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We want to know you
Come in and see us.
Paragon Pharmacy Co.,
Opp. Post Office. B. S. Davis, Mgr.
Night Clerk up Stairs.

What Shall The Harvest Be?
That depends on several things, one of which is good seeds.
Kentucky Grass Seeds.
"The best is none too good."
Recleaned clover, free from "Plantin" Timothy orchard and Blue Grass.
Do you want a Good Garden?
A large stock of Package Seeds at wholesale or retail.
Northern seed Potatoes
A. D. COOPER,
32 S. Main St.

Racket Store News.
30 S. Main St.
GOOD NEWS!
We want every man, woman and child to know our way of doing business, and it is plain and simple, buy for cash, sell for cash, buy low, sell low, buy cheap and sell a-heap, keep the little nickle on a double quick jump all the time.
We employ no book keepers, have no earthly use for one. This alone saves our customer about $600.
We hire no trifling dudes. A work and love to show our customers all the courtesies they can enjoy. Come to the Racket Store and feel perfectly at home, and if you do not want to buy, you can do us a great favor by examining our way of doing business. Now this is our way. Do you like it? If you do, we are yours truly.
We are adding many new goods almost daily.
The next is a big line of Hill & Greens Sample Shoes for children 25c up to 1.75. For the same goods no one can sell for less money.
We have just put in 7,200 yards Sea Island Sheeting and the same Foxhall A. A. A. Sheeting. These are the best grades made of their kind, both at 4¾ cts. by the bolt, 5cts. to cut. Any one can do this for you if they will.
700 pairs Sample Pants. We will try to suit you.
Yours,
JOHN M. STONER

THE
Dixie Restaurant
—AND—
CONFECTIONERY.
Meals at all hours.
Private Dining Parlors,
Large or small parties served on short notice.
OYSTERS AND GAME A SPECIALTY.
36 South Main St.

The Asheville Register.

The Largest Circulation of Any Paper in the Ninth Congressional District.

VOL. 6. ASHEVILLE, N. C., APRIL 7, 1899. NO. 15.

F. M. LINDSAY;
CONTRACTOR FOR
Plumbing, Steam, Gas, Hot Air, Hot Water Heating and Tin Roofing Iron Work of all kinds. Jobbing promptly attended to.
J. G. Lindsay will attend to tin work
Ernest Israel, foreman of Plumbing Department.
Work guaranteed to give satisfaction
Wolf Bldg. Asheville, N.C.

OUR COMMISSIONERS ISSUE A MANIFESTO

Lengthy Proclamation to the Philippine People.

THE AIMS OF THIS COUNTRY

Natives Assured That the Only Object of the United States Is to Elevate and Advance Them to a Higher Civilized Position.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Journal's Manila correspondent cables the following text of the United States Philippine commission's proclamation, issued today:

"The commission desires to assure the people of the Philippine islands of the cordial good will and fraternal feeling which is entertained for them by the president of the United States and by the American people.

"The aim and object of the American government, apart from the fulfillment of the solemn obligation it has assumed toward the family of nations by its acceptance of sovereignty over the Philippine islands, is the well being, prosperity and happiness of the Philippine people and their elevation and advancement to a position among the most civilized peoples of the world.

"The president believes that this felicity and perfection of the Philippine people is to be brought about by the assurance of peace and order, by the guarantee of civil and religious liberty, by the establishment of justice, by the cultivation of letters, science and the liberal and practical arts, by enlargement of intercourse with foreign nations, by expansion of industrial pursuits, by trade and commerce, by multiplication and improvements of the means of internal communication, by development with the aid of modern mechanical inventions of the great natural resources of the archipelago, and, in a word, by the uninterrupted devotion of the people to the pursuit of useful objects and the realization of those noble ideas which constitute the higher civilization of mankind.

Attacked Without Cause.

"Unfortunately these pure aims and purposes of the American government and people have been misinterpreted to some of the inhabitants of certain islands, and as a consequence the friendly American forces have without provocation or cause been openly attacked. And why these hostilities? What do the best Filipinos desire? Can it be more than the United States is ready to give? They are patriots and want liberty.

"In the meantime the attention of the people of the Philippines is invited to certain regulative principles by which the United States will be guided in its real relations with them. These are deemed to be the points of cardinal importance:

"1. The supremacy of the United States must and will be enforced throughout every part of the archipelago and those who resist it can accomplish no end other than their own ruin.

"2. To the Philippine people will be granted the most ample liberty and self government reconcilable with the maintenance of a wise, just, stable, effective and economical administration of public affairs and compatible with the sovereign and international rights and the obligations of the United States.

"3 The civil rights of the Philippine people will be guaranteed and protected to the fullest extent; religious freedom will be assured, and all persons shall be equal and have equal standing in the eyes of the law.

Purposes of Americans.

"4. Honor, justice and friendship forbid the use of the Philippine people or the islands they inhabit as an object or means of exploitation. The purpose of the American government is the welfare and the advancement of the Philippine people.

"5. There shall be guaranteed to the Philippine people an honest and effective civil service in which to the fullest extent to which it is practical natives shall be employed.

"6. The collection and application of all taxes and other revenues will be placed upon a sound, economical basis and the public funds, raised justly and collected honestly, will be applied only to defray the regular and proper expenses incurred by and for the establishment and maintenance of the Philippine government and such general improvements as the public interests may demand. Local funds collected will be used for local purposes and are not to be devoted to other ends. With such prudent and honest fiscal administration it is believed that the needs of the government will, in a short time, become compatible with a considerable reduction in taxation.

"7. A pure, speedy and effective administration of justice will be established whereby may be eradicated the evils arising from delays, corruption and exploitation.

Improvements to Follow.

"8. The construction of roads, railroads and similar means of communication and transportation and of other public works, manifestly to the advantage of the Philippine people, will be promoted.

"9. Domestic and foreign trade and commerce, agriculture and other industrial pursuit tending toward the general development of the country, in the interests of the inhabitants, shall be objects of constant solicitude and fostering care.

"10. Effective provision will be made for the establishment of elementary schools in which the children of the people may be educated, and appropriate facilities will be provided for a higher education.

"11. Reforms in all departments of the government, all branches of the public service and all corporations closely touching the common life of the people will be undertaken without delay and effected conformably with right and justice in a way to satisfy the well founded demands and the highest sentiments and aspirations of the people.

"Such is the spirit in which the United States comes to the people of the islands, and the president has instructed the commission to make this publicly known.

"In opening his behest, the commissioners desire to join the president in expressing their good will toward the Philippine people and to extend to the leading representative men an invitation to meet them for the purpose of personal acquaintance and the exchange of views and opinions."

The above is signed by Jacob Gould Schurman, United States commissioner; George Dewey, U. S. N.; Ewell S. Otis, major general United States army; Charles Denby, United States commissioner, and Dean C. Worcester, United States commissioner.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

RAINY SEASON ON IN JUNE.

Otis Expected to Finish His Campaign Before That Time.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—War department officials look upon the approach of the wet season in the Philippines as likely to be an important, if not decisive, factor in determining the character of the military movements during the next six months. This period of rains and storm is no new and untried danger, for the United States troops were in the trenches around Manila through much of the worst part of the wet season last summer.

Major Simpson, chief of the bureau of military information, was then on the staff of General Greene, and learned from experience how far this wet season affected the health and comfort of the men and retarded military operations. Generally speaking, he says, the men were up to their knees in mud and water during July and August, when our trenches were drawn around Manila. But while this was a great personal inconvenience, it did not cause any material increase in the sick rate. About the worst feature was that the stretches of the quagmire made it next to impossible to execute military improvements on a large scale.

Rainy Season Near.

The wet season does not begin as a rule until June, so that it is about two months before its effects will be seriously felt. The present months, April and May, generally come under the head of the hot season, which just precedes the drenching rains beginning in June. The hottest weather is in May, although it never goes above 100 degrees. Gradually this merges into the heavy rains and violent storms of June, the wet season lasting for six months. The season does not come on abruptly, but is a general transition until everything is in a condition of soak.

Last summer the first expedition of United States troops landed about July 1, and by that time the wet season was well under way. The men were sent into the trenches for 24 hours and then relieved. In this way two regiments would be moved up every morning and for that day and night would stand in the kneedeep rain and mud. But it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to have kept troops exposed to such conditions for any extended time.

Sick Rate Low.

The Astor battery was one of the bodies serving during part of the rainy season. Captain March, one of the officers of the battery, was here recently, and in speaking of the sick rate during the wet season, said that it was kept down to 4 per cent. This is considered very low, even under favorable circumstances, and is taken to offset some reports to the effect of the wet season. This low sick rate is, in part, attributed to the strict sanitation enjoined upon the American forces. Malaria and typhoid abounds, so that our troops were made to drink boiled water. Major Simpson says that at no time did the malaria or typhoid assume an epidemic form.

It is the general belief that General Otis will complete his present campaign before the wet season opens, and confine his efforts after that to holding the ground already won, keeping up communications, protecting his flanks and waiting for the dry season to give him another period of active operation.

Revolt About Over.

No disappointment was expressed at the war department today because General Otis had made no report. It was taken to mean that conditions were progressing well and that the conditions indicated in yesterday's dispatches continued. War department officials are fully convinced that the backbone of the insurrection is broken and that while there may be raids from time to time by bands of marauders, the main body of troops will surrender.

It is said that when the Filipinos who surrender find that they are well treated and fed, that the wounded are cared for and food is sent to the suffering, there will be less inclination to continue hostilities.

Those who are so treated and sent to to their homes, it is believed, will be missionaries among their people in favor of the United States.

Proclamation to Filipinos.

MANILA, April 4.—The preamble of the proclamation of the United States Philippine commission recites the cession by the peace treaty of the Philippine islands to the United States, refers to the appointment of the commission, assures the people of the cordial good will and fraternal feeling of the president of the United States and the Americans and asserts the object which the United States government, apart from the fulfillment of its solemn obligations, has assumed towards the family of nations by the acceptance of the sovereignty over the islands, is the well being, prosperity and happiness of the Philippine people and their elevation and advancement to a position among the most civilized peoples of the world.

War on Trusts In Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 4.—In the state fiscal court today Judge Cantrell directed the attention of the grand jury to trusts and instructed it to indict all such concerns operating in this district. The instruction was meant particularly to start a war against the whisky combination recently put through in the reorganization of the Kentucky Distillery and Warehouse company, which bought up nearly all the Kentucky distilleries, including many in this immediate section.

A Liquor House Destroyed.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., April 4.—Fire this morning destroyed Frank Hudson's wholesale liquor house and Adam Baum & Sons' wholesale and retail grocery. The Grand Opera House caught fire but was saved.

A BIG IRON FURNACE DEAL.

New York Capitalists Are Buying Up Idle Plants in the South.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 3.—The Empire Steel and Iron company recently formed in New York, which is purchasing a number of idle furnace plants in the east which it will develop, has bought the Bay State iron furnace at Fort Payne and is said to be after other inactive plants in this state, Georgia and Tennessee with a view to reviving them.

The Bay State furnace was built by New Englanders during the boom at Fort Payne ten years ago, but has been idle for several years. It is owned by the Bessemer Land and Improvement company of Bessemer, Ala.

The Empire company's plan is said to be to secure and develop idle furnace plants throughout the south and west and thus become a larger producer of pig iron. New York capitalists are behind it.

JUNIOR VANDERBILT WEDS VIRGINIA FAIR

Marriage of Millions Occurs In New York City.

HUNDRED GUESTS ATTEND

Few of the Young Couple's Relatives Present at the Ceremony, but They Are Well Represented In the Long List of Costly Presents.

NEW YORK, April 4. — Youth and beauty, with millions of money, were joined together in holy matrimony at noon today when Virginia Fair became the bride of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. About 150 guests were present at the ceremony, which took place in the Fifty-seventh street residence of Herman Oelrichs, whose wife is the sister of the bride. The home was surrounded by a curious and mixed crowd.

Shortly before noon the guests commenced to arrive at the Oelrichs house. The Rev. Thomas F. Murphy, acting pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Dobbs Ferry, was on hand early, accompanied by two little acolytes. The conservatory and ballroom had been transformed into the semblance of an old English garden.

Almost promptly at noon the single maid of honor, Miss Mary Baldwin Tolfree, entered the ballroom and under an aisle arched with roses walked towards the waiting priest. She preceded the bride, Miss Fair. Following her was her brother-in-law, Mr. Oelrichs. The organ, especially built for the purpose, pealed out. The groom was attended by J. P. Kellogg. In the gallery an orchestra of 50 pieces under Emil Paur played the nuptial music from Lohengrin.

The ceremony itself was short, and immediately upon its conclusion congratulations were showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, Jr. There were few relatives present. Of the Vanderbilts, there were only to kiss the bride William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and young Harold Vanderbilt, the groom's brother. The rest of the family are in mourning or abroad, but though absent, they were well represented in the long list of costly presents.

Among the bridal gifts were the following:

W. K. Vandeabilt, pearls and several handsome carts and traps,

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the bridegroom's mother, jewels and silver.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, the bride's sister, 24 gold dishes.

Hermann Oelrichs, four gold dishes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, the bridegroom's aunt and uncle, 24 gold dishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, gold toilet set.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Whitney, a gold writing set.

Mrs. Astor, diamond and turquoise brooch.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., the bridegroom's cousin, a punch bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. DeForest, glass and silver decanters.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. DeYoung, gold basket 18 inches long, heavy loose handle, whole basket perforated and decorated with open work.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker, gold tray.

Mrs. John W. Mackay, stomacher of diamonds.

John W. Mackay, corsage diamond ornaments.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the duchess the bridegroom's sister, four gold loving cups.

Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard, the bridegroom's aunt, a silver tourcen.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane—Mrs. Sloane the bridegroom's aunt—silver trays.

TROOPS MAY BUY DRINKS.

Griggs Holds the Sale of Intoxicants at Posts to Be Lawful.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The secretary of war recently requested the opinion of the attorney general as to whether section 17 of the act passed at the last session of congress "increasing the efficiency of the army" prohibits the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks by the government in the canteen sections of the post exchanges, which are organized and maintained at the various army posts and encampments throughout the United States.

The attorney general, in his reply, holds that the section in question does not prohibit the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks through the canteen sections as heretofore organized and carried on, except that no officer or enlisted man can be detailed for duty in the canteen section to do the selling.

England Accepts Samoan Plan.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Lord Salisbury has accepted the plan proposed by Germany for the settlement of the Samoan trouble by the appointment of a tri-partite commission. The acceptance is on the broad principle only, and the details of the arrangements are yet to be agreed upon. As the United States has already accepted the general proposition there is no longer doubt as to the organization of the commission.

Police Under Civil Service.

ATLANTA, April 4.—Mayor James G. Woodward has sent a special message to the city council advocating the abolishment of the present biennial election system in the police department, and the introduction of the civil service plan. The matter was referred to the ordinance committee without debate, and will be acted on at the next regular meeting of council.

Freight Train Kills Three.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—An eastbound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad struck and killed two men and fatally injured another near Greensburg, Pa. The men were walking on the tracks and were run down. Their names were: Killed: James Dristell, aged 45 years; John Clark, aged 22 years. Injured: John McAllister, aged 35 years.

Ray's Immunes at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—The Third United States volunteers (Ray's immunes) have arrived from Sagua de Tanamo on the transport Sedgwick. The regiment will go into detention camp at Sapelo, the federal quarantine station, for five days. With the regiment there are a number of ladies, the wives of officers. These will have to undergo disinfection and quarantine the same as the private soldiers. Ray's regiment was the first volunteer command to go to Cuba after the cessation of hostilities. It has had a nine months' tour of duty.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INSURGENT CAPITAL TAKEN.

Malolos Occupied by the Americans With Slight Losses.

MANILA, March 31.—The American flag was raised over Malolos at 10 o'clock this morning. The Kansas regiment and the Montana regiment, on entering the city, found it deserted, the presidencia burning and the rebels retreating towards the mountains in a state of terror. It is believed they cannot in future make even a faint resistance. The American loss was small.

It is evident that the rebels for some time past have abandoned all hope of holding their capital, for the Americans found there evidences of elaborate preparations for evacuation. On the railroad the rails and ties for about a mile had been torn up and probably thrown into the river. The only prisoners captured were a few Chinamen. They said Aguinaldo left Malolos on Wednesday.

Colonel Funston, always at the front, was the first man in Malolos, followed by a group of dashing Kansans.

The Filipino flag which was flying from the centre of the town was hauled down by some men of the Montana regiment, who triumphantly raised their own above it.

This afternoon the victorious American army is feasting on cocoanuts and bananas and enjoying a well earned rest, while the hospital train is carrying the wounded back to Manila.

THREE HANGED AT TROY.

Two White Men and a Negro Executed on the Same Gallows.

TROY, Ala., March 31.—Thomas Johnson and Richard Hale, white men, and Sam Rivers, a negro, were hanged here at noon today. Their crime was the robbery and murder of two women. They were all convicted on Feb 25, last. The two white men were tried and found guilty, while the negro pleaded guilty.

The deed was committed in December last, near Josie postoffice, in Pike county. Mrs. Elizabeth Myers and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ida Myers, both widows, were murdered by being beaten with an axe and their houses set on fire. A Mr. Cook was also assaulted at the same time, but recovered consciousness in time to remove the bodies of the women from the house before they were consumed.

The murder was committed for robbery and about $3,000 is supposed to have been secured by the robbers.

A plot hatched by the prisoners to escape from jail was frustrated last night. Sheriff Reeves of Pike county issued invitations to the triple execution and quite a crowd was on hand.

COTTON MEN WILL MEET.

Governors of the Southern Spinners' Association Issue a Call.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 31.—The governors of the Southern Cotton Spinners' association met here and called a convention of all the cotton manufacturers of the south to be held in Charlotte the second Thursday in May.

Prominent spinners and weavers, mill constructors, machinery men and insurance men are on the program for addresses and every phase of mill construction, labor and operation will be considered.

It is hoped to bring into the association all the southern manufacturers and to make it more of a protective association.

Committees were appointed to bring the meeting to the attention of all manufacturers and those in allied trades and industries.

TRAIN RUNS IN WASHOUT.

Wreck on the Louisville and Nashville at Grand Bay, Ala.

ST. ELMO, Ala., March 31.—Louisville and Nashville northbound train No. 2 ran into a washout at Grand Bay, Ala., 25 miles from here, at 12:30 o'clock last night and the mail car and two baggage cars left the track. Baggage Master Joseph LeBloss had two ribs broken.

The engine and a car cantaining valuable race hosses of W. E. Gardiner, enroute from New Orleans to Benning's race track, Washington, had a remarkable escape. The rear end of the car of horses was badly damaged.

All trains were delayed for the south over 12 hours.

Passengers report the heaviest rainfall ever known in any part of the country.

Michigan Troops Discharged.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 31.—The Thirty-fifth Michigan was mustered out at Camp McKenzie today. The regiment left here in three sections over the Georgia railroad. At Atlanta the trains will be turned over to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road. Twenty-two sleepers, 13 coaches and three baggage cars were necessary to transport the men and their belongings.

Banker Dickerson Guilty.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 31.—The jury in the J. E. Dickerson bank case, after being out 48 minutes, returned a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced Dickerson to ten years in the penitentiary in North Carolina, to be designated by the government. The appeal bond was fixed at $30,000 and an appeal was taken and Dickerson gave bond inside of an hour.

Baptists Meet in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—The annual convention of the Baptists of Georgia was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning at the First Baptist church in this city, by ex-Governor Northen, acting moderator. Between 200 and 300 delegates are on hand and one of the most important sessions in the history of the church is looked for.

Fifth Massachusetts Out.

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 31.—The Fifth Massachusetts was mustered out here today. The journey northward was begun over the Southern railway this evening.

New Mill For West Point.

WEST POINT, Ga., March 31.—It is announced that a new cotton factory to cost about $600,000 will be erected here at once by the Lanette Mill company.

OLD CONVICT LEASE DEAD.

Transfer of Prisoners Under the New System Now Under Way.

ATLANTA, April 1.—The old convict lease system in Georgia expired at midnight and for the next five years at least the state will try the experiment of taking care of its own convicts.

Of the new contractors for the labor of the prisoners the majority of them are old lesses who have depended on the work of the convicts in mines, factories and on farms, but who in the future will be deprived of the care of their prisoners.

The new prison farm at Milledgeville, which is to be operated by the labor of those convicts who are physically incapacitated for the work of the prison camps, is unexpectedly not ready for the reception of its inmates and the 200 odd prisoners selected to operate the farm will not be sent to Milledgeville until April 10.

The exchange of the prisoners from one camp to another began this morning, the commissioners after the labor of several days having completed the list of convicts to be furnished to each contractor. The exchange will be tedious and it will probably take until the middle of next week to bring it to completion.

Under the new system of leasing the price paid by the contractors for the labor of the convicts will average $14 a head per month. The old system gave the state a stipulated amount fixed at $25,000, but the actual profit never amounted to more than $17,000.

With the new system in operation the state will make clear annually $100,000, or an increase of $75,000 over former years.

In addition to this profit the prison commissioners are confident that, when in operation, the prison farm at Milledgeville will be a source of considerable revenue to Georgia.

DAMAGE SUIT WITHDRAWN.

Rogers Prosecuted the Wrong Man For Defamation of Character.

MACON, April 1.—In the city court the case of J. Tom Rogers against William C. Turpin, for $10,000 damages for defamation of character, has been dismissed at the request of the plaintiff's attorneys, with the statement that the plaintiff had found out that he was suing the wrong man.

Turpin and Rogers were in commercial partnership, a fire destroying their business. Soon after Turpin was a member of the grand jury and he, so it is alleged, tried to have Rogers indicted on the charge of incendiarism, in that he burned Turpin & Rogers' store, but Turpin failed to get Rogers indicted.

To a subsequent grand jury, a juror, who was not Turpin, presented Rogers, and a true bill was found for incendiarism. Rogers was readily acquitted of the charge at his trial in the superior court.

Rogers believed that it was on Turpin's presentment that he was indicted and he accordingly brought the damage suit for defamation of character. Rogers learned lately it was another party who had presented him, so the suit against Turpin was dismissed.

Both Turpin and Rogers are well known citizens.

COAL MINERS ON STRIKE.

Two Thousand Men In the Birmingham District Walk Out.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1. — Two thousand iron ore miners employed at Fossil, Musdoda, Redding, Wade's Gap and Alice and the coal miners working at Hargrove and Belle Ellen, in Bibb county, went on strike today. The cause of the trouble at the ore mines is said to be the inaccuracy in the check system.

The coal miners struck because the day laborers did not receive the advance accorded the miners on March 1. The supply of iron ore is cut off by the strike 100 cars a day. The officials of the companies affected decline to give any particulars.

Eady Caught After Two Years.

WAYCROSS, Ga., April 1.—Sheriff Thomas J. McClellan has received a telegram from G. E. Miles, an officer of Kingstree, S. C., stating that the negro Eady, wanted here to answer for the murder of B. E. Booth of Manora, Ware county, two years ago, is there. Booth was shot down in cold blood while attempting to collect an account from Eady. The negro escaped and has so far eluded the officers. Sheriff McClellan will send a man to identify Eady.

Cowhided on a Main Street.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 1.—Jeff D. Stradley, a prominent young man of this place, was given a cowhiding on Main street by J. Morrow Ivey of Rock Hill, while Frank Ivey looked on. Stradley married a sister of the Iveys and the troubles between Stradley and his wife were the cause of the whipping. Ivey was fined $15 by the mayor for disorderly conduct.

Augusta's Municipal Fight.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 1.—In the municipal contest here the only new development has been the withdrawal of Mr. Dunbar, owing to the publication of a numerously signed petition to Major Black to run. He has not yet given his answer, but his acceptance is counted on. Charles A. Robbe has not yet consented to withdraw his candidacy in favor of Black.

New Colony of Dunkards.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—Captain P. Sid Jones, immigration agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, has closed a deal whereby he will locate a colony of Dunkards in Limestone county. The colonists, who are from Indiana, have bought 7,000 acres of fine farming land a few miles west of Athens and will move to it at once.

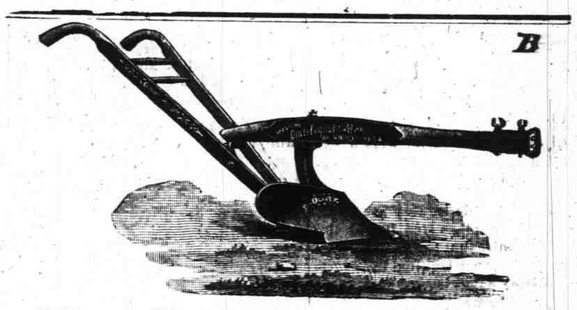
Faints on Being Condemned.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., April 1.—Judge Fite has sentenced Bud Hackett, the murderer of Tom Morris, to be hanged May 12. Hackett fainted when sentenced.

Louisville Brewers Assign.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—The Schefer-Meyer Brewing company filed a deed of assignment to the Columbia Finance and Trust company today.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. E. R. LUCAS, Cashier.
5110
THE BLUE RIDGE NATIONAL BANK,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Gurantees to all customers Promptness, Accuracy and Absolute Security. We respectfully solicit your business, and will grant every accomydation consistant with SOUND BANKING.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
DIRECTORS
W. J. SLAYDEN, JAS. A. RURROUGHS, J. E. DAVID,
E. R. LUCAS, S. P. McDIVITT J. W. NORWOOD.
ERWIN SLUDER, Asst. Cashier. HOUSTON MERRIMAN, Book-Keeper.


Oliver Plows Are Unequalled.
An Assorted Car Load to Select From.
ASHEVILLE HARDWARE CO., AGENTS.
SOUTH COURT SQUARE.

Bon Marche.
For Spring and Summer Fabrics
The Bon Marche has exceptional lines to show this season. A line of the newest and prettiest
Silk shirt waist patterns
Ever brought to the city; they must be seen to be appreciated. Range in price from 50c a yard to the finest. A particularly good line
Taffetta Silks in Colors
And Blacks; price from 50c to the finest A great stock of BLACK WOOL DRESS GOODS in all the new weaves from 18c the yard for double width goods to very finest.
COLORED WOOL DRESS GOODS
In Serges, Cheviots, Henrietta, Plaids, Cords and Twills. White and colored Piques and extra good stock, ranging from 10c up. Greatest sort, variety in White Piques to please the smallest to the largest purse.
COTTON CHEVIOTS, LARQINS, ETC.
Wash Fabrics in every conceivable make. Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Crepons, Ginghams from 5c to Silk Ginghams at 29c. But what we particularly dote on is
OUR GREAT LINE OF LACES
in all-over edges and insertings. Ribbons in all colors, widths and kinds.
Underwear: Will show the best 5c, 10c and 15c Vests ever brought here,
Hosiery--Every thing suitable and necessary for the smallest infant to extra sizes for ladies—New open lace work; some handsome hose, Ladies' and children's straw sailors, but stock is half milliners' price.
See our stock table linens and towels.
Bon Marche,
15 South Main.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS