

Ashville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 203

ASHVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

OESTREICHER & CO

Special Attractions in Our

LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

at attractive prices. Our purchases for this department have been so extensive that as the goods arrive we find we have not the room to make proper display. To dispose of them quickly we have decided to remark all goods already in stock and put reduced prices on those coming.



TAILOR MADE SUITS

bought to sell at—
 \$16.50 suits marked\$12.50
 \$25.00 suits marked\$15.00
 \$25.00 suits marked\$18.50
 \$30.00 and \$35.00 suits marked.....\$25.00
 \$38.00 and \$40.00 suits marked.....\$28.00
 \$45.00 and \$50.00 suits marked.....\$35.00
 This curtailing of prices holds good in Jackets, Capes, Dress and Walking Suits. Also a line of Silk Petticoats received Saturday.
 Prices from\$5.00 to \$16.50
 Values\$7.50 to \$22.00

OESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Ave.

If we have it, it is the best.



The Best Air Tight Heater

COLE'S

with bottom draft. Sold by

ASHEVILLE HARDWARE COMPANY

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
 SOUTHEAST COR. COURT SQUARE.
 PHONE 87.

MASSAGE.

STEAM BATHS.

Treatment for: Nervous, Rheumatic & other diseases.
 Special: Thur Brandt's 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.

A large line of furniture of all kinds for fall trade being received daily. Our line will please you. Your patronage solicited. MRS. I. A. JOHNSON.
 43 Patton Avenue.

Gazette "Want" ads.—best results.

JUDGE BOYD

CHARGES JURY

As to Indictment of Persons Committing Offenses Against the Franchise

Bribery, Intimidation, Fraud or Other Lawlessness.

Power of Federal Court Over Crimes at State Elections.

The Right to Vote Guaranteed to all Races Alike.

CANDIDATE ENTITLED TO HAVE VOTES CAST FOR HIM PROPERLY COUNTED AND RETURNED—DEPRIVATION OF THIS RIGHT, ALTHOUGH UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW, INDICTABLE.

Special to the Gazette.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 2.—Federal court opened today. Judge Boyd's charge to the grand jury was able and learned. He went into detail on the revenue laws, covering every phase. He said it was commonly supposed that the court had no jurisdiction over crimes other than the revenue laws but this was a mistake. It had eight cases of offenses against the postal laws, operation of the department of justice or official misconduct, counterfeiting cases and offenses against the elective franchise. The most interesting portion of the charge regarding the franchise was the talk on the streets, in hotel lobbies and elsewhere. The judge's words on this interesting subject were as follows:

"The fourteenth article of the constitution of the United States provides that 'All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subjects to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside,' and the first section of the fifth article of the constitution is as follows: 'The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.' The right to vote is one of the most sacred privileges accorded to the American citizen, and the very character of our government makes it of the highest importance that the citizen should be protected in this right. Under our form of government the people rule; they select their public servants and instruct them as to the policy to be pursued in administering our affairs. This is done through the ballot, and a majority at the ballot box declares who are to be entrusted with the management of the government and what particular lines of action shall be taken. If, therefore, the source of power is corrupted, the citizen is unlawfully deprived of his right to vote, or of the result of his vote; if elections are not free or are controlled by bribery, intimidation, fraud or other lawless methods, then the whole purpose of our free institutions is thwarted, the rights guaranteed by the constitution are ignored, and the liberties which have come to us as our inheritance from those who fought for, planned and formed our government will be overwhelmed in anarchy and chaos. The freedom and purity of the ballot is the foundation upon which the perpetuation of our republican form of government must rest; and the destruction and impairment of this foundation will eventually result in the ruin of the structure. The constitution leave it to the several states of the union each to provide qualifications for voters, the restriction being that the laws of suffrage of a state shall not deny or abridge the right of a citizen to vote because of his race, color, or because he may have been a slave. The intent and purpose of this constitutional provision is at once apparent. In a number of the states of the union anterior to 1865 the institution of human slavery existed, and persons of the African or colored race were held as property. By the proclamation of the

president and by virtue of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution, slavery was abolished and the former bondman was elevated to citizenship. The purpose, therefore, of the provision referred to was to place the freedman on the same plane with others in so far as his rights and privileges of citizenship were concerned. But the laws of the United States are not confined to the protection of any one class in securing the free exercise of these rights. They are ample, when properly obeyed and enforced, to protect every citizen, no matter of what race, in the full enjoyment of the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed by the provisions of our organic and statute laws. As I stated before the state can prescribe qualifications for the voter which the citizen must possess before he is entitled to vote, but when the state has prescribed such qualifications then every person having them is entitled to vote, and it is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States for any person or persons to deprive such person of his legal right to vote at any general or special election held by law at which qualified voters are entitled to vote. There is an impression among some that the laws of the United States apply only to elections at which presidential electors or candidates for congress are voted for. This is erroneous; to punish the invasion of the rights and privileges guaranteed to the citizen whether such invasion effects his action in a state election or a federal election, the object being to bring to the aid of the citizen the power of the federal government to shield him in the enjoyment of the privileges which the law has conferred, and to punish those who by force, fraud or other unlawful means interfere with the exercise of such privileges.

Special to the Gazette.

FEVER THERMOMETERS
 GRANT'S NO. 24.
 SEA SALT.
 GRANT'S PHARMACY,
 WILKIE & LaBARRE, Real Estate Brokers.

VERY PLAIN

SPEAKING

Kaiser William Replies to Kwang-Su's Expressions of Regrets.

Von Ketteler's Assassination an Abominable Crime.

Responsible Officials and Counsellors Must be Punished.

Chinese Emperor Promised Protection if He Returns to Peking.

A GOVERNOR DISMISSED AND MANY OTHER CHANGES ORDERED—INDICATIONS THAT THE EMPRESS WANTS NEW MEN IN THE HIGHER OFFICES.

Special Cable to the Laffan Bureau. Shanghai, Oct. 2.—An imperial edict dismisses Lu Chien as governor of Shansi province and appoints Shi Liang as his successor. The edict orders many other changes indicating that the empress wants new men in the higher offices. The edict urges viceroys to recommend good men for the offices without delay as a basis for general improvement. Lu Chwan Ling, ex-governor of Lanchow has been appointed a member of the grand council. He is a wily conservative and the appointment is not regarded as significant. The recent edict denouncing Tuan had a reassuring effect. Trade is improving and customs receipts are increasing.

THE KAISER REPLIES. Berlin, Oct. 2.—The kaiser has replied to the letter from the Chinese emperor in which Kwang-su expressed regret for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler. The kaiser referred to the minister's death as an abominable crime, and intimated that and the nature of a great number of missionaries as things which could not be atoned for by oblations. He said he would not hold Kwangsu answerable for the crimes but that the counsellors and officials responsible must be punished. If Kwangsu punished them as they deserved he would regard it adequate atonement. He urged the emperor to return to Peking, promising him adequate protection.

FRANCE'S NOTE TO THE POWERS. Paris, Oct. 2.—An official of French foreign office today formally confirmed the accuracy of the details of France's note to the powers on the Chinese question as telegraphed from Vienna last night. In speaking of the note this official said:

"There is no foundation for the statement that an effort is making to secure continental accord to the detriment of England or the United States. We are unable to understand exactly the course the United States intends to pursue; whether she intends to act entirely separate under all conditions or whether she will negotiate in concert with the other powers in case they reach an agreement satisfactory to her. Germany's note as I understand it, presents two propositions: one the punishment of the guilty, the other peace proceedings. While some people interpret it as meaning that the first is an absolute condition preliminary to the second, we see no reason why the powers should not proceed with treaty preliminaries with those appointed emissaries of the Chinese government at Peking while the powers seek out and punish Prince Tuan and his guilty associates. There is no incompatibility which will not permit the two actions from occurring simultaneously. Our hope is for an agreement to begin negotiations."

TUAN'S DEGRADATION. Washington, Oct. 2.—The Chinese minister has delivered to the state department confirmation of the degradation of Prince Tuan and many other Chinese leaders. The following statement is made as to Minister Wu's despatch.

"A cablegram received from Director General Sheng at Shanghai states that

PARAMOUNT QUESTION

With North Carolina Democrats is Concerning the Primaries.

Manipulation of the Vote in Eastern Counties.

Merest Intimation Arouses the Ire of Anti-Simmons Men.

Secretly and Openly Democrats Cuss the Primary Plan.

ONLY A FEEBLE ATTEMPT AT A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO BE MADE—PARTNER POU TRYING TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH WESTERN DEMOCRATS WILL ENDURE

Special to the Gazette. Salisbury, Oct. 2.—What Colonel Waddell said for publication here in reference to the senatorial primary and what he whispered into the ears of a few democrats is quite another thing. Colonel Waddell carries a cool head. He does not boast or blow his own horn. He expects a decently respectable vote. He is a statesman with more experience than income. He is not sanguine about the outcome of the senatorial primary. The vote will be so small that, in his opinion, a second primary will be necessary to determine the result. If it is a clean vote it will not exceed 75,000. Of course it is understood that it might be swelled easily to any figure by Simmons' padding process in the eastern counties. And the manipulation of the vote in these counties is really "the paramount" question in the state campaign.

The nearest intimation that Simmons will manipulate the eastern vote to the necessary proportions makes the average anti-Simmons man mad. "I deny," said one of that sort, "that Simmons will attempt anything of the kind. He knows too well that the democrats opposed to his election will not submit to any such foolishness. Possibly the end justified the means in the amendment election, but it will not be repeated in the senatorial election. That's a family affair," etc., etc.

Questioned as to how to prevent it, the answer was a little bit obscure. "We'll do it, or there will be a very, very hot time on the 6th day of November in the old state."

The truth is the anti-machine fellows (for the senatorial primary only) don't know how to stop it. They would ask Simmons to resign his chairmanship of the state committee but—well they don't know what might happen if he did or if he refused.

Secretly and openly the democrats are cussing this primary business. Nobody hears a word about Bryan or 16 to 1, and but for the occasional stentorian mention of "Imperialism" the presidential campaign is a dead and forgotten thing.

A feeble attempt at a national campaign is to be made. Simmons is to make speeches, and it is solemnly and positively asserted that he will not once allude to the senatorial primary. This, of course, is put out as a joker, and the anti-Simmons men say, why does not Simmons resign the chairmanship of the state committee?

And not satisfied with this mild expression of their contempt they query: Upon what principle of ethics is Simmons' law partner and co-lobbyist—E. W. Pou—noising around in these parts? Pou is about and around. He is not nearly as smart as Simmons but carries around a Johnston county affidavit face that counts for more among the unsuspecting people than Simmons' dexterity as a ballot box lightning calculator.

Pou can do more good for Simmons (Continued on fifth page.)

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE'S ESTIMATE

McKinley Expected to Win by Fifty-Seven Electoral Votes.

Republican National Committee, after a thorough canvass of the political situation, today made public an estimate of how it expects the elections to go. The following states are conceded to Bryan:

Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia. Total electoral votes 112. Following doubtful: Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Nebraska, Utah. Total 54.
 Conceded to Republicans: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. Total, 266.
 Necessary to elect, 224.
 The estimate does not place Indiana, which the committee says will be the closest fight of all, but expects its fifteen votes for McKinley, making the total 281.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Nominated for Governor.

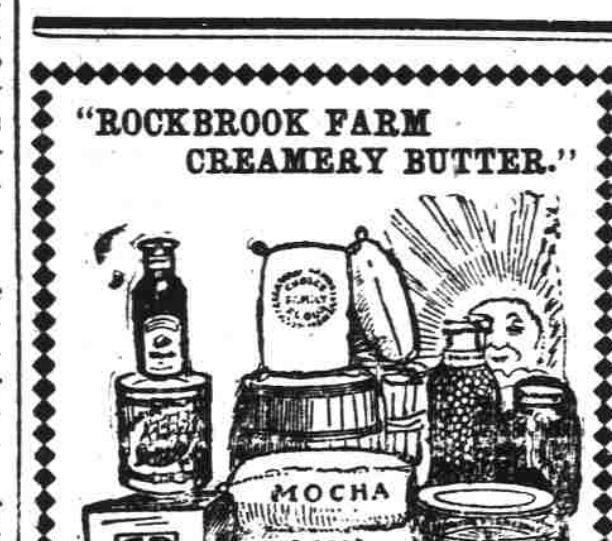
Boston, Oct. 2.—The democratic state convention held today nominated Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Thomas J. Grogan for presidential electors and a full state ticket, headed by Robert Treat Paine, Jr., for governor. The platform was in line with the Kansas City platform.

BEST TRIPLE PLATED FRUIT KNIVES. A SPECIAL LOT AND A SPECIAL PRICE. \$1.25 PER SET. WHILE THEY LAST.—J. H. LAW, 35 PATTON AVENUE.

IT'S POPULAR. 1500 boxes of Wheat-Hearts were consumed in Asheville during August. Lemons 15 and 20c per dozen at Kroger's.

"ROCKBROOK FARM CREAMERY BUTTER."

Everything on the Face of the Earth
 In high grade food stuffs in canned and bottled goods, choice teas and coffees of fine blend and exquisite flavor.
 Our "Obelisk" Flour is something we are proud of as it is the best that can be made.
 You will find at all seasons in our select stock a full line of cereal goods.



CALL FOR
CHASE'S IMPERIAL CABINET
 It is limited, but not equalled. It is popular because it is pure. Buy it, because it is the best.
 GARR & WARD, AGTS.
THE BOSTON SALOON
 23 South Main Street.
 Phone 268. P. O. Box 90.

CLARENCE SAWYER JROCER.
 6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

The Real Estate Owner
 Has the whole earth for a foundation to his fortune. Real estate is the only permanent fortune. The earnings, with millions in hand, failed. Lay the basis of a permanent fortune by investing your earnings in real estate. We have some choice holdings of Mother Earth that are offered at a bargain.
J. B. Bostic Company
 23 Patton Avenue.