

# The Hickory Press.

PROTECTION! INDUSTRY! ENTERPRISE! PROSPERITY!

HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1898.

NUMBER

## TO SEND FEDERAL AID.

### WILL INTERVENE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

ROBERT R. TOLBERT'S VISIT HERE.

Brother of the Man Mortally Wounded at Phoenix Appeals for Federal Protection for His Family—His Story of the Shooting.

Washington Post.

The race riots in North and South Carolina have attracted the attention of the President and his Cabinet and were the subject of consideration at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. It is regarded as a certainty that the President will direct United States Marshals to proceed to the scene of the trouble in South Carolina, where the situation is much more serious than at Wilmington. In the latter city there is hardly likely to be any further difficulty. The new city government has taken possession, and though the selection of Col. Waddell as Mayor was the action of a public meeting and not the result of an election, it is not deemed a case calling for the interference of the Federal authorities. Gov. Russell, of North Carolina, has not yet appealed to the President for troops and it is not believed that he will do so, especially as the city seems to have returned to its normal condition. The President could of course, order troops to Wilmington if he deemed the situation sufficiently serious, the precedent for such action having been established by Mr. Cleveland at the time of the Chicago railroad strikers' riots.

In South Carolina, however, where Federal officials have been driven from their posts of duty and where the local authorities are either unwilling to preserve order or else are not able to do so, the situation is such as to demand interference. If the United States Marshals cannot restore order the President will undoubtedly take a more decided step and direct troops to proceed to the scene of disturbance.

#### LAW COVERING THE CASE.

The law in the case reads as follows: Sec. 5,209. Whenever insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any State so obstructs or hinders the execution of the laws thereof, and of the United States, as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities or protection named in the Constitution and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges, or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such State are unable to protect, or, from any cause, fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such fact shall be deemed a denial by such State of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States; and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies, opposes or obstructs the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia, or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence, or combinations.

#### ROBERT R. TOLBERT'S MISSION.

Robert Red Tolbert, Republican nominee for Congress from the Third South Carolina District, whose candidacy has thus far resulted in the death of sixteen persons, the result of a riot at the Phoenix polls on Thursday, is at the St. James Hotel. Mr. Tolbert came to Washington yesterday morning for the purpose of presenting an appeal to the President, through the Attorney General, for Federal protection for his family and property, from the actions of his political opponents. Mr. Tolbert called upon the Attorney General yesterday afternoon and presented his case, which was submitted to the President shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. Mr. Tolbert bases his appeal upon the section of the revised statutes quoted above.

The rioting at Phoenix resulted from

a disturbance between Mr. Tolbert's brother, T. P. Tolbert and Boaz Ethsridge, a Democrat, and in the fighting that followed Ethsridge was killed and T. P. Tolbert was mortally wounded. Since then a number of negroes, who supported the Republican ticket upon which Mr. Tolbert was nominated, and who were alleged to have been present at the polls at the time of the disturbance, have been hunted down and shot by the whites. The number of killed Mr. Tolbert places at sixteen.

#### HIS STORY OF THE SHOOTING.

Mr. Tolbert's statement of the difficulty varies from that previously reported through the press. He says that he was at Abbeville on Tuesday, and his brother, T. P. Tolbert, was at Phoenix. T. P. Tolbert occupied a seat at a table near the polls, and he had a box in which the negroes who were refused the privilege of voting under the illiteracy law dropped affidavits, made out in their handwriting, and which were being obtained by the Republicans for the purpose of showing that the negroes were prevented from voting illegally. Mr. Tolbert's purpose was to use these affidavits in a contest in case the Democratic nominee, A. C. Lattimer, was elected, and if the number of affidavits obtained showed that a sufficient number of negroes had been prevented from voting to change the result of the election.

The polls opened at 7 o'clock, and shortly after 9 o'clock Boaz Ethsridge, a prominent business man of that section, kicked over the box in which the affidavits were being deposited, with the result that Mr. Tolbert clinched with him, and soon a general melee was in progress. The Democrats in the voting place rushed out and a fusillade of shots was fired, resulting in the death of Ethsridge and the mortal wounding of Tolbert.

Mr. Robert R. Tolbert states that his brother was not armed and that no trouble had been anticipated. He was at Abbeville voting at the time, and his father, J. R. Tolbert, Collector of the Port of Charleston, was at Bradley about ten miles from Phoenix. Hearing of the shooting of his son, the elder Tolbert jumped into a buggy, with his ten year-old nephew, and started for Phoenix. When he arrived at Harris place, where the Tolbert home is located, he found that his son had been carried home, and also that a gang of whites were there demanding of the wounded man to know who had shot Ethsridge. The wounded Tolbert replied that he believed that Ethsridge was shot by members of his own party, and, incensed at their failure to fix the murder on the Tolbert people, the members of the gang opened fire on the father and young boy in the buggy, both of whom were severely wounded.

#### SOUGHT REFUGE AT COLUMBIA.

The elder Tolbert drove rapidly away from his home, and, although suffering from his wound, tried to reach the next town. The plunging of the horse threw the boy from the buggy, and he was afterward picked up and carried to a neighbor's, where he still remains. The elder Tolbert was met on the road by his son Robert who took him to Verdry for medical aid. From there the father was taken to Abbeville, and while being still hunted by the riotous whites, he was removed to Chester, and from there to the State penitentiary at Columbia, where he now is with another son.

Robert R. Tolbert drove to his home on Wednesday and removed his wife and children to a safe place, immediately taking the train for Washington. While on the road he sent several telegrams, trying to ascertain what his brother's condition was, but to these he received no response. Yesterday he again telegraphed to a friend at Greenwood, and received an unsigned reply, which conveyed no information whatever, but advised Mr. Tolbert to go to Columbia to see his father and brother. Mr. Tolbert says that the community is in such a state of fear that no one opposed to the riotous whites dares declare himself.

Mr. Tolbert is a large cotton planter and mill owner, and his family is one of the richest in that section of the State. His father was twice nominated for Congress, and Mr. Tolbert says that he was of the opinion that he had as many friends among the whites as among the blacks until the trouble arose on Tuesday. He intends returning to his home shortly.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

NO DOUBT BUT THAT MR. REED WILL BE SPEAKER.

Admiral Schley in Washington—Babcock a Candidate for the Senate.

Washington, Nov. 14th, 1898.

President McKinley is still receiving congratulations, by mail, from every section of the country on the endorsement given him and his administration one of the most remarkable endorsements ever given to any president in the middle of his administration by the voters of the country. The big head is an affliction unknown to him, but the President is naturally proud of the confidence in him, which the re-election of a Republican majority of the House and the election of State legislatures, which insure a big Republican majority in the Senate, expressed and anxious that his future policy in connection with our newly acquired territory and his recommendations to Congress, shall be of such a nature as to merit a continuance of that confidence. If a conscientious desire to do the right thing for the country will enable him to do it, he will succeed.

Having failed in the election, the Democrats have returned to their old occupation of trying to create dissension among the victorious Republicans. They are circulating stories to the effect that friends of the President are trying to prevent Speaker Reed being re-elected Speaker of the next House. There is not a word of truth in the stories, and it is as certain as anything in the future can be that Mr. Reed will be Speaker of the next House, unless he declines to be.

At the last meeting of the Cabinet, the American Peace Commissioners, at Paris, were instructed to notify the Spanish Commissioners that this government would call time on them if they did not hurry up and get down to business on our demand for the Philippines, a demand that is unalterable and which must be either accepted or refused, regardless of what any other government may threaten to do. In other words, Spain must understand that European interference even if it could be brought about, would not change the policy of this government one iota.

Admiral Schley, who was one of our Military Commissioners charged with the duty of arranging for the evacuation of Porto Rico, is in Washington. He brought a full report of the work of himself and colleagues in Porto Rico, with him, and it is now in the hands of the President. He refuses to discuss any of the numerous sensational stories dealing with the relations, both personal and official, between himself and Admiral Sampson, but has expressed an ardent desire to get hold of the man who started the story that he was a Democrat. He says that as a Naval Officer he has no politics other than his country and does not consider any other necessary; that his first and paramount duty is to the administration. Secretary Long has not decided what duty Admiral Schley will next be assigned to, but will endeavor to meet the Admiral's wishes after conferring with him.

According to the annual report of Commissioner-General T. V. Powderly just made public, the total number of immigrants to the U. S., during the last fiscal year, was 229,299, being 1,533 fewer than came during the previous year. During the year 3,039, who were undesirable, from one cause or another, principally pauperism, were debarred. Mr. Powderly recommends that the head tax be increased from \$1 to \$2, to provide a fund to "enlarge the bureau's operations to its full capacity for usefulness in protecting American citizens from disease, tax payers from the imposition of unjust burdens, and the hospitals, charitable and penal institutions of the country from demoralization by the corrupt citizens of other countries."

Adjutant General Corbin, in his annual report, refers to existing law which prevents the enlistment in the army of persons not citizens of the U. S., and says: "The new conditions will however, make a modification of this statute desirable, to the end that the enlistment of from one company to a battalion of natives for each regiment serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines may be authorized. The advantage of this is too obvious for discussion."

## VALUABLE BOOK FREE.

32-Page Book on Art and Fancy Work Given to THE PRESS Readers.

Mrs. Nella Daggett, editor of The Home, has published a new edition of her book "Fancy Work and Art Decoration" giving practical instructions for making dollies, table covers, scarfs, tray cloths, pin cushions, etc., etc., with 50 illustrations. This book, together with "Successful Home Dyeing," will be sent free to any reader of the PRESS who forwards the attached coupon and a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

COUPON NO. 303. This liberal offer made to advertise the reliable Dyeing, Richardson, Dyes and Co., Burlington, get their book up-Vt., and receive on home dyeing in by mail, one copy to the hands of each of "Fancy men who want to Work" a dress well by making "Home Dyeing" their old clothing look new.

Diamond Dyes are prepared especially for home use, and are practical and simple. They make fast colors, and are far superior to any other method of home dyeing.

Send for the books to day. They will help you in making Christmas gifts, etc.

#### Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

I will be at the following places on the days named below for the purpose of collecting the remainder of the taxes for the year 1898.

Shuford's Store,	Nov.	29th.
Britain's Store,		30th.
Hickory,	Dec.	1st & 2nd.
Conover,		6th.
Smith's Store,		7th.
Piney Grove,		8th.
Claremont,		9th.
Catawba,		13th.
Litton's Store,		14th.
Connor's Store,		15th.
M. A. Sherrill's,		16th.
Mt. Pleasant,		17th.
Olivers,		20th.
Maiden,		21st.

All taxpayers are respectfully asked to pay their taxes on this round and save trouble. If you will ever have money to pay with, you will have it between now and Christmas. On the 3rd day of January 1899 the tax books will be taken from the office in Newton and the office will be closed and men will be hired by the day to go from house to house and seize your property on first sight and add cost at once and proceed to sell the same after proper advertisement. Tax books will not be placed in the hands of deputies to worry with you for the next twelve months. I mean to close this thing out. Take due notice and save trouble. If you think I am bluffing just hold up and be convinced.

Respectfully,

T. L. BANDY.

Nov. 14, 1898. Sheriff of Catawba Co.

#### Women Should Know It.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for twenty-four hours, are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention the HICKORY PRESS and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

## SOUND MONEY VICTORIOUS.

### CONGRESS REPUBLICAN

SIXTEEN MAJORITY IN THE SENATE.

In the House it is Nineteen—Country Stands by McKinley.

The New York Sun of last Thursday morning announced that the next House of Representatives would be Republican by a good working majority. Its returns had been carefully collected from every Congress district. The Associated Press, sent out reports that the House would be Democratic. The Sun compared its own report with those of the Associated Press, and wherein they differed in any district the Sun sent dispatches to that district in order to verify its reports. The result as printed below shows that the Sun was right. The Republicans have elected 188 members, the Democrats 161, and the Populists and independents 8, giving the Republicans a clear majority over all of 19.

Friends of sound money find much encouragement in the result of the Congress elections. Not only is there a majority of Republicans in the House, but many of the Democrats elected are known to be sound money men, or it is known that they actually ran on a sound money platform. Mr. McAleer of Pennsylvania and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts, both ran as sound money Democratic candidates. In New York Underhill of the Westchester district is known to be as good a sound money man as any Republican in Congress, although he, in common with all the other Democratic candidates, kept silent on the subject during the campaign. It was said that two of the Democratic Congressmen at least who have been elected in Brooklyn had promised Mr. Shepherd and other sound money leaders that under no circumstances would they be for any other than sound money measures in Congress. There, of course, must be other sound money Democratic Congressman from other States, especially in the States where the Democrats either refused to approve the Chicago platform or passed sound money resolutions in their State conventions.

Full returns of Tuesday's elections make few changes in the Sun's forecast of the political status of the United States senate in the Fifty-sixth Congress. The Republicans gain a Senator in each of the nine following States: California, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. These changes will give the Republicans a clear majority to work in harmony with the Republican House of Representatives and the Republican Executive. The present senate contains 44 Republicans, 34 Democrats, 5 Populists, 4 Silverites, and 1 Independent. The silver men, however, have had a majority of ten on all test questions.

In the new Senate the Republicans will have 53 Senators out of a total of 90. The following are the Democratic Senators who will give way to Republicans on the 4th of March, 1899: Stephen M. White, California; George Gray, Delaware; David Turpie, Indiana; Arthur P. Gorman, Maryland; William N. Aiken, Nebraska; James Smith, New Jersey; Edward Murphy, New York; W. M. Roach, North Dakota; Charles J. Faulkner, West Virginia, and John L. Mitchell, Wisconsin.—N. Y. Sun.

#### Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Shuford Drug Co.'s Drug Store.