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A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

THE FREIGHT STEAMER LAURINE BLOWN TO ATOMS

By the Explosion of 1000 Detonating Caps Which Set Off 2100 Pounds of Dynamite and 1200 Kegs of Powder - Three Residences, 600 Feet Away from the Disaster, Wrecked - Rescue a Mile from the Accident - Badly Damaged.

Booneville, Mo., May 29.—By the explosion of 1000 detonating caps, which set off 2100 pounds of dynamite and 1200 kegs of powder, the fourteen-ton freight boat Laurine, plying between this city and Rocheport, on the Missouri river, was blown to pieces last night. Considerable damage was done to property for a mile around. Two laborers who were aboard the boat are missing. The Laurine was the property of the Rocheport Ferry and Packet Company and was about ready to leave her dock with a cargo of explosives for use in building a railroad below town when the accident occurred.

The boat was propelled by a gasoline engine. When a match was applied to the generator the gasoline took fire. Captain Harris and the crew immediately vacated and warned all persons near by. The fire spread rapidly to the supply tanks of gasoline and a second explosion occurred. This evidently set off the explosives on board, and with a report that was heard miles away the boat was blown to atoms.

The ferry-boat Joseph L. Stephens, lying 600 yards above, was considerably damaged, the wood work of the upper deck and pilot-house being torn away. Those aboard the ferry steamer escaped.

Three residences belonging to Joseph Sherrer, Mrs. Sallie H. Johnson and Charles Dunkle, about 600 yards from the disaster, were wrecked. Fifteen plate glass windows in business houses on Main street, half a mile away, were broken, and nearly all of the windows and doors of buildings surrounding the accident were wrecked by the concussion.

THE COMMISSARY FRAUDS.

Sergeant Wilson Gets Three Years in Prison for Stealing Supplies - Lieutenant Townley on Trial.

Manila, May 29.—Commissary Sergeant Henry Wilson has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Alford prison for stealing supplies.

The trial of Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., charged with improperly purchasing government stores, has been postponed.

The court-martial of Lieutenant Richard H. Townley for alleged participation in the commissary frauds at Manila, began at Cavite to-day. Lieutenant Townley in his testimony admitted that he asked a contracting firm to contribute to Captain Reed (formerly depot commissary at Manila) \$2000 and a percentage on future business toward covering Major Davis' shortage. The defense is that the motive was purely to shield a brother officer.

Rear Admiral Kempff has sailed for China on the battleship Kentucky. It is settled that the governing board of Manila is to consist of an army officer, a Filipino and an American civilian.

Major Batson is negotiating with the emissaries of General Calles at Santa Cruz.

MONROE DOCTRINE WEAKENED

Entrance of the United States on the Scene as a World Power Regarded as a Disturbing Factor by the European Chancellors.

London, May 29.—The world at large stands to gain something by this momentous decision by which Congress may devise for the dependencies a form of government outside the American Constitution, said the Westminster Gazette to-day, discussing the United States Supreme Court's judgment. "Without the decision," continues the Westminster Gazette, "the United States would have been unable to adopt a more liberal trade policy outside of America than within without disarranging the whole of their continental fiscal system. The relation of America to Europe and the world is profoundly modified by the new departure. Colonies mean a navy, a navy means naval bases and coaling stations, and naval bases are insecure unless they are backed up by the possession of a Hinterland. This is the logic of imperialism, and it may lead the Americans as far as it has led us. Moreover, by stepping outside their continent, the Americans undoubtedly weaken the force of the Monroe doctrine. There is a certain reciprocity in the present arrangement that helps to reconcile Europeans to their exclusion from South America, but if the United States plunges into world politics equipped with a strong navy and an American canal, enabling it to concentrate on either ocean, she can hardly claim to compete on the principle which limits liability while putting no limit on her expansion. The entrance of the United States on the scene as a world power is already regarded as a highly disturbing factor by the European chancellors. The new departure makes it more important than before for the British and Americans, by all possible means, to keep on good terms with each other and settle by friendly negotiation all outstanding differences."

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE TO BE DECIDED.

Washington, May 29.—An important issue touching the validity of concessions in the Philippines made before the passage of the Spooner amendment was presented to Secretary Root by Mr. Dos Passos, of New York, representing the Pacific Commercial Company, a New York corporation which has acquired whatever rights in the island of Palawan were held by Prince Foniatowsky. This nobleman contracted with the Sultan of Sulu for a franchise covering all commercial mineral and agricultural rights in the large island of Palawan. The question presented to the War Department now is whether it is still in force since the passage of the Spooner amendment. Secretary Root regards the issue as apt and will give it due consideration.

M'LAURIN AND TILLMAN.

Whether or not Senator Tillman is more of a populist than a democrat does not interest us—we know he is a demagogue. We shall not spend any sleepless nights figuring out the party status of Senator McLaurin. We know he speaks the truth, with the convincing force of one who knows and believes what he talks about. His speech at Greenville, published in these columns a week ago, placed him outside the pale of Tillmanism and Bryanism. Within that pale it was forbidden to think, except according to the narrow decrees of the Kansas City platform, until Mr. Bryan, or Mr. Tillman or Mr. Altgeld announced some new political fad. The contest between Tillman and McLaurin is deeply interesting to us, as involving the question of an intelligent, thinking electorate, interested in the policies that are to advance or to destroy our national prosperity, as opposed to a careless, prejudiced electorate following blindly under a party name regardless of what that name may represent for the interests of the citizen, the state or the nation. McLaurin has leaped the wall, and stands forth emancipated from a humiliating political slavery to utter the truth as he sees it. Men of business sense can reach but one conclusion in considering the progressive national policies that McLaurin advocates, and which chance to be the policies of the republican party, and it will be the aim of Tillman and his associates not to meet McLaurin in a frank discussion of these policies, but by the arts of which they are masters arraign and organize the prejudice of voters against the man who thus dares to defy their supremacy. The contest, as McLaurin has begun it, involves freedom of conscience and of speech in politics, and even if McLaurin suffers a partisan defeat in this he has already gained a lasting victory. The words of this courageous and clear-headed South Carolinian have sounded throughout all the land. He speaks as a true southerner for the advancement of the south. Whether he speaks as a republican or as a democrat, he speaks as an American citizen who would promote the interests of the nation and especially of the portion of it that gave him birth and advanced him to positions of trust. His associate in the United States senate has seen fit to antagonize him in this brave stand for the fair consideration of the great questions involving national progress and to endeavor to drag him back to the level of slavish subservency to partisan creeds that have served their day and been repudiated by the intelligence of the nation.

The campaign for the new court house is to be a short one, as the election occurs June 18. It is hardly credible that any voter in the city will oppose the movement, but in order to secure the voting of the bonds every effort should be made to stimulate public opinion favorably to the improvement, which will almost equally benefit the city and the county.

The man "out west" seems to be in a very captious frame of mind particularly as regards their women folk. Since Professor Crook took pains to make public that he had never kissed a woman, his mother not excepted, another professor has publicly exclaimed "God help the man who marries a college bred woman" and still another has warned young men that the "society woman" does not make a good wife, and a third professor lecturing to his class tells them that for a man to part his hair in the middle is "evidence of degenerate instinct," he also warns his students against shirt waists. All this, however, may be accounted for on the theory that these learned professors may have trouble of their own in dealing with some special woman who, however fair she be, may not be fair to her. But what shall be said of Judge Waterman of Chicago, who is out with the statement that he would not believe a woman on oath for "Women are unreliable witnesses because they believe what they imagine."

Apparently the gift of imagination is not limited to the women of Chicago and other western centres of learning

The conflict that has centered about McLaurin in South Carolina has its counterpart in this state. Despite the recent success of despicable methods of partisan demagoguery in North Carolina our state is far in advance of all the other so-called southern states in the independence of its citizens in political thought and action. What appears to be an awakening to a new order in politics in South Carolina has long been the growing tendency in North Carolina. An ever-increasing host of intelligent citizens here have grown tired of the supremacy of one political party, dominated by a few professional politicians and North Carolina today in an honest election would cast its vote strongly against the retrogressive and destructive attitude of the so-called democratic party as regards the national government. In these western counties especially there is a growing opposition to the dictation of political bosses, and the more the bulldozing methods, such as Tillman and his class use in South Carolina are attempted in this state the feebler grows the hold of the democratic party on its voters in this section of North Carolina. We believe this will be the case also in many other parts, and that the whole south is gradually breaking away from subservency to the arrogant bossism of such politicians, which are the product of one-party supremacy. The Richmond Times, a democratic paper, speaking of the South Carolina situation says:

"While the great majority of the southern people are democrats, there is now a large contingent who are more in accord with the principles and policies of the national republican party than those of the national democratic party. Hon. Thomas C. Crenshaw, chairman recently written some letters to Senator McLaurin approving that gentleman's course in congress, and the sentiments that he expressed in his speech recently delivered at Charlotte, N. C. He declares that he is a believer in the doctrine of sound money and expansion, and says it will not be long before the correctness of his position upon both of these questions will be endorsed by the entire south. "Expansion and sound money," says he, "means increase in the commerce of our country, higher prices for labor and the products of labor, and greater prosperity generally." He then goes on to speak of the interest which the south has in China and the Philippines and says that when Manila becomes Americanized and our people are brought in close touch with the Chinese and Japanese nations, there will be underproduction instead of overproduction of cotton, and the price will be advanced and "the hills of the Carolina and Georgia will blossom as the rose."

"Passing on from that he, speaks of the necessity of promoting American carrying trade, and so intimates that he is in favor of the ship-subsidy bill. Finally he says that a political party, to be successful, must keep up with the times; that it must stand upon the living issues of the day and abandon the follies of the past. We say that there are many men throughout the south, especially in the manufacturing sections who are in thorough accord with senator McLaurin and Mr. Crenshaw in these views which they entertain on these questions and it is a foregone conclusion that these will be heard from in the forthcoming contest in South Carolina.

and culture. The men out there seem to have an almost hysterical abundance of it.

Is the following argument for or against the use of alcoholic beverages and tobacco?

Speaking of the recent killing and eating of two missionaries by cannibals at Fiy River, Guinea. "The Fortland On east missionaries because they have any religious hostility to them as preachers of a new faith; they only eat them because, as non-consumers of rum and tobacco, their flesh is far more palatable than any other type of white man. In the judgment of a cannibal the meat of a missionary is better eating than anything except the flesh of a young child, another non-consumer of tobacco and spirits. These cannibals not seldom spare the lives of Americans and Europeans for the simple reason that their flesh is so impregnated with the flavor of alcohol and tobacco—as to be unpalatable as we find that of crows, gulls, buzzards and other carrion consuming birds."

A society has been formed in Buffalo, N. Y., called the Order of Don't Knock. "To knock" is beginning of the century English for "to backbite," to "speak ill of." The objects of the order are thus described in its constitution: "Section 1.—To overcome in its members the deplorable habit of speaking ill of our fellows—otherwise known as 'knocking'—and by precept and example trying to induce others to do the same.

"Section 2.—To better the social and moral condition of mankind by a true devotion in its members to the cause of charity in its broadest sense.

"Section 3.—To keep the Golden Rule ever in the minds of its members.

"Section 4.—To bind its members together in a social and fraternal manner."

Every person who joins the order solemnly binds himself to pay a fine of one cent every time he is caught "knocking". The proceeds of the fines are to go to charity.

Mr. Maurice H. Case of Buffalo is the supreme president. The society has a wide field and hopes to have a large membership, but its first missionary efforts might be devoted to the South Carolina politicians and the western college professors.

The Hon. Albert J. Beveridge, senator from Indiana, has gone to Russia, to study commercial conditions there. He will also briefly visit England and Germany for the same purpose but will make exhaustive study of the Russian empire and it may be possible that he will extend his trip to Siberia. When Senator Beveridge returns the public will profit by his investigations for his pen is an expansive one whatever his policy may be.

Kentucky cavaliers do not take kindly to masculine shirt-waists. One Johnson appeared at a railway station in the Blue Grass State with his bosom exposed in a red confection, which a bystander promptly perforated. There is one Johnson and one shirtwaist less in Kentucky.—Atlanta Constitution.

A "red confection" of this sort is not called a shirtwaist in North Carolina, and its wearer evidently is not wanted in Kentucky.

A newspaper whose columns overflow with advertisements of business men has more influence in attracting attention to building up a town than any other agency that can be employed. People go where there is business. Capital and labor go where there is an enterprising community. No power on earth is so strong to build up a town as a newspaper well patronized, and its power should be appreciated.—T. De Witt Talmage.

The south has on its hands a job lot of Bryan views in which it doesn't believe with any heartiness.—New York Sun.

And the south is fast closing them out, but it is not an "at and below cost" disposal, for they have been dearly paid for and are now only worth the experience involved.—Charlotte Observer.

Bon Marche

- Colored Lawns 5c
Colored Batiste 10c
Colored Dimities 12 1-2c
Children's Parasols 15c, 25c, 50c, to finest.
Ladies' Parasols, a fine stock, ranging in price from 50c to \$8.50 each.
Ladies' Sailor Hats from 19c to \$2.50.
Ladies' Knit Underwear 5c to finest.

Bon Marche, THE DRY GOODS SHOP

A MAN WHO REMEMBERED.

Mr. Thos. S. Lippy, one time physical director and general secretary of the Seattle Y. M. C. A., since his good fortune in the Klondike has given time and money to that association and succeeded in removing a large mortgage from the building, giving \$10,000 for the purpose himself. In speaking of it he said, "While connected with the Seattle association as general secretary the interest money necessary to raise was our most serious problem. After struggling with that for six years, I had a keen appreciation of what a handicap to the work this debt was. After my good fortune in the north, I not only gave but worked to relieve the Y. M. C. A. from debt. Since the debt had been paid, the work has doubled and has been the best in its history."

B Stands for BOOKS
H Stands for HAMMOCKS
This Combination is at BAINBRIDGE'S 47 Fatten Ave. n.e.

ASHEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE, SUMMER TERM.
BEGINS MONDAY, JUNE 3rd. ARRANGE NOW TO ENTER.
Bookkeeping Course, (3 months) \$27.50
Shorthand and Typewriting Course, (3 months) 27.50
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By beginning now you complete at a time of the year when you will get a situation. College in Paragon building opposite postoffice, 3rd floor. Telephone No. 704.
H. S. SHOOKLEY, Principal.

Lives Lost in the French Broad

Two unknown bodies were washed up on the river bank yesterday afternoon while two men in a buggy attempted to cross Goose Nest bridge a few miles below the city during the storm Tuesday. The horse took fright at the mass of water rushing against the bridge and dashed over taking the men and buggy. The bodies were found a few hours later several miles below where the accident took place. On searching the clothes to find something to identify them, in their pockets were found a few keys and money, also several hard biscuits which felt like lead, enough to weight any man down. If those biscuits had been made with Rumford Baking Powder they would have acted as a life preserver (for such is Rumford) and the men could not have sunk.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

New York, May 29.—At a meeting of the special agents of railroads of the United States and Canada held to-day W. G. Baldwin, of Roanoke, Va., was elected president.

New Orleans, May 29.—An oil gusher of mighty proportions was brought to day, according to a special dispatch fifteen miles southeast of Houma, La. forty miles west of New Orleans.

Havana, May 29.—Bids for the sewing and paving of Havana were opened to-day. Only one bid was received and this was from Onderdonk, MacClellan & Dady, of New York. The amount specified was \$13,855,575.01.

Jamestown, Tenn., May 29.—An oil gusher is reported to have been tapped near the Kentucky line, twenty miles north of Jamestown. It is the second rapid flowing well recently located in that section.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 29.—The situation in the city is still very quiet, the only exciting thing that happened to-day being the collapse of a temporary building, which severely injured two men, perhaps fatally, and injured two others badly.

New York, May 29.—Seventeen Produce Exchange memberships were sold at auction to-day. The highest price paid was \$300 and the lowest \$225. Less than a month ago when the stock market boom was on memberships sold in London as \$100 each.

London, May 29.—The Norwegian steamer Nor, Captain Maxom from Tampa March 6th for Norfolk, March 12th, for Stettin, has been posted at Lloyds as missing. Nothing has been heard of her since she sailed. The No was of 1357 tons net register.

Boston, May 29.—The jury trial of the suit of Mrs. Josephine A. Woodbury, of this city, claiming \$150,000 damages from Miss Mary Baker Eddy, of Concord, N. H., founder of the Christian Science sect, for libel, was begun in the Suffolk County Superior Court here to-day, and, according to the statement of the different counsel, it is likely to consume the greater portion of three weeks.

CONSUMPTION AND ASTHMA CURED

Medicine Will Not Cure Consumption and Asthma if Taken Into the Stomach.

For one hundred years Asheville doctors have been dosing the stomach to cure the lungs. They admit among themselves that it only succeeds once in a thousand cases.

Lung medicine kills the stomach. The only medicine for the lungs that can be taken into the air pipes is by the use of the Koch Inhalation Machine.

This wonderful invention vaporizes the Koch's tuberculine medicine, that kills the germ, so it can be breathed into the lungs, and the germ life is stamped out. It is combined with healing oils and disinfectants, which purify and heal the diseased lungs. In fact, no form of germ life can live when thoroughly under the influence of those oily vapors. It heals up the sore places, the diseased internal coatings are thrown off, and the poisons are expectorated and coughed out; new life is brought to the parts, and thousands of cases have been cured. The doctor will give you the addresses of hundreds of happy relieved and cured patients in Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and other cities. They urge you to investigate, for good proof consists in not so much what you can do, but absolutely what you have done. If they positively cure consumption and asthma and would not let you know it, why, would it not be doing an injustice to the unfortunate sufferer? Aye, more—it would be criminal if they did not publish these facts. Therefore, they only ask of you to let them prove what they can do by what they have done. Call or write them at No. 5 W. Court Square.

Telephone 133.
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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Tin and slate roofing, Guttering and Cornice Work. Repairs of all kinds usually done in a first class Tin Shop, promptly attended to. Steel Ranges, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay and Tile Pipe for roof drains always on hand.
45 College Street.

The North Asheville Carpenter & Repair Shop . . .

is the place to have your furniture repaired. All kinds of cabinet work. Fly screens made to order. Well equipped with foot and hand power machinery. Estimates given on all kinds of job work.
F. U. HAYMOND, Prop
58 East street. Phone 533.

JOHN H. SPARKS'
Old Reliable Virginia Shows and World's Greatest Trained Animal Exposition will exhibit in ASHEVILLE on Monday Afternoon and Night June 3rd.
Admission only 25c; Children under 10 years of age only 10c.

See Romeo, the largest and heaviest Lion in captivity, and Mary, the smallest and best performing baby elephant on earth. See our little baby lions, a whole family of them, born at Mt. Airy, N. C., Five performing Horses, Ponies, Mules, Dogs, Goats, Monkeys and Birds.
Don't miss seeing the Famous Wentz Family of Acrobats, eight in number, four ladies and four gents., the champion aerialists of the world. See our

Grand Free Balloon Ascention
and thrilling parachute jump given free to all from the show grounds, at 1 & 7 p. m., rain or shine.
Corner of Southside Ave. and Depot street.

NOTICE OF SALE.
By virtue of the power of sale vested in the undersigned trustee, by a certain Deed of Trust, bearing date April 10, 1890, executed by H. C. Jones and C. W. Malone, which Deed of Trust is registered in the office of the Register Deeds for Buncombe County, in Book No. 19 of Mortgages and Deeds of Trust on pages 594 et seq., to which reference is hereby made, and by reason of default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by the said Deed of Trust, said undersigned trustee will sell for cash at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Asheville, County of Buncombe, and State of North Carolina, on Monday, the first day of July, 1901, the land conveyed in the said Deed of Trust, being bounded and described as follows: Lying and being in the County of Buncombe and State of North Carolina. Beginning on a rock pile, E. J. Armstrong's and Arthur Penland's corner in the old Haywood road in Hendrick's line; then south 22 1/2 east 67 1/2 poles to a stake to the present Haywood road; then north 26 41 1/2 east 12 poles in said road; thence north 26 east 16 poles in said road; then north 33 east 8 poles in said road, then north 24 east 5 poles to a stake, Thomas Hendrick's line; then north 2 1/2 east 25 poles 5 links to a stake, Arthur Penland's corner in the old Haywood road in Hendrick's line; then south 55 degrees west 15 poles to a stake then south 83 west 9 poles; then north 84 1/2 west 30 poles to the beginning. This May 29, 1901.
N. PLAMANDON, Trustee.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION
Notice is hereby given that the firm of Carr & Ward will be dissolved Friday June 14th, 1901, and that fixtures and lease for two years with privilege of use will be sold to the highest bidder on that date. The purchaser of same to take stock of goods at cost.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund.