

## Oestreicher & Co.

**Silk and Satin Waists at Half Price.**

WHEN DESTROYABLE NEW GOODS ARE OFFERED AT HALF THE PRICE AT WHICH THEY SELL, IF PURCHASED REGULARLY, THEY ARE PROPERLY ADVERTISED AT "HALF PRICE." TO ADVERTISE AS "HALF PRICE" UNDESIRABLE GOODS IS DECEPTION. WE NEVER ADVERTISE OLD GOODS. WE NEVER HAVE OLD GOODS TO SELL.

THE WAISTS ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY, SENT US BY OUR BUYER WHO IS NOW IN NEW YORK. THERE ARE TWO REASONS WHY THEY OUGHT TO FIND WEARERS QUICKLY. FIRST—THEY ARE THE MOST STYLISH DAINTIEST PATTERNS AND MADE IN BEST ART KNOWN IN DRESSMAKING. DRESS AND SHIRTWAISTS AND RUSSIAN BLOUSES; TUCKED AND FRILLED; LINED, BONED AND PROVIDED WITH DRESS SHIELDS.

SECOND—THEY WERE MADE TO RETAIL AT \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00 AND \$9.00. WE OFFER THEM AT \$3.50, \$3.98, \$4.45, \$4.98, \$5.00 AND \$6.00.

SOME CHOICE BROCADED VELVETS AND SILK CORDUROYS ARE IN THE LOT ABOVE.

## OESTREICHER & CO.

28 South Main Street.

### THE COTTON MARKET

Riordan & Co's Report of Yesterday's Transactions.

Special to the Gazette. New York, Nov. 26.—The Thanksgiving holiday is usually regarded with apprehension in the cotton market, for it has frequently been followed by sensational changes in prices.

Today, however, there was no development of an exciting nature and the market was extremely quiet. A decline of one and a half sixty-fourth in Liverpool was responded to here by a slightly lower opening, January selling on the first call at 5.66. Immediately after the opening the market became very dull and continued so until just before the close, when liberal short covering caused a small upward flurry. January advanced to 5.73 and closed at 5.72 to 5.73 with the tone of the market firm. The movement for the week, although very heavy, was disappointing to the bears.

### Bank Officials Examined.

Julius C. Martin, esq., the special master appointed in the matter of the return of deposits placed in the Western Carolina bank on the day before the failure, had an examination of the officers and directors of the bank yesterday. Directors White G. Smith, H. T. Collins, M. T. Bearden, President Lewis Maddux and Teller Rankin were examined by Mr. Martin and cross-examined by Donald Gillis, esq., who represented the general depositors opposed to the return of the deposits. Mr. Martin will file his report before December 7, the time at which Judges Ewart and Norwood will hear the report.

### TIERED OF TRAVEL.

Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 26.—Frederick M. Smith, a liquor dealer in Boston, convicted of offering license bribes to aldermen here two years ago, and defaulted before sentence, surrendered himself today. He had been traveling in Europe.

### TO BEGIN A LONG FAST.

New York, Nov. 26.—Helen Coppage arrived here today from Columbus, Ohio. She begins her period of fasting December 6, and expects to distance all previous records, including those of Dr. Tanner and Prof. Succi.

### THE IOWA PERFECT.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The battleship Iowa is reported to be perfect in every respect. It has developed no defects. The report was received at the navy department today.

E. Coffin, auctioneer, will sell Saturday, the 27th day of November, at 12 o'clock, on south side of court square, a mare eight years old, in good order, accustomed to be driven and ridden about Asheville. Also a lady's saddle. 250-1

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Stable for rent near Hotel Berkeley. Also one set of hand-made double harness at \$10.00.—S. H. Chedester.

## THE IDEAS OF A FREE THINKER

Prof. Bowman's Second Lecture at the Court House.

"The Weakness and the Power of Modern Christianity."

Orator Asserts That He Has Gone Up Stairs, Not Changed.

A Believer in the Power of Spiritual Gifts.

The Scientific Test of Truth—Religion Dimmed by Superstition and Doubt—An Attack on Modern Christian Theology.

A fair sized audience, including a number of ladies, assembled at the court house last evening to hear Prof. W. C. Bowman's lecture on "The weakness and the power of modern Christianity."

In opening his address Prof. Bowman said: "It may be proper for me to say in a few introductory remarks, that I am aware that the people of Asheville, especially the older citizens, know something of the changes which have marked my career. I have different views now from those I entertained in my younger days. To the question often asked me by my friends, regarding the different views I have heretofore withheld, I reply that instead of changing I have simply gone up stairs."

Continuing, Mr. Bowman said: "The man who joins an orthodox church and then leaves it for another orthodox church has changed, but the man who, as I have done, goes 'up stairs' is, instead of changing, going on a different plane. I have taken three degrees, the last one in which I was raised to that sublime conception of free thought when I passed from a theological plane and stood upon the great and universal plane of theosophy, and as an absolute free thinker."

CLASSES OF THINKERS. "There are two classes of thinkers, one a free thinker and the other a slave thinker, the latter being compelled to think in a certain line and must believe certain doctrines or else be damned. "Free thought is as a child of heaven. It is the sublime conception, the ideal, it means absolute freedom to use the highest gift which God has given to man, reason. It is to use this great gift God has given us in studying the heavens, the stars, in looking upon the infinite space of a world, in the sciences, histories, physiology and all nature, and to accept that which looks most like truth; that which adheres itself to the conscience and mind, and to reject that which looks like falsehood or absurdities, whatever source it may come from, whether from angels, bibles, churches or gods, and be who pursues this line of thought is a free man, intellectually and spiritually. "With all the changes I have made, I hold fast to all that is just and true and good, which has come to us through great and good men, and as was spoken by the prophets and contained in the bible. "If I seemingly say anything harsh against Christianity, I wish you to bear in mind that I am not attacking Christianity as it was at first taught, but that I am lamenting the condition of Christianity in modern times, or in other words Christian theology. "I believe in Christianity and the great teachings of Jesus of Nazareth. I believe in its power of spiritual gifts. Its power is a tongue of fire. I believe in the spiritual dispensation which went forth in those old days, and which was meant to continue. These wonderful powers known as spiritual gifts, 'I think, should continue. I believe in the origin and primitive Christianity, and if this had never been switched off the track it would free the earth by its great might and power. "Religion is the deepest and most sacred sentiment that ever was lodged in the human soul, though it may be dimmed by superstitions and doubts. I am not a blasphemer. SPIRIT OF SCIENCE. "In the past men had to depend on a faith or an authority for what they heard, but the time has come, when under the universal intelligence that authority may no longer be taken as a truth, but the fact of itself is demanded. "Probably the orthodox Christian, who has never cared to investigate and is contented to accept a belief, may say there is no weakness in modern Christianity, though a great power. 'Would such an assertion be well founded? What is the test of a weakness? I know but one test and that is sufficiency or insufficiency. It is perfectly legitimate to undertake this as a subject for investigation. When anything is undertaken and is not accomplished by giving it a fair test then it is a subject of scientific investigation. If it is accomplished, then it shows power, and if not accomplished, a weakness. THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH. "By a scientific test of the Christian church what can we determine? "What is called Christianity started about 2,000 years ago to accomplish a certain purpose. It came as a voice crying in the wilderness, 'prepare ye the way for the Lord.' It came as a promise to cover the earth with righteousness. It came as a city of the New Jerusalem to introduce a reign of universal peace in the new world. This promise was to accomplish these

things shortly—not in a thousand years. All the early Christians were looking for the fulfillment of these promises. Christianity has now being going on for nearly 2,000 years and has been trying its hand in all the nations for twenty centuries to accomplish all that it could, to overthrow the world and redeem it from sin and poverty. What is the result? It is that these very countries which have been the longest subjected to and almost completely under the domain of the Christian religion are the most illiterate, the most degenerate and the most corrupt in all the world, as to the Catholic church. The Spanish government which has been so long under the church, is another example. The cruelties which have been perpetrated by this nation is a reproach to all the nations of the world (applause). "All the churches have been putting forth their greatest efforts to redeem the world and what do we see instead? To say nothing of the crime committed by the church itself, we see crime all over the world still, with religious bigotry added. Church spies are pointing heavenward while the moral and social condition of society is pointing hellward. "The preachers are talking about the past and the myths of the future heavens and hells while the present is pressing, pressing, pressing. Prisons are wracking with their foulness, crimes are committed and blasphemies are uttered. Policemen are busy with their clubs, and in a civilized nation. And even women, thousands of whom are forced to a life of guilt by the glorious circumstance of 'Christian civilization.' "ARE WE JUSTIFIED?" "I leave this question with you. There is something wrong and this is an open secret. It is an open secret where the weakness is. It is not in the moral purposes of the church, or in the teachings of the founder of the Christian religion; not in the teachings of Nazareth or in the religion of Jesus, but it is in the theology that has succeeded the genuine article. "The church has failed, not because it is Christian, but because it is not Christian. Its system neglects this world and concerns itself with another world. Jesus intended that this world should be redeemed. "The failure to accomplish this redemption has not been in the heart, but in the head. Theology consists of those ideas which are produced by education, while religion is something very different. Men disagree in their theological faiths, but they have the same ideas about religion. Every one believing that it is all that is good and great and a consummation of love. The difficulty, my friends, and the open secret is the theology which has succeeded the original and primitive Christianity."

### A BEAUTIFUL CATALOGUE.

The handsomest catalogue we have ever seen produced from a jewelry house outside of Tiffany of New York, and one or two others of his class has just been published by Arthur M. Field of this city. The catalogue is a handsomely bound pamphlet of some forty pages (11x14 inches) of heavy super calender paper, bound with a heavy olive colored cover on which are the words in gold, "Arthur M. Field, Jeweler, Asheville, North Carolina." The book contains several hundred illustrations and a complete price list of some thousand articles of silver and gold ware, souvenirs and jewelry.

### PROSECUTION CLOSED.

Mrs. Nack Not Called to Testify Again. New York, Nov. 26.—The prosecution in the case of Martin Thorn closed this afternoon and court adjourned until Monday at nine a. m. After the case of People against Thorn was completed and court adjourned, Justice Maddox reconvened the court at 10 o'clock and called for the judge again warned the jury about talking and court again adjourned until Monday morning. The district attorney's decision not to call Mrs. Nack as a witness was something of a surprise. It is now said she will insist on going on the stand.

### BRAZEN BUNCO GAME.

Played by "Siberian Miners" on a Liquor Dealer.

Cleveland, Nov. 26.—Two bunco men who represented themselves to Max Bernstein, a wealthy liquor dealer, as Siberian miners, wanted to sell him \$15,000 of gold dust for \$12,000. This deal was made a couple of weeks ago. Bernstein has just discovered that the "gold dust" is brass filings. Several Cleveland detectives are in New York today in quest of the men. The deal was made at Broadway Central hotel, New York.

### SALARIES RAISED.

Missouri Pacific Employees Made Glad. St. Louis, Nov. 26.—Fifteen thousand employees of the Missouri, Pacific and Iron Mountain railroad system, whose salaries had been cut from five to twenty per cent. in 1893, were made glad by the proclamation issued by President George Gould today restoring their wages to the former basis. The monthly pay roll averages \$1,025,000.

### WEYLER BANQUETTED.

Barcelona Disapproves New Spanish Government Policy. Barcelona, Nov. 26.—The municipal council here entertained General Weyler at a banquet this evening. The expression of the Barcelona officials was the popular disapproval of the policy of the Sagasta government.

### LAST AMERICAN RELEASED.

There Are Now None of Our Countrymen in Cuban Prisons. Washington, Nov. 26.—Consul General Lee today notified the state department that General Blanco has released Smolton from the Spanish prison of Sagua La Grande. There are now no Americans in Cuban prisons.

## ARCTIC RELIEF SHIP SAILS

The Bear Sets Out to Rescue Ice Bound Whalers.

Dangers and Difficulties That Confront Its Men.

To Traverse Alaska in the Dead of Winter.

The Disaster That Caused the Government to Act.

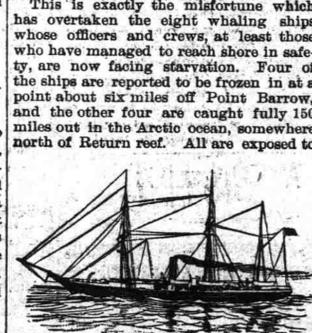
Interesting History of the Bear—The Best Cruiser That Has Ever Entered the Arctic Region.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The revenue cutter Bear sailed this evening. It will clear Port Townsend tomorrow on its way to the North Pacific ocean.

Once in awhile the machinery of government moves so swiftly toward the accomplishment of a humane purpose that you are almost tempted to disbelieve that any such thing as red tape really exists. The prompt action of the treasury department in sending out an expedition to rescue the 265 whalers whose vessels are imprisoned in the ice of the Arctic ocean is a brilliant example of this. Republics may be ungrateful, but after this we cannot say that ours is wholly heartless.

Early in November the startling tidings were brought into San Francisco that eight whaling vessels had been nipped in the vicinity of Cape Barrow, which is the most northerly point of Alaska. Those who realized the peril were active in putting the facts before the proper authorities. The official heart of the nation was touched. With the least possible delay the situation was explained at a cabinet meeting, and a few days later Secretary Gage of the treasury gave orders to the revenue cutter Bear, then in wharves quarters at Seattle, to proceed north to the relief of the endangered sailors.

The news of the impending disaster to the unfortunate whaling vessels and their crews was brought down by four of the whaling fleet which had been lucky enough to escape the ice. It is the custom of whaling vessels to make a two years' trip into the arctic seas. The first summer is spent in going up through Bering sea to the polar sea, and the following winter is passed under the lee of Herschel island, from whence they proceed in the spring to chase the whales running back for shelter in the fall. From December to May the arctic seas are swept by terrific gales from the northward which drive great floes of ice on the bleak, unprotected shores, piling mass on mass until the beach is outlined by jagged mountains of ice. Once the shelter of Herschel island is reached the ships are safe, but occasionally they do not get back to this haven in time. This is exactly the misfortune which has overtaken the eight whaling ships whose officers and crews, at least those who have managed to reach shore in safety, are now facing starvation. Four of the ships are reported to be frozen in at a point about six miles off Point Barrow, and the other four are caught fully 150 miles out in the Arctic ocean, somewhere north of Return reef. All are exposed to



THE BEAR. the merciless power of the crushing, grinding masses of ice which are at this time of year being driven shoreward by gales of whose savage fury we of the temperate zone can have but a feeble conception. No ship which was ever built could stand that awful pressure, and it is expected that the doomed whalers will be ground to pieces during the first storm.

Whether or not the 265 men have by this time escaped to the bleak, inhospitable shore is an open question. If their ships have not already been destroyed, it would hardly seem probable that they should wait until the final catastrophe and then take the slim chances of making a journey of many miles over the heaving, grinding masses of moving ice. The more plausible theory is that the unfortunate whalers have gone ashore with what provisions and clothing they could manage to take and have established a camp or else have tried to reach Point Barrow. Even at the latter place there is not enough food to keep a surplus of 265 men during the winter. At one time the government did have a supply station there for this express purpose, but a few years ago it was sold to a private company, and the provisions have been removed.

Of course it will be impossible for the Bear to go through Bering straits at this season of the year, for that gateway to the arctic has been closed for weeks by an impassable barrier of ice. The plan of the rescue expedition, therefore, will be for the Bear to steam up the Alaska coast as far as possible, perhaps to Norton sound, and there send out an overland expedition.

Captain Tuttle of the Bear is to be in general command of the expedition, but the land party, which is to make an overland march of hundreds of miles across an arctic waste in the dead of winter, will be in charge of Lieutenant Hooker, also of the revenue cutter.

According to the suggestions of Secretary Gage, an attempt will be made to collect a large herd of government reindeer and drive these from the neighborhood of Port Clarence, the reindeer station, to Point Barrow, the animals being designed to furnish the double purpose of pack carriers and supplies "on the hoof." The perils of this overland trip, even for a well equipped and well provisioned party, will be something appalling, but the men who will undertake it are thoroughly experienced and have been especially chosen for the purpose.

The revenue cutter Bear has long enjoyed the distinction of being the best cruiser in the arctic regions and has become famous for her long and successful service in the dangerous northern waters. She was built in Greenock, Scotland, for the Dundee whaling fleet, but was purchased by the government and in 1883 won the applause of the civilized world by her plucky rescue of the Grosby survivors. Later she was sent to the Bering sea station and for more than a dozen years has been battling sea and ice in those wild waters. This time she is called upon to force her way as far north as possible, and Captain Tuttle may be depended upon to urge the gallant cutter to do her best, for the lives of 265 American sailors are at stake. FRANKLIN PRICE.

## AN ENGINEER SHOT

L. M. BUMGARDNER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

His Assailant Gus Lambert, Who Was Trying to Steal a Ride, is Still at Large.

The many friends of Mr. L. M. Bumgardner, who for the past several years has been an engineer on the Western North Carolina and the Southern railway company's trains, were startled yesterday with the announcement of the fact that he had been very seriously if not fatally shot by a man named Gus Lambert near Arden in this county. The facts surrounding this unfortunate difficulty, from the best information to be obtained, seem to be as follows:

Bumgardner was at the throttle on the train from Columbia to Asheville, which was due at Asheville at 3:20. At a point near Fletcher in Henderson county, the train made a short stop and was boarded by Gus Lambert. Conductor Ray was in charge of the train and he expelled Lambert several times for non-payment of his fare. Just before reaching Arden Lambert was again removed from the train by the conductor and the fellow created a disturbance. Engineer Bumgardner hearing it left his engine and undertook to settle the trouble, when he also became engaged in a difficulty with Lambert. A few angry words were passed, when Lambert drew his pistol and shot Bumgardner, the ball entering the side.

Immediately after the shooting Lambert fled, pursued by several persons who were present when the shooting occurred. The wounded man was taken up, placed on the car and brought to Asheville where he was comfortably placed at the Mission hospital and attended by Dr. W. D. Hilliard. The ball had not been extracted on account of his serious condition at 11 o'clock last night.

Late in the evening parties were in pursuit of Lambert, but at last accounts he had not been taken.

Lambert is a noted character in Buncombe county, there being now three bills of indictment pending against him for different offenses. Clerk Wilson informed the Gazette yesterday evening that several processes were in the hands of the officers for his arrest.

Sheriff Williams of Henderson county, accompanied by J. M. Morgan and Deputy Sheriff Greenwood, left this city last night in search of Lambert.

## HILLIARD-GILMER CASE

Argument to Begin Today Before Judge Ewart.

According to appointment, Judge Ewart arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and last night in the parlor of the Berkeley hotel proceeded with the hearing of testimony in the Hilliard-Gilmer case. Among the attorneys and others interested present were: Hon. W. T. Crawford, G. S. Ferguson, R. D. Gilmer, L. M. Welch, S. C. Welch, W. W. Stringfield and James Thomas of Waynesville, Judge A. C. Avery of Morganton, and Judge H. G. Ewart of Hendersonville. The argument of counsel will begin today.

## GAGE'S CURRENCY PLAN

McKinley in Accord With His Recommendations.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury, according to present plans, will be sent to congress either on the first or second day of the coming session. As to the secretary's plans for the reform of currency enough is learned to fittem fa de adhala enough is learned to give confidence that the president is in full accord in his views with Secretary Gage's recommendations. There will be no differences between the president and the secretary.

E. Coffin, auctioneer, will sell Saturday, the 27th day of November, at 12 o'clock, on south side of court square, a mare eight years old, in good order, accustomed to be driven and ridden about Asheville. Also a lady's saddle. 250-1

Dr. W. C. Brownson will open an office on November 13, at No. 60 Patton avenue, second floor above ticket office of Southern railway. Office hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone, office, 34, residence, 114 240-13

## LICENSES FOR SALOONS

Granted for Six Months by the Aldermen.

Increased Appropriation for the Mission Hospital.

Lively Argument on the Petition Against Drumming.

Ordinance to Enforce the Payment of Hack Fares.

Oyster Dealers Enter a Protest—"Clingman Square"—Large Amount of Business Before the Board.

At the meeting of the aldermen last night licenses to do business were granted to the thirteen saloons now in operation in Asheville, and to one additional—the Swannanoa hotel.

The petitioners were: A. G. Haliburton, P. A. Marquardt, E. P. McKissick, Frank Loughran, James H. Loughran, S. E. Cunningham, J. H. Lange, A. Freck, Patrick McIntyre, F. A. Lincoln & Co., C. B. McIntyre, John O'Donnell, Frank O'Donnell, Hampton and Fetherston.

On motion of Alderman Kennedy, the petitions were considered as a whole, and were passed without a dissenting vote. There was no protest to the action of the board, as had been expected. The licenses are all for six months, beginning January 1.

### FOR MISSION HOSPITAL.

Capt. T. W. Patton and Dr. M. H. Fletcher appeared in behalf of the Mission hospital, asking that the appropriation of \$25 monthly granted by the city be increased to \$50. Captain Patton referred to the injury to Engineer Baumgardner, and said that there would have been no place to take the patient had the hospital been closed. He said it took the strictest economy to enable the hospital to exist on the present income, and that the physicians received no remuneration for their labors. Dr. Fletcher said that there had been an average of ten charity patients each day, but that if the city would donate \$500 this amount added to the \$1,200 appropriated by the county, would assure the continuance of the work.

The mayor, Alderman Hill and several others expressed their approval of the appropriation, and on motion it was voted to grant it.

### HACK FARES.

Captain Patton said he wished to call the attention of the board to another matter which was that passengers after enjoying hack rides often jumped out, leaving their fares unpaid, and that there was nothing to compel payment. To meet this injustice he offered an ordinance, the substance of which was that it shall be the duty of licensed hackmen to make a contract with each passenger as to the amount to be charged, and if they neglect to do so, or if any passenger shall refuse to pay the sum agreed upon, such neglect or refusal shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$50.00 or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days. Hackmen are also required to post a copy of the ordinance conspicuously.

On motion of Alderman Jones the ordinance was put on its first reading. C. A. Webb, esq., then recited a case in which a client had failed to pay him, and wished to know why the ordinance could not be made to cover this case also.

Then the aldermen voted to refer the ordinance to the city attorney for a report.

### TO PROHIBIT DRUMMING.

There were a large number of merchants present in the council room and the cause of their presence was revealed when Judge Shuford presented a petition from a number of merchants asking that storekeepers or their agents be prohibited from drumming outside of their stores. The petition was signed by M. Swartzberg, A. Blomberg, Alexander & Courtney, A. Whitlock, G. A. Mears & Sons, J. M. Stoner, J. S. Morrison, the Men's Outfitter, N. P. Chedester, F. A. Sumner, J. D. Blanton, G. A. Greer and others.

Judge Shuford said in substantiation of the petition that it was the custom of drummers from different stores to assemble around farmers in the warehouses as soon as they sold their tobacco, and try and induce them to dispose of their money at their stores. He said this action by some stores compelled others to follow suit and that the employment of drummers created a great and unnecessary expense.

Judge Thomas A. Jones presented a counter petition signed by E. B. Adkins, J. H. Loughran, W. H. Deaver and a number of others. Judge Jones said that he disliked to oppose Judge Shuford's petition when it was signed by two aldermen or firms they represented, but he was convinced that if even they were to consider it for a moment, they would see that it was unjust. Judge Jones characterized it as being "an unconstitutional and nonsensical as Captain Patton's ordinance." He said the people of Asheville were not babies, and needed no ordinance to protect them from drummers. He said that there was already an ordinance against nuisances, and if these men made themselves as odious as had been charged, they could be indicted.

On motion the matter was referred to the city attorney to prepare an ordinance covering the grounds.

Capt. J. M. Gidger appeared in behalf of Mrs. Lange. No action was taken. Mrs. Ella Chunn's claim for damages to

(Continued on Eighth Page.)