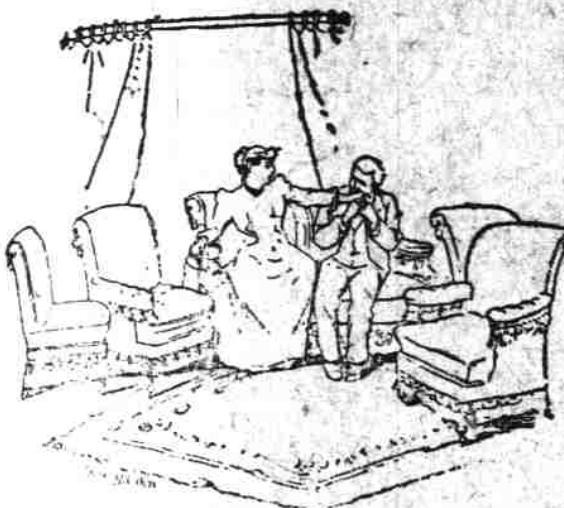


Ashenille Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1897.

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RELIEF FOR YUKON MINERS

Large Appropriations Voted by Senate and House.

The Work of Wolcott's Bi-metallic Commission.

A Report to be Made on the Fifteenth of January.

Gage's Financial Bill Laid Before the House.

An Unaloyed Gold Standard Measure—Appropriation for a Light House at Mouth of Cape Fear River.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The necessity of providing measures of relief for the American miners in the Yukon valley and other parts of Alaska attracted the attention of the senate to-day.

Two bills were passed appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase, transportation and distribution of supplies.

The resolution asking the president for information regarding the bimetallic commission caused Senator Wolcott to state that no report as yet had been made to the president, and he could give no indication when such a report would be made. But, he said, if the resolution were allowed to lie over till the middle of next month, he would then be able to give an account of the negotiations.

To the question whether, if negotiations were not successful, they would cease, he assured the senate that there was no desire on anybody's part to prolong them a single day beyond the period when there was still great hope remaining that something might be accomplished.

The resolution went over till the fifteenth of January.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The bill appropriating \$70,000 for a light house at the pitch of Cape Fear river, North Carolina, was today favorably reported by the senate commerce committee.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The progress of the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to-day was interrupted by the injection into the business of the house, first Representative Cannon of Illinois, of a bill appropriating \$175,000 for the relief of the starving miners on the Yukon, and second by Representative Hitt of a bill prohibiting postage sealing in the North Pacific.

Both bills were passed after three hours' debate, including roll call. The opposition to the bill was voiced chiefly by Representative Johnson, of North Dakota.

GAGE'S FINANCIAL BILL.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The financial bill prepared by Secretary Gage was submitted to the house to-day by the committee on banking and currency, following a meeting of the committee at which the secretary made a statement regarding the provisions and intentions of the bill.

"The objects I have in mind," said Mr. Gage, "in this series of provisions offered by me, are four in number; first, to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard; to remove so far as possible, doubts and fears on that point, and thus to strengthen the credit of the United States, both at home and abroad.

"Second, to strengthen the treasury in relation to its demand liabilities, in which are included greenbacks, treasury notes and incidental obligation; to maintain on a parity, through interchangeability with gold, so far as may be necessary, the present large volume of silver certificates and silver dollars.

"Third, to do this in such a way as not to contract the volume of circulation in the hands of the people.

"Fourth, to take the initial step toward a system of bank note issued without conditional deposit of public bonds as security therefor. If we prosper as a people the revenue of the government ought to be somewhat in advance of its expenditures, and the public debt of the United States gradually reduced and finally extinguished.

Looking at the question from my best point of knowledge and experience, I feel if these could be secured the condition of the government, in its relation to the currency, would be much safer and stronger than now and that through the operation of a national bank note currency the commercial and industrial interests of the United States would be greatly advantaged."

SUSPECTED FILIBUSTER.

To Undergo a Thorough Investigation at Wilmington.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Treasury authorities to-day instructed the collector of customs at Wilmington, N. C., to prosecute

thorough investigation into the recent career of the suspected filibuster Silver Heels which vessel has been lying at Wilmington for more than a week. Two or three days ago her master indicated that it was his purpose to sail for Barbados with a cargo of lumber, and the treasury hearing this decided to detain her.

The United States attorney for the district of Wilmington, has been summoned to that city and may investigate the conduct and have a more thorough examination of the captain and crew. If federal authorities can find sufficient evidence the Silver Heels will be libeled and in that event her owner will be obliged to give bond prescribed by the district judge, in order that she may obtain permission to sail.

TO KILL CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Senator Deboe introduced a bill today for the annihilation of the civil service commission. He wishes to blot the civil service law off the statute books entirely, and instead proposes a law for filling all places in the various departments not requiring confirmation by the senate, after competitive examinations to be prescribed by heads of departments.

POPULIST CAUCUS.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The populist caucus to-night adopted resolution opposing repeal of the civil service law, retirement of greenbacks or the enlargement of the national bank powers, and favoring Cuban belligerency and the early passage of a voluntary bankruptcy bill.

APPOINTMENTS.

M'KENNA NAMED FOR SUPREME COURT BENCH.

Dawes to Succeed Eckels—H. C. Doolery Marshal for Eastern District of North Carolina.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate:

Justice—Joseph McKenna, California, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Treasury—Charles S. Dawes, Illinois, comptroller of the currency.

Interior—John W. Nesbitt, Pennsylvania, pension agent at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Court of Private Land Claims—Joseph R. Reed, Iowa, chief justice; William M. Murray, Tennessee; Thomas C. Fuller, North Carolina; H. C. Slues, Kansas; W. F. Stone, Colorado, associate justices, reappointments, terms expiring December 31, 1897.

Lewis Miles, attorney of the United States for the southern district of Iowa.

Robert Crozier, attorney of the United States for the district of Idaho.

Henry C. Doolery, United States marshal for the eastern district of North Carolina.

STEPHENSON RETURNS.

New York, Dec. 16.—Ex-Vice-President Stevenson, wife and daughter, arrived to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm from Genoa.



Stevenson went to Europe last spring as a member of the bi-metallic commission, but on his return to-day he refused to discuss the matter.

ZERO WEATHER.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 16.—The weather department bulletin today stated that clear weather prevails over the southeastern and northwestern sections of the country. In the latter portion high barometric pressure with cold weather is the prevailing condition.

The zero line of temperature extends south to the northern boundary of Kansas. St. Paul, Huron and Bismarck report 10, 12 and 16 degrees below zero respectively.

The cold wave extends well south into Texas; Amarillo reporting a temperature of 12 degrees. Galveston reports a temperature of 66 degrees, making a range of 54 degrees in the state.

ALPHONSE DAUDET DEAD.

Paris, Dec. 16.—Alphonse Daudet, the distinguished French novelist, died suddenly to-night while dining with his family. Death was caused by syncope.

Stable for rent near Hotel Berkley. All one set of hand-made double harness at \$10.00.—S. H. Chester.

Established, paying business for sale. For particulars address box 705, city.

GOOD.

Are made lighter than they used to be and are cheaper. See our new line and prices before buying. The goods are heavy and the prices are light.

265-2 J. H. LAW, 35 Patton avenue.

CRISIS NEAR AT FALL RIVER

Industrial Situation Very Threatening.

Textile Workers Will Not Submit to Reduction.

They Hold a Protracted and Stormy Meeting.

Lowell Spinners Vote Strike Funds for Fall River Men.

Attempt to Show That Northern Mills Are Getting as Much For Wages Paid as Are the Southern Manufacturers.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 16.—The industrial situation here is very serious. There are signs of a general strike by the cotton mill operatives. The report from the Arkwright clubs' committee of conditions in the south, and a probable reduction in wages is received with great disfavor.

Secretary O'Donnell, of the spinners' union, claims that the advantages and disadvantages of the two sections are about balanced, the north getting a larger production from the same machinery, especially in the summer. He had the facts, he said, to prove that the weavers of the Carolinas did not produce more per loom in seventy hours than the Fall River weavers in fifty-eight hours. The Southern weavers get off twenty-four cuts at 22½ cents a week from four looms, making \$5.40 per week. The Fall River operatives do not average \$8 per week from eight looms.

Secretary Tansey of the carders, said that the Arkwright club is wrong in stating that the speeders at the north average \$7.50 to \$9.50 per week. He knew many who averaged less than \$6.

The committee of the textile workers, which comprises the delegates from all the mill departments, held a protracted, stormy meeting today. The only information given out is that a demand will be made on the mill owners for a conference Monday. He said there was almost a unanimous opposition to the proposed cut and a strike is favored rather than submission.

The Lowell spinners' union has voted to turn its entire treasury to the use of the Fall River union if a fight is made, and funds of the national association were by a vote in April, 1897, placed at the disposal of any branch threatened with a reduction in wages.

SUBURBAN TROLLEY.

THE NEW ELECTRIC LINE TO SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Cars Already Being Painted and Generally Fitted up for Services.

The new electric railway to Sulphur Springs is something of the near future. Already are the cars being painted and generally fitted up for service.

The color of the cars differs from those operated by the other lines, but will prove a pleasing contrast to the green and red coaches. The cars are a brilliant yellow.

The power is furnished by the company's own plant which is located at the depot.

Cars from the post office to the passenger depot will be running in a very short time and the Asheville Electric company when their road bed is completed, will have one of the finest and longest lines in the state.

GOOD.

Are made lighter than they used to be and are cheaper. See our new line and prices before buying. The goods are heavy and the prices are light.

265-2 J. H. LAW, 35 Patton avenue.

NOVELTIES IN STERLING SILVER.

Lexington, Va., Dec. 16.—Robert Frenzer of Greenville, shot and instantly killed E. A. Merritt, son of Captain C. G. Merritt, a Mexican war veteran, this morning. Merritt had forced his way into a tenement house on Frenzer's farm. As he emerged Frenzer fired.

EX-GOV. EVANS MARRIED.

New York, Dec. 16.—Ex-Governor John Gary Evans of South Carolina, married Emily Mansfield Plume at Waterbury yesterday. The bride's father is a wealthy manufacturer.

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ART EXHIBIT.

Given in the Paragon Building by the Ladies Auxiliary.

The art exhibit being given in the Paragon building by the ladies auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. is one of the handsomest that has ever been seen by Asheville people.

Engravings from the drawings of the famous Charles Dana Gibson, mounted and large enough to make handsome framed pictures, constituted a marked feature of the display. Reproductions from the works of Alice Barber Stephens, Wenzell, Smedley, Small and Frost are to be seen among the drawings.

The Japanese tinted pictures are photographed from nature and from life and are beautifully colored. In frames, behind a mat, they make truly beautiful ornaments.

The feature of the exhibit is the oil painting by Miss Norton. It is a work too fine for one, not an artist, to pass criticism upon.

One of the chief beauties of the display is the marked cheapness of the pictures. The exhibition continues today, beginning at ten o'clock.

There was a large attendance at yesterday's exhibition.

Miss Katie Pulliam, dressed in oriental costume, served delicious tea at five cents a cup.

JUDGE DICK'S SUCCESSOR.

NOT SAFE TO COUNT CHICKENS BEFORE THEY HATCH.

The Place Belongs to an Asheville Man But Judge Dick May Wish to Sit Out the Century.

The recent news from Washington to the effect that James E. Boyd, at present assistant attorney general of the United States, is to have Judge Dick's place in the coming spring, has excited much comment among Asheville republicans.

The friends of Col. V. S. Lusk especially are stirred about the matter. They claim that the place has been promised to the colonel; that it was promised to him in Raleigh during the last republican state convention.

Some of Col. Lusk's friends at that time wanted to press his claims for the nomination for supreme court justice in place of Douglass, and were finally induced, it is claimed, to let Mr. Douglass have the nomination in consideration of the promise that Judge Dick's place should go to Col. Lusk.

It is generally conceded that Senator Pritchard will control the appointment, when the vacancy occurs, and it is no secret that he will be an uncompromising advocate of Col. Lusk for the position, which does not seem to tally with the recent news from Washington to the effect that Boyd has the inside track.

Prognostics as to Judge Dick's successor seem to take their coloring entirely from the geographical standpoint of the prognosticator. The news from Salisbury is that Charles Price will be appointed; from Raleigh, that Douglass will get the place; from Marshall, that Senator Pritchard will be the man.

The news from the home of Judge Dick at Greensboro is to the effect that that distinguished jurist will be holding court in the federal court house in Asheville on Tuesday, after the presidential election, in November, 1900, and will read the news that morning in the Asheville Daily Gazette that a gentleman from Nebraska—the Hon. William Jennings Bryan—has been elected chief executive of the United States.

The foregoing is a solution in a nutshell as to Judge Dick's successor—when he resigns.

The Gazette predicts that if a vacancy should occur in the place on the bench occupied by Judge Dick that Judge H. G. Ewart will be appointed to fill it.

BUSY DAY FOR BRYAN.

City of Mexico, Dec. 16.—William Jennings Bryan arrived to-day from the City of Mexico, where he called on President Diaz in behalf of Max Stewart, the ex-Confederate of Texas, who is under sentence of death for the murder of a policeman. Diaz will request the legislature of this state to pardon Stewart, and Dr. Lignosky is positive the request will be obeyed and Stewart will have freedom very soon.

The petition to save Stewart was signed by all the southern governors.

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking the public for their many kind expressions and also for making our opening

such a