

# Ashville Daily Gazette.

VOL IV: NO. 232

ASHVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## OESTREICHER & CO

### Ostrich Tips and Plumest

We will put on sale this week 500 Ostrich Tips and Plumest, and will sell them at

### One-Half Price.

They range in value from 50c to \$5.00 each.

This week they will be offered at from 25c to \$2.00 each. This is a

### Rare Chance

To get trimmings for your winter head gear at a ridiculously low price.

Our reason for this sacrifice is that we shall not handle them any more.

## OESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Ave.

If we have it, it is the best.

ATTRACTIVE, CONVENIENT, ECONOMICAL.



### The Cole Heater.

ASHEVILLE HARDWARE COMPANY

ASHEVILLE, N. C.  
107 THURSTON COR. COURT SQUARE.  
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### MASSAGE STEAM BATHS.

Treatment for: Nervous, Rheumatic & other diseases.  
Special: Turbidity, massage for female diseases; Ains Face Massage.

PROF. EDWIN GRUNER,

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Graduate Chemist College, Germany.  
Formerly with Oakland Hot Springs (California).  
Home or office treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

## CRAWFORD'S EVASION

### Effort to Dodge the Exposure of His Vote Against Car Coupler Bill.

### He Voted Against the Bill That Became Law.

### A Law for Protection of Railway Employees.

### His Circular Spread Broad Cast to Mislead Voters.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS S. ROLLINS  
POINTS OUT THE DECEPTION IN  
THE CANDIDATE'S SIGNED  
STATEMENT.

Editor of the Gazette:  
Several days ago the congressional committee, of which I am chairman, issued a circular which read as follows: "CRAWFORD AGAINST TRAINMEN 'NEVER FORGET,' the Trainmen's Journal of October, 1900, contains the following:

"The passage of the coupler law was the first real opportunity for this brotherhood to pick out its friends and to be certain of its enemies. When the time came they were either for or against us, and so we remember them. This is strictly a business proposition with the Journal, there is no sentiment in it other than that which leads us to sincerely hope that every candidate that was against us performed his last service for the United States as an office holder.

"The coupler law was one of the hardest fought measures that ever went through the United States congress, not that it severed political affiliations, as some measures do, but because it was a contest between capital and labor, between the demands of capital for the blood of its employees, and labor for humanity, and labor won.

"Even to the last minute the opponents of the measure used every effort to kill it, but there were good friends at hand who stayed by the railroad organizations until the bill was saved, and to them we owe our support just as we must consider it a necessity to defeat every man who opposed us."

"The Journal prints a list of congressmen who voted on the bill, saying it does this 'partly because we consider it a duty to do so, and because this office has been deluged with letters asking for the record of some of the candidates on the bill.'"

W. T. CRAWFORD was in congress at the time this measure became a law. HE VOTED AGAINST THE BILL."

In reply to which Mr. Crawford issued several hundred handbills as follows:

"ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

"Hon. W. T. Crawford did not vote against Car Coupler Bill.

"An unsigned 'dodger' is being circulated among railroad men charging that I voted against the automatic car coupler bill in congress, and I understand that the charge is also made in the Gazette.

"I denounce the charge as an infamous lie.

"The house passed the bill on July 8, 1892, without a dissenting vote. See Congressional Record, page 5925. The bill went to the senate and was amended and came back to the house for concurrence on February 27, 1893 and I voted against concurring in senate amendments, preferring the house bill. See house journal, second session of the November 3, 1900.

Fifty-second congress, page 117.

"W. T. CRAWFORD."

Now it is perfectly clear to any man that his circular is a complete dodge of the charge made against him. In the first place Mr. Crawford says: "The HOUSE passed the bill without a DISSENTING VOTE." That is true as the Record shows, but if he voted for

its passage why didn't he say so in his circular above referred to. My information is that he didn't vote on the bill one way or the other. In the next place the bill passed the senate on February 27, 1893, with certain amendments, and then came back to the house for concurrence, at which time he admits that HE VOTED AGAINST IT.

In other words the bill as amended was passed by the house by a vote of 185 to 84 AND IS NOW THE LAW, and he admits that he voted against it, and the record shows that fact, see Congressional Record, Fifty-second congress, second session, page 2248. The object of the bill was the protection of employees of railroad companies.

The Citizen is badly mistaken when it says in its editorial columns that "The charge he (meaning myself) had made against Mr. Crawford had been shown by the record itself to be utterly false." The charge was made by the Trainmen's Journal of October, 1900. See page 889, and was circulated by our committee, and the record shows that the charge is true and that he voted against the amended bill, which was adopted and which is now the law. See page 2248 of the Congressional Record, Fifty-second congress, second session.

Very respectfully,  
THOS. S. ROLLINS,  
Chairman Republican Congressional Executive Committee.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION BEGINS AT HAVANA

### Resolution of Thanks to McKinley for Cuban Independence.

Havana, Nov. 3.—The constitutional convention was opened today by Governor General Wood, whose speech was heartily cheered. The convention organized by electing Senor Lornte President and Senor Villuendas secretary. After a futile discussion over regulations to govern the convention, adjournment was taken until tomorrow. As the session adjourned a resolution signed by a majority of the delegates was handed to the president requesting a committee to call on General Wood to express satisfaction with the method which he employed in carrying out his delicate mission and to ask Wood to telegraph President McKinley an expression of the convention's gratification with the honesty demonstrated by the fulfillment of the Declaration in favor of Cuban independence.

## ARNOLD REMANDED.

London, Nov. 5.—At police court today Julian T. B. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who had been extradited from California, was remanded on the charge of misappropriating 14,000 pounds of trust funds. He denied the charges.

## A BRITISH TRAITOR.

London, Nov. 5.—F. F. Hodgkinson, formerly British vice consul at Bremerhaven, was remanded at Bow street police court today on the charge of stealing and trying to sell a foreign country a secret code book of the foreign office.

## KRUGER AND THE IRISH.

Dublin, Nov. 5.—Amidst considerable excitement the lord mayor at a meeting of the corporation today ruled out of order a resolution to confer the freedom of the city on former President Kruger, of the South African republic.

## A NEW LINE OF HANDSOME LAMPS, SUITABLE FOR PARLOR AND LIBRARY, AT J. H. LAWS, 35 PATTON AVE.

Our new fall stock of Furniture, Stoves, and Furnishing Goods generally, is by far the best we have been able to offer to the trade. A close examination as to quality and prices is solicited.  
MRS. L. A. JOHNSON,  
Phone 166. 43 Patton Ave.

## DRUG STORE NEWS.

If you use Vapo Cresolin, buy it in pint bottles. You save 50c.

Grant's No. 24, best for cold.

Catarrah can be cured only by internal remedies. We are prepared to furnish proof of the value of Grant's Catarrah Cure.

Grant's No. 24, best for cold.

Lovers of the Crab Apple Perfume should try Lazell's Corona, 40c. per ounce. It is equal to the English brand.

GRANT'S PHARMACY.  
TELEPHONE 10.

## GOODBY TO "IMPERIALISM"

### Bryan in His Last Day Speeches Dropped Campaign Scarecrow.

### Talked on the Harmless Subject of Trusts

### Made Eighteen Speeches, Beginning Before Sunrise.

### Confronted by Gold Fagins in Nebraska Towns.

## THE APOSTLE OF DISCONTENT

### TALKS TO FARMERS ATTEMPTING TO FIND GRIEVANCES FOR THEM IN THE MIDST OF THEIR PROSPERITY.

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 5.—It was half an hour to dawn when the democratic presidential candidate began the last day of his campaign, and he commenced the first speech of the day before sunrise. Previous to separating last night from the newspaper correspondents who have accompanied him on his campaign tour of the country, Mr. Bryan told them he expected to put in 18 hours today and notified them that he would start on his tour of the state at 5:45 o'clock this morning. The itinerary for the day embraces the towns of Exeter, Fairmont, Harvard, Minden, Holdrege, Wilcox, Blue Hill, Hastings, Aurora, York and Seward with a return to Lincoln and a speech there at 6 o'clock, and then a dash to Omaha, with seven or eight speeches in that city tonight. Exeter, the first stopping place, sixty-five miles distant from Lincoln, was reached at 7 a. m. Mr. Bryan was hastily escorted to a hall nearby, where he made his first speech. The town was filled with overflowing. The speech was very little different from Mr. Bryan's speeches to agricultural communities in other parts of the country.

"You are about to vote," he said in beginning, "and by your votes determine what you want in government and in the way of laws." He took up the subject of farm mortgages early in his talk, but before doing so made a passing thrust at the trusts, saying on this latter subject:

"The republican party has been in power for four years and during that time the trusts have increased more rapidly than ever before known, and when republicans tell you they want you to be satisfied with the conditions they have brought, just remember that the trust is one of the conditions brought by the republican party, and it has no plan nor purpose to rid the country of the trusts or to protect the people against them."

He then entered upon his discussion of the farm mortgage question:

Reverting to the trusts Mr. Bryan said:

"I want you all to vote early and when you get up on election morning it will probably be dark; you will have to light a lamp, and just remember that you are using oil furnished by the Standard Oil company, and that the Standard Oil company is paying this year a dividend of 50 per cent, \$50,000,000 on \$1,000,000 of capital, and the Standard Oil company is prospering under a republican administration. But look at the prosperity of the Standard Oil company while your lamp is burning and compare it with the prosperity of the farmer. Then when you get your coffee remember that the price of coffee is controlled by a trust, and when you put your sugar in, remember that it is controlled by a trust, and if you have crackers, remember that the National Biscuit company controls the

price of biscuit. You will find that there is hardly a thing that you use that a trust does not control. I promise you that if I am elected every power of the president will be used to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States."

Brief stops were made at the towns of Fairmont and Harvard, and in both places Mr. Bryan made speeches along the general line and to good crowds.

Mr. Bryan again urged his audience at Fairmont to vote early.

At Harvard there were a great many gold badges in the crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan and there were fewer cheers there than at most places.

At Holdrege Mr. Bryan devoted his attention especially to the trusts, but gave more or less consideration to the subject of an income tax. He called attention to the fact that Abraham Lincoln had signed an income tax bill while he was president and said it was very strange that a republican farmer could support a ticket which favors a policy looking to the exemption of the wealth of the country from its just share of taxation. Mr. Bryan spoke briefly in condemnation of trusts and an increase in the standing army. He then referred to the fact that Great Britain's government in India is often pointed to as a model for what the United States can do in the Philippines and in that connection said:

"The republicans tell you England gets along very nicely in India. How does she get along? She sends a governor over there and makes the people of India pay \$125,000 a year and she sends an army of 70,000 to keep the tax collectors in office and while she is doing that millions of people are starving in India because the British taxation is so heavy there that when there is a poor crop they have nothing at all. Instead of England sending money to feed her starving subjects in India she sends it to South Africa to kill people who are willing to die rather than become British subjects. And we are so busy prosecuting a war of conquest in the Philippines that we cannot express our sympathy with them. Our opponents tell us that if I am defeated the war will be over, but that it will go on in case I am elected. The republicans call now as if they thought I was going to be elected, for they are sending more troops there to continue the war."

## DEVERY INDICTED ON CHARGE OF FELONY

### Result of Interference With Duties of Superintendent of Elections.

New York, Nov. 5.—Chief of Police Devery was indicted by the grand jury today on a charge of felony in attempting to delay and interfere with Superintendent of Elections McCullagh in the performance of his duties. He was notified of the indictment and upon appearance before Recorder Goff was released in \$10,000 bail. The indictment was the result of an order issued by Devery last night urging all the police to protect the citizens from being "intimidated" by McCullagh's men. This McCullagh construed into a threat, and went before the grand jury and obtained an indictment. Tonight Roosevelt made a demand on Mayor Van Wyck that unless he had Devery's order withdrawn the governor would hold him responsible as the head of the city government for Devery's action if it resulted in any breach of the peace and intimidation or any crime whatever against the election laws. As a result of the governor's letter the mayor commanded Devery to revoke his order of Sunday and require of the police force hearty co-operation with McCullagh's men. Devery sent out a new order late tonight to that effect, and the election today promises to be the usual peaceful event.

## LITTLE FOLKS' FOOD.

Let the children have Wheat-Hearts and milk for breakfast and supper. Nothing is cheaper. Nothing is better for them. They love it.

## "ROCKBROOK FARM CREAMERY BUTTER."



## A Strong Temptation

It will prove for those who appreciate choice canned goods in glass and tin that we have spread in such a variety of fruits, vegetables, etc. We pride ourselves on the grade of these goods and guarantee them. We have something excellent in

## LOTUS PEACHES

2-4 lb. Cans..... 30c  
1 lb. Cans..... 15c

## CLARENCE SAWYER

GROCER,  
4 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

## THE ELECTION OF TODAY

### Managers of Both Parties Make Positive Predictions of Victory.

### Bryan, if Defeated, Will Not be a Candidate Again.

### Charges of Corruption Freely Made in Indiana.

### An Entire Election Board in One Precinct Arrested.

## INDICATIONS OF A HEAVY VOTE

### IN SOME OF THE SO-CALLED DOUBTFUL STATES—REPUBLICAN FAIR WEATHER GENERAL.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The usual statements predicting victory were issued from republican and democratic headquarters tonight. The republicans said the ticket would sweep every state which voted for McKinley four years ago and certainly seven or eight others. New York and Indiana were instanced as being sure. Democratic Chairman Jones pointed out that the democratic party was deficient in organization four years ago, but this year had been able to do such work as made Bryan's election a certainty.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—A report was current here tonight that Bryan has announced his purpose never again to be a candidate if defeated tomorrow. It is said the statement was made to Chairman Martin, of the state committee, when Bryan last visited this state.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Charges of corruption are freely made tonight by both parties. In this city the democratic candidate William Evans, a republican committeeman of the tenth ward, arrested and a few hours later the republicans issued a warrant for the arrest of John Banks, democratic, both men being charged with attempts to corrupt election officers. In Clay county the entire election board of one precinct was arrested, it being charged that they conspired to miscount the votes.

Late this evening the democrats swore out five warrants against republicans and three warrants were sworn out by the republicans for the arrest of democrats. It is proposed to arrest parties tomorrow and trouble is likely.

## KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Nov. 5.—With a quiet that is almost painful the democrats and republicans throughout Kentucky are resting on their oars and awaiting the opening of the polls tomorrow morning. Both sides claim a decisive victory and a landslide either way need not be surprising. Conditions have changed and party lines have been so shattered since the last general election that any forecast as to the outcome is practically of no value.

The weather is delightful all over the state and the indications are that the biggest vote ever polled in the state will be cast.

## MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—There is today no change in the figures given by the state committees of the two parties in Minnesota Saturday night. The republican claim the state for McKinley by a large majority while the democrats claim a close vote on president. Both parties claim confidence in the result of

(Continued on fifth page.)



## Steps to Prosperity

Stop and think. Doesn't a man who owns real estate always command your respect? Don't you think, "Oh he's all right." Aren't you a little more willing to listen to him than to the man who is unattached to any earth? It's natural to feel that, and it may be right. Surely respect is due to the man who sits down and intelligently thinks about his position, how to get along in the world, and who puts his thoughts into action.

There is no reason why you should not do the same. We do not care if you get six dollars a week or six hundred dollars. We can help you to prosper, and it won't take us long to tell you how we'll do it.

J. B. Bostic Company  
23 Patton Avenue.