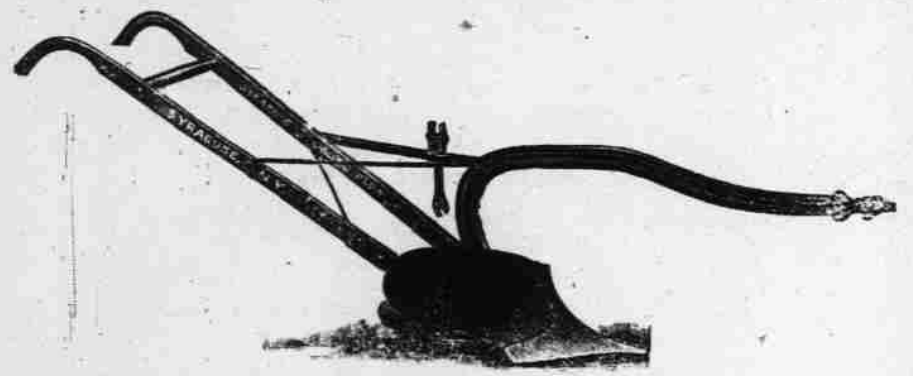


THE ASHEVILLE REGISTER.

State Library

VOL 9. NO. 16. ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1902. PRICE 5 CENTS



SPECIAL Prices on Plows: - SPRING OF 1902.

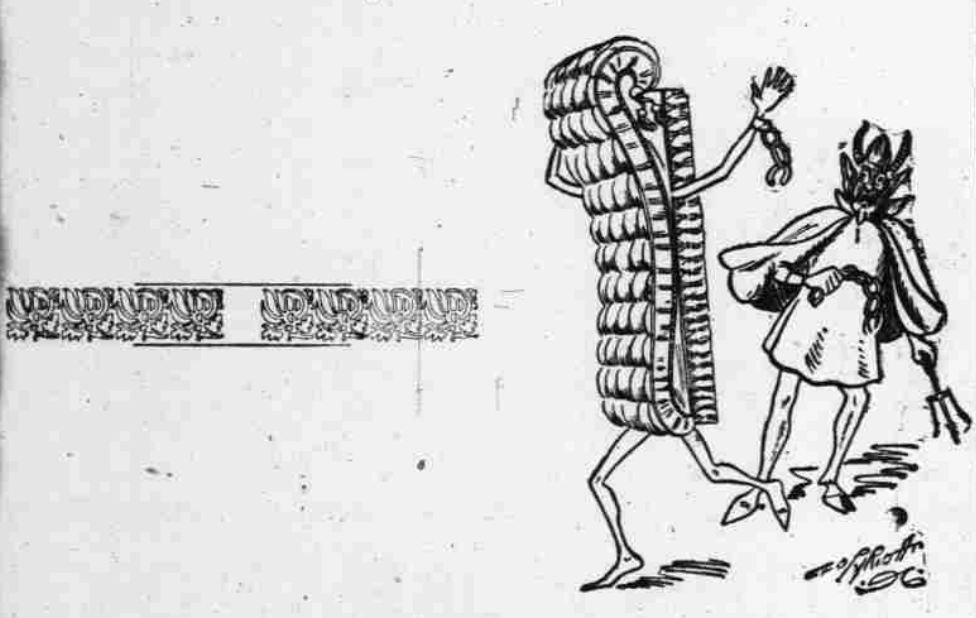
Genuine Starke's Dixie Plows, Boy, \$1.50; No. 10, \$1.85; No. 11, \$3.35.
Hampton Plows, Painted and Polished, Boy, \$1.75; No. 1, \$2.00.
Farmers' Friend Hillside, No. 1, \$3.00; No. 2, \$4.00; Shifting Clevis, 50c. extra.
Syracuse Chilled Plows, Latest Improved, No Better Made.
Level Land, Wood Beam, Light Two Horse, \$6.00; Medium Two Horse, \$7.50.
Level Land, Steam Beam, Light Two Horse, \$7.50; Medium Two Horse, \$8.50.
Hill Side, Latest Improved, No. 36, Light Two Horse, \$5.50; No. 22, Medium Two Horse, \$7.00.
Champion Cut Out Disc Harrows Complete, \$17.50.
Morgan Spading Harrows Complete, \$20.00. Thomas Solid Disc Harrows, 8 and 10 Discs.
Hancock Disc Plows, A Revolution in Plows.
Write for Catalogue.

T. S. MORRISON,
ASHEVILLE - - - - - North Carolina

YOU CAN SEE A BIG SHOW Of FURNITURE by Visiting



J. L. Smathers and Son's
BIG STORE, 45 PATTON AVENUE.



You are always welcome, and we will take pleasure in showing you our line of goods. We have anything from a cooking stove to the finest parlor suit, and at prices to suit you.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUFFRAGE IN NORTH CAROLINA, COMPILED AND CONDENSED.

To Vote in the Coming Election One Must Possess the Necessary Qualifications Set Forth in This Article.

Every elector in this State who will be permitted to vote at the next general election, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1902, being the 4th day of the month, must, under the new State constitution and laws, possess the following qualifications:

He must be a native born citizen; or being of foreign birth, must have been duly naturalized. He must be twenty-one years old. He must have lived in this State two years next preceding the election.

He must have lived in the county six months next preceding the election.

He must have lived in the voting precinct four months next preceding the election.

But if he has moved from one precinct to another, in the same county, he has a right to vote in the precinct whence he moved at any election held within four months.

He must not stand convicted of any crime punishable by confinement in the State penitentiary under the laws of this State.

But if he has been so convicted he may be restored by the proper court.

If he was twenty-one years old on the first day of June, 1901, then he must have paid, on or before the first day of May, 1901, his poll-tax for the year 1901. This requirement does not compel the payment of property tax, or of poll-taxes due for years prior to 1901.

His tax receipt must show the payment of his poll-tax, and if he should lose his receipt he will be furnished a duplicate thereof by the Sheriff or Tax Collector. But in the absence of any receipt he may vote upon swearing to the payment of his poll-tax.

If he was fifty years old on the first day of June, 1901, he is exempt from the payment of poll-tax.

If he was not twenty-one years old on the first day of June, 1901, and has attained to that age since, he is exempt from the payment of poll-tax this year.

The board of County Commissioners may release him from the payment of poll-tax on account of poverty or infirmity, in which case they will give him a certificate of release which will entitle him to vote without a poll-tax receipt.

He must be able to read and write any section of the State Constitution in the English language.

But if he voted in any State of

this Union prior to the first day of January, 1867, or is the son or grandson of a person who voted prior to that time he is exempt from the requirement of being able to read and write.

Colored citizens, with few exceptions, did not vote prior to 1867, therefore they must be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language.

Every elector must be duly registered in the precinct in which he votes, and the registration books in each precinct will be open for that purpose for twenty days preceding the second Saturday before the election for that purpose.

If any person comes of age after the close of the registration books but on or before election day, he will be permitted to register and vote on the day of election.

A cross mark on your paper indicates that your subscription has expired, and we politely request you to pay all arrearages and renew at once.

Subscribers wishing their address changed must give their old address as well as new.

**PATRICK MARRIED
IN TOOMBS PRISON**

To Mrs. Addie Francis, His Boarding House Keeper.

New York, March 31.—Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted on Wednesday of the murder of William M. Rice and Mrs. Addie Francis, with whom Patrick boarded up to the time of his arrest, were married in the Tombs yesterday. The marriage was made by contract, in accordance with a law passed by the legislature of this state in 1900, providing for the legalization of contract marriages entered into before two witnesses. The law directs that such contract must be filed within six months after its execution in the office of the clerk of the town or city in which the marriage took place.

The legal witnesses to the ceremony were Patrick's father and his sister, Miss Emma Patrick. Others present were Patrick's little daughter and Samuel B. Thomas, an attorney, who was called in as Mrs. Francis' legal adviser.

Samuel B. Thomas, attorney for Mrs. Francis, made the following statement:

"As counsel of Mrs. Francis, I advised her that the contract marriage was absolutely valid and binding. Mrs. Francis had been engaged to Mr. Patrick since 1898. It was their intention to be married on the day of Patrick's acquittal, but after the verdict was against him, the plan could not be carried out. They were married, properly and legally, and as his wife, Mrs. Addie Francis Patrick can visit him when he is confined in the death house, which would have been denied her otherwise."

A BATTLE WITH THE HATFIELDS

**RESULT IN THE KILLING
OF TWO OF THAT
NOTED FAMILY.**

Ephraim Had Been Arrested When the Elder Hatfield Opened Fire—The Hatfields and Two Officers Slain.

Williamstown, W. Va., March 29.—Sensational reports were received here about another fight with the Hatfields, in which four were killed, among them being Harry Watts, proprietor of the Palace hotel here. John Rutherford, a detective, had a warrant for the arrest of Ephraim Hatfield, who was wanted in South Carolina. He finally located Hatfield in Pike county, Ky. Watts went with Rutherford, and they found Ephraim at the home of his father, Thompson Hatfield, on Blackberry Creek. Rutherford and Watts broke in the door and secured Ephraim, when the father opened fire. Both officers and both Hatfields were killed. The wife and little children witnessed the tragedy.

The Hatfields were relatives of "Cap" Hatfield, of feud fame. Rutherford was a brother of the two Rutherfords killed at the election in 1896 by "Cap" Hatfield. Watts was well known throughout the southern part of the state. He was wealthy and popular. It is said he could have saved himself had he not quit firing for a moment when one of the Hatfield children was within his range. The excitement among the feudists is as great as at the time of the burning of the McCoy's at the stake by the Hatfields years ago, and more trouble is expected.

A TERRIFIC MINE EXPLOSION

**TEN BODIES, FRIGHT-
FULLY MANGLED,
TAKEN OUT.**

Gas and Coal Dust Become Ignited in the Nelson Coal Mine in Dayton, Tenn.—12 More Bodies in Mine.

Chattanooga, March 31.—Twenty-two men were killed by an explosion this afternoon in the Nelson coal mine at Dayton, Tenn. The mine is owned by the Dayton Coal & Iron company. Ten bodies have been recovered. Twelve more are known to be in the mine. In making a blast gas was ignited and it in turn ignited the coal dust. A terrific explosion ensued. Flames shot into the air four hundred feet, and fatally burned several persons, who were near the entrance to the mine. A number of miners were severely injured.

The mine is known as the most dangerous in the state and has a record of a number of fatal explosions. The victims of today's explosion are whites. At the time of the explosion there were seventy-five men in the mine but the most of them were some distance from the center of the explosion and therefore did not get its full force. Immediately after the explosion a rescuing party brought out ten bodies. They were frightfully mangled. They were found about a mile from the entrance.

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GURLEY & RYAN PHOTOGRAPHERS.

THE TENT GALLERY, COR.
COLLEGE & SPRUCE STS.

**Popular Prices
Popular Pictures**

THE POLL TAX FEATURE Senator Pritchard Speaks of the Injustice of the Measure.

Senator Pritchard, a few days ago, gave voice to his sentiments in regard to the feature of the constitutional amendment that is destined to work the greatest hardship to the poor voters of North Carolina in the following words:

"The poll tax feature is an unjust one, and ought never to have been incorporated as a part of our constitution. It will result in depriving many of the best citizens of the State of the right to vote in the approaching election. I am satisfied that between thirty and forty thousand white voters will be unable to pay their poll tax by the first day of May. If a later date had been fixed—say the first day of October—it would have enabled thousands of poor people to qualify themselves to exercise the elective franchise. In my opinion the first day of May was fixed for the purpose of excluding from participation in the management and control of our public affairs this unfortunate class of people, many of whom are barely able to support their families, and are not able to pay their poll tax as promptly as their neighbors who possess more of this world's goods."

J. WILEY WRITES ON A RECENT EPISODE Begged Postage Stamps to Help Their Fight.

The traitorous conduct of the postmaster at Madison in making exposure of Mr. Pope's business in traveling through the State has given the Democratic press a good opportunity for airing themselves. They bag this work of Mr. Pope with as much ghoulish glee as though their party had never been guilty of collecting or using funds in campaigns. They seem to forget that in the last campaign they made in this state, without any respect whatever for the will of the people, that they begged for even postage stamps with which to help on with their fight. Only two years ago in many places their merchants and other employers of their faith levied assessments for campaign purposes on their clerks and operatives, and forced collections whether willingly or unwillingly paid.

In one county of the state all school teachers were forced to contribute to them whether of their faith or not, under penalty of being discharged if they failed to come up to the demands of the county boss.

All this is perfectly legitimate and righteous, when done by their party, but when a republican asks

MISS HELEN STONE IN LONDON

**She Cannot Understand Why
People make so Much of
a To-Do Over Her.**

London, March 29.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, arrived in London today. She said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I am very tired, but I am glad to be here. I cannot reiterate too often my thanks to my many friends on the other side. I shall be delighted to get home once more."

"Throughout my captivity I felt the hand of God guiding and protecting me. Why people are so anxious to see me and hear what I have got to say puzzles me. If I had done something myself, I could understand it, but I was only an unwilling agent in the incident which I hope and pray, will eventually benefit the work of the Gospel in Bulgaria and Turkey."

Brain Leaks.

The man who tries to drown his troubles in a jug will find the jug swimming on the surface. The ingenious slanderer first falsely praises his victim, and then makes his foul onset with the disjunctive "but!"

It is a question whether we suffer the more from the unrighteous or from the over-righteous.

The man who belittles his mother-in-law shows what a worthless son-in-law some woman has.

Apologies and humiliation never follow modesty and consideration.

Sometimes it is better to criticize harshly than to praise profusely.

It is better to be a king among hogs than to be a hog among kings.

The truly educated man never has to exhibit his diploma or name his alma mater.

It is more manly to forgive than to retaliate.

A Warning.

The fact that a clear majority of the Republican members of the House of Representatives are decided opponents to sacrificing our domestic sugar and tobacco interests for the benefit either of the Sugar Trust or a foreign nation should be a warning to Republican leaders as to what they may expect should the scheme succeed. Weak-kneed Congressmen may be won over by Executive pressure. The masses of the people cannot be fooled. If they are betrayed, they will remember who betrayed them.—San Francisco Chronicle.

If you are going West write F. D. Blackman, Traveling Passenger Agent Choctaw Route, No. 12 W. 4th Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The only route from Memphis to Indian Territory, Texas and Oklahoma without change of cars,

NOTICE.

We do a great deal of work for people outside the city of Asheville; some of them outside the State of North Carolina. Make up a bundle of your soiled linen and express to us and we will return it promptly, laundered to suit the most fastidious.

J. A. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

ASHEVILLE HARDWARE COMPANY

"If We Have It, It is the BEST."

Grass and Clover Seed

Of every kind, and of the best—all guaranteed to be fresh and the best money can buy. Our price is a money saving one.

GARDEN TOOLS

And all kinds of farm tools. Garden Hoes, 20, 25 and 50 cents. Rakes, 20 to 85 cents. Goose Neck Hoes, 20 to 50 cents. Spades, 75 cents to \$1.00. 3-Tine Hay Fork, 40 cents. 6-Tine Pitchfork, \$1.00.

See Our Harrows and Plows Before Buying.

ON THE SQUARE, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

VALUE RECEIEED

Something many a clothing customer of ours has recognized in his suit, seeing that it fits and wears excellently and that the color also wears well—seeing in short that he has practically gotten all his good tailor could furnish, and at about half the price.

Lately we have sold many choice things ranging from \$10 to \$20 the suit, and of course so marked in plain figures, notwithstanding the enormous reductions from real value (? ADVERTISED by several competitors).

This perennial sacrifice of dealers, while waning, dies hard. We quote from a New York City advertisement of about three days ago, in clothing—: "Worth \$10, for \$3.95 * * worth \$12, for \$6.95 * * worth \$16, for \$8.45," with many similar, but these will illustrate. How in the world can we sell for \$16 a suit worth just \$16—and many hundreds of them—when our customer could write New York and have his suit here in three days, saving just \$7.55. Lately we heard of a well known piano (also ADVERTISED by a N. Y. dealer) "worth \$450, our price \$65"—certainly a generous concession—though not more than is offered in THE NEWSPAPERS by sundry dealers in sundry lines nearer home than New York.

H. REDWOOD & CO.,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES AND HATS.