.—A number of negroes were badly beaten and a white boy injured severely by a brick hurled from a roof by a negro, in a race riot in the vicinity of Eighth avenue and Forty-seventh street this afternoon. For a time feeling between the blacks and whites ran high. Nearly a thousand white men gathered in front of the gentlemen on Forty-seventh street and yelled for the blood of the negroes, who had fled there when the trouble began. Not a dozen men in the whole crowd knew that the trouble was about nor why they wanted to assault the negroes. Had it not been for the speedy arrival of the police and the liberal use of clubs murder might have been committed.

**"ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.**

**Canvassed Meats**

	PER LB.
Ferris' Smoked.....	
Tongue.....	24c
Ferris' Hams.....	17c
Ferris' Breakfast....	
Strips.....	17c
Dove Hams.....	15c
Gold Band Hams... 15c	
Gold Band Strips... 15c	

**CLARENCE SAWYER**  
GROCER.  
4 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

**CALL AND SEE**

That we are always prepared to supply you with the best

Wines and Whiskies... both imported and domestic at the

**Boston Saloon**  
CARR & WARD, Props.  
25 South Main Phone 266.

**Valuable Mineral Property.**

One hundred acre tract on Turkey creek, containing large deposits of magnetic iron ore. Worth the investigation of any one having necessary capital for development, as it possesses great possibilities. Owner anxious to make a quick sale.

**WILKIE & LaBARBE,**  
Real Estate Brokers.  
Phone 661. 23 Patton avenue.