

Oestreicher & Co.
State Library

desire to call attention to their extensive line of

White and Colored Wash Waists

many new designs have been added within the past few days.

The makes we carry, the EAGLE and MARQUIS BRAND—are known the country over for the excellence of fit and standard of material.

Prices 98c to \$7.50 each.

We also direct attention to our complete line in both white and colored wash fabrics, our stock comprising the latest production of both domestic and foreign looms.

Oestreicher & Co.

51 Patton Avenue.

"IN THE SPRING"

a Young Man's Fancies Lightly Turn to Thoughts of Love."

But when making plans for building a home, the specifications put in the contractor's hands reads, "Hardware used in the construction of the building shall be that manufactured by Yale & Towne."

Sold only in Asheville by the

Asheville Hardware Co.
On the Square.

FOOD WILL NOT CONTAMINATE in the ODORELESS REFRIGERATOR. Buy one from Mrs. L. A. Johnson, 48 Patton Avenue.

Rock! Rock!! Rock!!!

We are in control of our stone quarries in city and suburb. Are prepared for furnishing building stone, step stones, hearth stones, curbing, etc. Also for grading side or yard walks and excavating. BURGESS & MOORE, Asheville, N. C., Phone 25, Box 222.

Poison Oak Remedy

One to two applications of GRANT'S POISON OAK REMEDY will effect a complete cure. 25 CENTS.

GRANT'S PHARMACY. Agency Wood's Seeds.

GREAT SPEECH OF SENATOR M'LAURIN AT GREENVILLE

Representatives From Thirty Counties Were at the Great Gathering to Hear the Eminent South Carolinian Discuss the Issues.

At the Conclusion of His Speech the Speaker was Showered With Flowers by the Ladies Present.

He Discusses in a Masterly Way Prosperity, the Tariff and Ship Subsidy Bill—What the Nicaraguan Canal Means to This Country.

Greenville, S. C., May 22.—Senator McLaurin made a notable speech here today. At least thirty counties were represented. The Grand opera house began to fill at noon and when the curtain rose half an hour later, standing room was at a premium.

It was a representative gathering, including many women who showered the speaker with flowers after his speech. Although McLaurin spoke nearly three hours, there was close attention to everything he said. There were between 1500 and 2000 people present. Scores of people met the senator after the meeting.

Senator McLaurin spoke as follows:

FARMER'S MOVEMENT.

Fellow Citizens: The political reformation of 1890 had for its main object the independence of thought and action on the part of the people in political affairs. It was this that made me a "Reformer." A white primary, where the white people of the State could settle their differences among themselves. In part it has accomplished its object in spite of the efforts to dwarf it into a one man movement. Its leader has not been content for it to be complete and has attempted more than once to dictate who should and who should not be elected to office. All revolutions of this kind go further than its original design, no power can control them.

Men who suppose that the "movement" of 1890 was a mere effervescence to give office to a favored few are greatly mistaken. Some of the best and truest have never held office and the time is coming when those who betrayed and prostituted this great movement into a "one man power" and were scramble for the "loaves and fishes" will be held to an account. I stand today just as I stood in 1890 with the added experience of ten years of study and contact with public men and affairs. I thank God that one and the same thing has been accomplished. The people have been disenthralled and enlightened and will never be satisfied with the accomplishment of anything less than the full purpose of the movement, free thought, free speech, a fair ballot and rule of the people. This must and shall be the final outcome. No attempt to break down the reforms nearly accomplished can succeed. The natural and inevitable consequences of that revolution must follow. Nothing can stay them.

THE "ALLIANCE."
Fellow Citizens: It affords me great pleasure to address you today. I thank you for the honor and the opportunity. I recognize the fact that I am your public servant, and am accountable to the people who elected me for my stewardship. This responsibility of public office is the great conservative and preservative force in our republican form of government. It is the province and duty of a representative to study all important public questions and form a judgment as to their effect on the welfare of the people. To do this, he must at times act independently and lead public sentiment rather than blindly follow what is reputed to be the majority. It is his duty to study national problems and vote according to his best lights and honest convictions, leaving

the final decision as to the wisdom of his course to the people. As for myself, I acknowledge no master save the sovereign people, speaking at the ballot box; and I refuse to obey the dictates of any political boss, either in or outside of South Carolina. This is my conception of the rights, duties and position of a senator. My course since my election has been projected along the line of discretion and accountability. In voting on great national issues I have considered the best interests of the South and the country rather than the impractical results to follow from a rigid adherence to party lines. It is passing strange that some of the men elected to congress in 1892 should criticize me for doing what they solemnly pledged themselves to do. Don't you remember that an Alliance delegation was elected in 1892 pledged not to be bound by a democratic caucus, but to vote for measures calculated to benefit the nation at large irrespective of party? I feel like recalling the words "Oh Lord God of Hosts, Lest we forget, Lest we forget."

HIGHER THAN PRINCIPLES
Political parties under our form of government are a necessity. They grow out of the political relations established by the government itself. There have been since the birth of the nation and always will be two great political parties. If there were no real issues they would divide and fight over the mere spoils of office. These differences originated in the diverse views entertained when our constitution was adopted as to what constituted the proper functions of the government.

Party platforms have always been supposed to be the exponents of these views. A bloody civil war settled the question of State's rights and for a quarter of a century the waving of the "bloody shirt" on the one side and the "nigger in the wood-pile" on the other constituted the dividing lines. I say that every man on a purely sectional question, like white supremacy is a traitor and a renegade who does not stand by his own section and his own people. I say that any man, on domestic problems of internal concern should as far as possible, bow to the behests of his party. If he cannot agree with his party on questions of this kind he should, if possible, find a party with which he is in accord. I assert, fellow citizens, however, that it is almost a crime for any party to make great broad, non-political American measures involving the political and commercial development of the nation the test of party fealty. Issues essential to the maintenance of the honor and prestige of the nation are too vital to be relegated to the plane of partisan and sectional contention. Out of changed industrial and economic conditions have grown great national questions pertaining to the material interest of the country, which must be considered and settled by that silent force, the reserved patriotism of the people.

DEMOCRACY BROADER THAN SECTIONALISM.
Fellow citizens: There is no greater menace to the stability of our government than a large minority in the American congress voting upon broad, vital non-partisan American questions, from purely sectional considerations, I am a democrat, honestly desirous of remaining so, and witnessing the triumph of the party to which I am attached by association and heredity. It was never contemplated, however, by the founders of that party that it should become a purely sectional affair, yet today there is no democratic party capable of making itself felt outside of the South. In the North and West, it is permeated with socialism and has dwindled away into the party of a section, not a nation. I do not propose, however, to pursue this line of thought, it is painful and can accomplish no good purpose.

THE MONEY QUESTION.
Beginning with the panic of 1893

THE ICE TEA TUMBLER.
SOMETHING NEW, THAT ALL WHO LIKE ICE TEA SHOULD HAVE. PRICE \$1.50 PER DOZEN BUT IT WOULD BE HARD TO TELL IT FROM CUT GLASS. AT LAW'S.

We bake Steam Bread. We bake Hand-Made Bread.
There is none better. Also Whole Wheat, Graham Rye at HESTON'S
Phone 183. 26 S. Main.

24 Building Lots For Sale
In nice residence section, which is improving more rapidly than any other part of the city. Until six of these lots are sold we are prepared to offer very low prices and easy terms of payment—after that time payments will be advanced.
Wilkie & LaBarbe
Real Estate Agents, 23 Patton Ave

Does the light hurt your Eyes?
Shade them with a pair of our COLORED GLASSES. We have them in all styles and prices. Eye examinations free.
S. L. McKee,
Scientific Optician
64 Patton Ave. Opp P. O.
W. P. WESTERN, Masseur.
Watson & Reagan, real estate office, Court Square. Phone 223.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM ARE FAR REACHING

The Southern's Loss Will be at Least \$50,000.—Will be Nearly a Week Before Main Line is Opened to the East—Transporting Passengers by Way of Chattanooga.

Effects of the protracted rain which concluded Tuesday night with a few futile drops, prove more far reaching and disastrous than was at first supposed. Just when railway communication to the east will be re-established is a matter of doubt.

It will very probably be a week before trains can be run over the line from Asheville to Spartanburg. As soon as possible the road to Spartanburg will be opened, and the regular trains between Asheville and Salisbury will be run around by Spartanburg, in addition to the regular traffic over the Spartanburg line.

A force of 125 men will be put to work on the Spartanburg road, at Hendersonville, today and will work toward Asheville.

"We hope to have the road in running condition by tomorrow night," Chief Clerk Acee of Superintendent Loyall's office said last night. "We hope to send out the regular train for Spartanburg Friday morning. The prospects are that it will be five or six days before the main line is opened to the east."

Two trains have come in from the west since the flood—the only passenger trains into Asheville since Tuesday morning. The through passengers on the train that came in Tuesday afternoon from Knoxville remained in the city until yesterday afternoon, when they were sent back via Knoxville, Chattanooga and Atlanta for their destinations in the east. Asheville pleases the visitor for force as well as the visitor who comes "a-purpose," and these passengers were delighted with their stay.

ON THE MAIN LINE.
Immediately after the storm Superintendent Loyall of the Asheville division of the Southern went out on the line to the east, and is still in the field supervising the work of repairing the storm's damage. There are a number of bad slides on the mountain sides. The bridge at Flat Creek will have to be rebuilt, and a number of other bridges are in bad condition.

The Catawba river was very high, and the railroad bridge at Catawba station suffered. A train was run from Salisbury yesterday as far as Statesville. The main line bridge at Blittmore was completed yesterday afternoon. There is a bridge down between Old Fort and Marion. The passengers on the train from Round Knob, which was caught near Round Knob, were taken to Round Knob hotel. Supplies were sent to them from here yesterday morning. The Southern's loss from the storm will hardly be less than \$50,000.

NO MAIL.
The great bulk of Asheville's mail comes from the east, consequently there has been practically no incoming mail for two days. Unless the railway and postal authorities decide to route it via Atlanta and Chattanooga the people of Asheville may rest assured that no mail from the north will be received here before tomorrow afternoon, and it might be well not to let expectancy of receiving it even then rise too high. The postoffice force has nothing to do but to circulate local mail and receive and stamp outgoing mail. It is probable that mail for the east may be sent via Knoxville and Chattanooga today. Only two star routes—that to Leicester and that to Weaverville were in operation yesterday.

BY WAY OF COMPARISON.
The French Broad river was not as high, by two or three feet, as it was in '76. The freshet has set old timers talking about that of '76. One who is an old timer now was standing, in '76, on the county bridge with one who was

an old timer then. "I don't think this is as bad as a storm we had in the twenties," said the latter. "If you will tear the weatherboarding off that old house yonder, at a certain place, you will find a mark on the logs beneath that will tell the story." This was done and it was found that the water had been several inches higher in the twenties than it was in '76. Two years ago a storm did more damage than this one has done to the Spartanburg road, and the road went out of business for two weeks. The main line suffered more this time than then, however. The oldest chimney in Asheville, on the west bank of the river near the end of the county bridge, was undermined by the water, and fell in yesterday.

INSERT ADD STORM
A TALE OF MUD.
Yesterday four Asheville gentlemen walked over from Hendersonville, for the very sufficient reason that this was the only means of travel. They say the railroad—and the dirt road, too, for that matter—is, through the Mud creek swamp section a sight to behold. In some places the water covers the track to a depth of several feet while in other places, for long distances the dirt has been washed away, leaving the rails and cross ties suspended in air. In other places the rails and cross ties went down with the dirt and are buried in the mud of the swamp. A number of times the gentlemen in question took a taste of both mud and water by removing shoes and socks, rolling up trousers and wading through the water. They say it is impossible to tell when a train can be run over this line as the entire

(Continued on fifth page.)



ALSO Umbrella Sale
Of the Most Complete Assortment of Desirable Umbrellas.
Sizes from a neat 24-inch cover to the immense 34-inch storm Umbrella that will cover yourself and all your enemies.
UMBRELLAS FINE ENOUGH FOR YOUR USE AND CHEAP ENOUGH TO LEND.
120 Mens and Ladies' 26-in. Umbrella; steel Paragon frame, silver trimmed Congo handle, fine twilled saten cover, that will turn rain but not turn color.
Special 50c
50 Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas, best grade Gloria silk; assortment of stylish handles; guaranteed to wear. Usual price \$1.25.
Special 98c
36 Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas, fine Italian Taffeta cover, beautiful handles. The best \$1.50 Umbrella made.
Special \$1.19
G. A. MEARS.

FOR SALE
An Ideal Summer Home, on Sunset Mountain, containing 8 rooms, well finished; Modern improvements. Spring and cistern water on premises, three quarters of an acre land. The place is also sheltered from winter winds by the mountains and is one of the most attractive and desirable of the many suburban residences of Asheville. Grand view overlooking the city. Apply early to **CLIFFORD & DAVIES,** Room 37, Library Build

