

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. VI: NO. 7

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1901.

PRICE 5 CENTS

We Lead and Others Follow Our establishment is a guide of many choice and makes selecting the proper things easy. We spread early before our customers the latest style of fashion. L'Algon Belts from 50 cents up; Gold Braid Belt 50c up; Leather Belts from 25c up; Muslin Underwear: Night Robes from 45c up; Drawers from 25c up; Petticoats 25c up; Chemises from 25c up; Skirt Chemises \$2.00; Corset Covers 25c up; all are of the best make. **EAGLE BRAND**, superior in style fit and finish.

Extra Values: 100 dozen Ready-made Sheets, 81x90, 45c; 100 dozen pillow cases, 45x10c.

Oestreicher & Co.
51 Patton Avenue.

NATIONAL PARK BILL

An Interview With Senator Pritchard on the Great Forest Reserve.

Congress Favorable to Pritchard Bill—Crowded Calendar the Only Obstacle.

INTERESTING FACTS RELATED BY THE SENATOR

WONDERS OF THE WILD COUNTRY WHICH IT IS PROPOSED SHALL BE PURCHASED—WHY SO LITTLE IS KNOWN OF THE MARVELOUS TERRITORY.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, the only representative of his party in the senate from all that great region of country which lies south of the Potomac, is at present much engrossed with a scheme before congress to establish a great national park in the mountains of the Carolinas Tennessee and Georgia. Parts of Virginia and Alabama are also to be included in the bill, as originally drawn, materialized. The name of the reserve is the Appalachian National park, the acreage is to be two millions which will cover about 16 acre counties of the country in question, or secure the available area in double that number. Five millions is the appropriation asked to be expended up to and inclusive of 1910-11 under the direction of the secretary of agriculture.

Senator Pritchard is chairman of the committee on patents and visited this morning in his room, and gave your reporter in the intervals of opening letters, dictating replies and filling his waste basket with those documents, familiar to all in authority and which need no answer, the following facts in regard to the proposed park which covers ground of which he is a native and whose every stream and hill top is dear to him. Some allowance must therefore be made for his enthusiasm and yet to hear him talk one would think the establishment of this park to be what he claims it to be a national necessity. Your reporter asked that he give in a nut shell the strong points in behalf of the movement.

Senator Pritchard: The secretary of agriculture has most admirably condensed the main points in his letter to the president of January 3, 1901, reporting the result of his investigation of the region in question under the instruction of a section of the act making appropriations for his department. This report has been printed as a public document but has not received the general circulation to which it is entitled by virtue of the importance of the subject. 3,000 square miles of area were mapped as to their forestry, more than 750 stream measurements were made, and much other valuable data secured by the honorable secretary during the past summer, the full report of which is now being prepared, so that every claim made by the promoters of the measure has thus far found vindication in the careful inves-

tain a sufficient volume of water to insure the efficiency of the many water-tight of men trained in the service of the United States Geological Survey. The conservation of the hard wood forests of the southern mountains vitally affect the flow of the Ohio at Cincinnati. Its longest tributary, the Great Kanawha (called in my state New river), takes its rise under the Grandfather mountain in Watauga county, North Carolina. That mountain, near 6,000 feet in elevation, is the culminating point of the Blue Ridge system. The longest prong of the great Santee (called there the Linville) rises on its other base, while the Watauga, a leading tributary of the Tennessee, rises from another side of the mighty monarch, around whose base the Great Yonah-tossee turnpike, built at an enormous expense, reveals a series of panoramas that are not equaled on the continent. A large part of that region is in its primitive state. For nearly fifty miles along the Tennessee border southwest of Asheville, in the great Spokoy mountains, there is not a single road crossing and only a few trails.

Reporter.—Is it not somewhat singular that so little should be known of a country within twelve hours' ride of the capital and that has been occupied by white men for more than a century?

Senator Pritchard.—Well, it is not so singular when you recollect the fact that until 1836 did Old Hickory succeed in persuading the Cherokee Indians to leave a large section of the area in question and across the Mississippi. Even now more than a thousand Indians live in that region, a remnant of the great tribe that once possessed it. Besides railroad development was late in coming, partly because of the great expense of construction, partly because of sparse population; but now all the world knows of Asheville and its marvelous climate. Asheville is about equally distant north and south from the extreme points of the boundary most frequently suggested as suited to the end in view, to wit: The preservation of the greatest remaining supply of the hard woods in eastern America, and the conservation of the rainfall upon the most important watershed south of New York and east of Colorado.

Reporter.—You say that more than 750 stream measurements have been made in the past year in that section. What is the character and size of your rivers?

Senator Pritchard.—Very rapid there, very clear, very uniform in flow, as a rule, and yet, in the last particular, I am myself, though comparatively a young man, able to note difference in uniformity of flow now and twenty years ago before the axe of the lumberman and the tankard hunter had gotten in its destructive unsystematic work. It is not proposed, you know, under this bill to stop lumbering, but only to regulate it; large quantities of hard woods can be sold annually without detriment to, and even to the benefit of, these forests; but unless the present indiscriminate destruction is stopped, and I believe nothing short of government interference will stop it, another quarter of a century will witness the denuding of the fairest tourist region in our country, the fertile lowlands of that section will be covered with debris of the mountains, met as now with their leaf mold, and vast water power now ready for use insuring force in summer's heat and winter's cold will be valueless during a large part of the year and liable to destroy their plants during another part. We expend millions of dollars annually for the improvement of our rivers and harbors, in order that commerce may flourish, and I contend that it is equally proper for the government to expend sufficient money to protect our water supply in the vast region in question, and thereby make it possible to maintain a sufficient volume of water to insure the efficiency of the many water-tight of men trained in the service of the United States Geological Survey.

EMPTY IN REAL SIGNIFICANCE

Was the Gorgeous Pageant of the King at Opening of Parliament.

Englishmen's Conceptions of Monarchical Institutions Swept Away.

KING'S INFLUENCE IS PROBLEMATIC

THE IRISH MEMBERS THREATEN TO MAKE TROUBLE IN NEW KING'S FIRST PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 16.—Attention of Englishmen continues to dwell upon the fact that a king sits upon the throne. The change doesn't touch the lives of the people but their life long conceptions of monarchical institutions have been swept away, and popular imagination is only now beginning to feel the full effect of it all.

It seems strange, even to the average Briton, that yesterday's speech in parliament indicated exactly the same policy and advocated the same measures enacted two months ago when the speakers were ministers of the queen. It shows how empty in real significance, was the gorgeous pageant of Thursday when the king went in state to Westminster and read the words of the ministers put into his mouth.

The king's influence with the ministers is problematical. His influence, whatever it may be worth, is less pacific than was Victoria's. There is still hope that he will be sufficiently independent and courageous to take the initiative in certain non-political reforms. It is earnestly desired that he should stretch the constitutional powers, if need be, to compel a radical reformation of the army.

The king's undisguised enjoyment during the last few days of the glamor and pomp of sovereignty has slightly disappointed certain classes. Those who know him, however, expect him to prove more than a figurehead if health and strength are granted him. His health however, causes some uneasiness. He is troubled with a slight affection of the throat which doesn't yield satisfactorily to treatment.

London, Feb. 16.—The first parliament of King Edward VII. promises to go down in history as "the gag parliament," if the program of the Irish members is carried out, since the various factions have united and a plan of parliamentary campaign has been adopted which is likely to make the present session one of the liveliest on record. Every place of government legislation is to be opposed up to the point where the closure is necessary and all private bills are to be talked to death.

(With eighty determined Irishmen combined into relays and committees for continuous opposition, the campaign of obstruction is certain to be unprecedented.)

"We will interfere in every piece of English legislation," said Mr. John Redmond the new leader of the Irish party. "No matter whether it refers to an extra grant to the crown or to a tramway line in the north of Scotland. The Irish members will have something to say about it."

"We have eighty determined men, whose object it is to get justice to Ireland by every possible means. England has interfered in Irish matters long enough. Now we propose to turn the tables. The other day we wanted to extend the boundaries of Dublin. It was a purely local matter but we were defeated by the voice of English and Scotch members, now we will show them what we can do in the way of interference with their business."

"Does not the king's speech foreshadow legislation favorable to Ireland in the way of the purchase of tenant farms?" Mr. Redmond was asked.

"Nothing of the kind," he replied; "It is merely the shilly shally of evasion. I intend to move an amendment to the address of optional scale which the government offers and which means nothing. Mr. Russell will second the motion. We do not propose to allow the ministry to throw dust in the people's eyes any longer. They have to face a united Irish party now, including many of their former followers like Mr. Russell and won't be able to put them off with subterfuge as heretofore."

"We have a bill read for introduction calling for the repeal not only of this but of many similar anti-Catholic disabilities. For instance, the late Lord Chief Justice Russell acknowledged to be the ablest chief justice that England has seen for a century, could not become lord chancellor because his hap-taws on the English statute books."

"The religious orders in Ireland who are responsible for the education of the

young have no legal existence and cannot own a shilling's worth of property because of the ridiculous anti-Catholic laws on the English statute books.

"You can be sure of one thing," continued Mr. Redmond. "The Irish members are going to make themselves heard and felt this session."

"We have organized in committee and one committee is covering every subject of possible legislation and will talk everything or anything. If the English or Scotch members do not like it, that will be their affair, not ours. If they will insist on Irish members coming in London to discuss Irish affairs instead of doing so in Dublin, they must take the consequences."

SALOON SMASHING STILL IN VOGUE

\$1500 Worth of Property Destroyed at Perry, Arkansas.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 16.—A dozen women armed with hatchets destroyed \$1,500 worth of property at Perry last night. Two joints and a drug store were demolished. The women were accompanied by their husbands who saw that none were harmed.

They first visited a joint kept by Brewer. He welcomed the women politely and led the way to where the liquors were stored and held a light while they smashed the stuff. No resistance was offered at the other joints and drug store.

At the latter place one woman was severely burned by breaking a bottle of carbolic acid which she mistook for whiskey. The joint at Arkansas City on the Oklahoma border known as the "Last Chance," was also destroyed last night.

GEORGIA COTTON MILL MEN UNDER ARREST.

Charged With Obtaining \$23,000 on Insufficient Warehouse Receipts.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 11.—Officers today served warrants on all the officers and directors of the Wayman Cotton Mill company at Thomaston, Ga. The prosecutor is a warehouse company of New York. The charge is that the accused obtained \$23,000 on insufficient warehouse receipts.

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

Wood's Onion Sets, Garden and Flower Seeds at Grant's Pharmacy.

Gazette want ads. reach the people.

DISCUSSING IMPEACHMENT

The House Adjourns Without Passing the Pending Resolution.

The Measure Will Be Taken Up at 10 O'clock Tomorrow Morning.

BILL TAXING CIGARETTE DEALERS PASSES SENATE

AFTER CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION DIVORCE BILL WAS AGAIN MADE SPECIAL ORDER FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Special to the Gazette.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 16.—The house of representatives adjourned again today without passing upon the resolution of impeachment that has for several days been pending before it. In the forenoon strong speeches were made on both sides. It is reported tonight, however, that the resolution will pass Monday by a small majority.

Whitaker of Forsythe, Curtis, Robinson, Stewart and Jenkins made speeches for impeachment today and Patterson, Yarboro, Sheets, Bebbow and Whitaker of Guilford, made strong speeches against the resolution.

Mr. Ebbs of Madison, started to speak, but yielded to Judge Allen, and the house adjourned at 2:45 for one hour. Upon reassembling a resolution was carried to adjourn until 9:30 Monday morning. The impeachment resolution is to be taken up at 10 o'clock.

CIGARETTE BILL.

In the senate today the cigarette bill passed the second reading, placing a tax of 20 on all dealers.

The divorce bill was taken up, being the special order for today and after considerable discussion was made the special order again for next Wednesday.

At a special meeting of the city board of aldermen yesterday afternoon the auditorium resolution to bring suit against the subscribers who have not paid their subscriptions was rescinded.

If we have it it is the best.

We have just received a carload of

COLUMBUS BUGGY GO'S VEHICLES

Which include NEW AND ATTRACTIVE lines in open and Top Buggies, Carriages, Surries and Traps.

We will be able to display in a short time, and invite your call if you are in need of anything in HIGH CLASS WORK.

ASHEVILLE HARDWARE CO.
E. Cor. Court Square. Phone 87.

LOOK!

At the Wardrobes at MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, Furniture, Stoves, Etc. 43 Patton Ave.

ROCK! ROCK!! ROCK!!!

We are in control of four Stone Quarries in city and suburbs. Are prepared furnishing building stone, step stones, hearth stones, curbing, etc. fact any kind of building stone. Also grading side or yard walks and curbing work.

BURGESS & MOORE, ASHEVILLE, N. C. Phone No. 25. P. O. Box 222.

W. P. WESTERN, MASSEUR.

WESTON & BRAGLIN, REAL ESTATE OFFICE, COURT SQUARE. Phone 225.

Stationery!

Regular 25 cent Offering Our special price. 10c 5 & 10 Cent Store, 80 Patton Ave

THE STOCKADE SCANDALS IN ANDERSON COUNTY, S. C.

Grand Jury Ordered to Investigate the Alleged Keeping of Negroes in Slavery.

Columbia, Feb. 16.—The grand jury at Anderson has been instructed to investigate what is known as the stockade scandal. It was developed in the recent trial of Newell for the murder of the negro Will Hull in Newell's stockade, that Hull was not there as a convict but under a so-called contract to work on Newell's farm. Newell charged Hull with breach of contract and obtained a warrant which he as deputy served, arresting Hull and keeping him practically in slavery. It was while attempting to escape that Hull was

killed. The judge in charging the jury recited these facts and read from the contract in which the laborer practically bound himself to be a slave. He urged a thorough sifting of the whole matter, pointing out that the contract was void and a case for false imprisonment could easily be made out. He hinted that the evil was widespread, even children and women being held in slavery. It is understood that the wealthiest men in Anderson county, as well as one legislator, are implicated.

Zephyr Flakes

Pure and wholesome. Children all cry for it. Only 5 cents a box. You get it at **HESTON'S** 26 South Main St. Phone 183.



GLASSES AND GLASSES.

We fit you with the Right Kind of Glasses. EXAMINATION FREE.

S. L. MCKEE, Glasses to 54 Patton Avenue, fit any eye. Opposite Postoffice