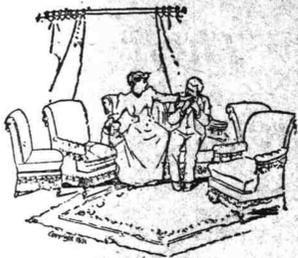


# Asheville Daily Gazette.

Vol II: No. 267.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1897.

Price 5 Cents.



## The All Important (?)

Is your house well furnished. If not, why not, when furniture is going so cheap? How about that bedroom suit that you have been thinking about so long? Nice oak suits going now at \$15.00. Industrial coupons taken on all cash purchases.

W. A. BLAIR.

Phone 75. 45 Patton Ave.

## TEMPERANCE TALK.

L. J. Beauchamp's Address at the Court House.

Lou J. Beauchamp, journalist, author, lecturer and temperance advocate, spoke last evening in the court house under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. to an audience of possibly one hundred and fifty people. The Rev. J. R. Moose presided and introduced the speaker. Mr. Moose first asked the audience to sing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." The hymn was sung with much heartiness. Then prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Byrd. Mr. Moose introduced Mr. Beauchamp in a few remarks.

Mr. Beauchamp said he sought to get the people to think. He believed the second sober thought of the American people would lead to the right action. He sought to convict, leaving to God the conversion of the people to the right view and action on the temperance question. The closing of the saloons, he said, was a necessity. There were ten victims of their power who died each hour; \$1,480,000,000 were spent annually in the United States in the liquor traffic. The cause of hard times was not not in the question of gold and silver. The gold and silver of the country together amounted to \$1,200,000,000, but the amount spent in drink was \$280,000,000 more than that immense sum. We shall continue to have hard times so long as money is thus wasted over the bars of the saloons.

The prohibition of the making and selling of intoxicating drinks is the remedy. Is money so spent wasted? Labor is the source of all wealth. It is the laboring classes, the masses of the people, who are the distributors of wealth. There are only 34,000 rich men. When laboring men wisely distribute wealth there are good times. If a laboring man spends his money as he ought to, and suppose he receives for his labor ten dollars per week, for illustration, although he ought to get more, he buys a calico dress for his wife, shoes for his children and groceries for household use. Ten dollars worth of these articles represent \$5.20 of labor in their production. If he consumes his ten dollars in drink, it represents only thirty-six cents in labor. Help us close the doors of the saloons and eight hundred millions of dollars will go into legitimate production and trade.

The question which confronts the American citizen today is not one of gold and silver, but one of performing his duty of Christian citizenship. A proposed Christian who votes to uphold the saloons has got a religion of the wrong brand. The saloon is not in the church. The Methodists, the Presbyterians, the Baptists, the Catholics have declared against it. It is not in the schools.

Through the influence of the W. C. T. U. in forty-three states, the injurious effect of alcohol is taught. It is not in the newspapers. They are not afraid to print what is said and written in behalf of the temperance cause. They take the money of the saloons, but that is in the business office of the paper, in the basement of the concern as it were, but up stairs where the editorial brains are and the pencil is at work there the influence is usually in favor of those who oppose the saloons. When any newspaper has not the courage to speak for temperance withdraw your patronage.

The saloon men claim to own and control 2,120,000 votes and by them they are secure in the business. The saloon is a political machine. It is a good man in politics to oppose the saloon, the question of their existence would soon be settled. Mr. Beauchamp, in the course of his lecture, gave several forcible illustrations from the appalling havoc of strong drink. He said that the question of the saloon was not a question of life and death, but a question of the right of the citizen to take it; of the recent shooting at a social party in Georgia, resulting in the death of three men and the dangerous wounding of three women, the fall, the rise and the fall gain of J. A. St. John, the son of late ex-Governor St. John, editor of the Daily News.

## PEST HOUSE PROPOSAL

Submitted to Aldermen by Board of Health.

For Protection Against Possible Small Pox.

American Federation of Labor to be Invited to Meet Here.

Cost of the New Sidewalk on Bailey Street.

Permits for Building Large New Houses—Mr. Hancock to Recover Damages for His Lost Oysters.

The mayor and all the board were present at last evening's meeting of the board of aldermen.

The first matter considered was the sending of an invitation to the American Federation of Labor to meet here next year. Action to that effect was taken.

Theodore Hardy, as president of a colored social club, petitioned for permission to conduct a dance hall at the corner of Valley and Sycamore streets. Such leave was granted for one year from December 23.

The question of compensating C. B. Moore for the outlay he made in laying the sewer on Bearden avenue, was again brought up and it was decided that \$12.30 was sufficient and that such amount should be paid.

C. B. Whitmore asked for damages done his property on Swannanoa by the bursting of a water pipe. Matter referred to water and sewer committee.

The citizens on and around Lexington avenue petitioned that both sidewalks from Patton avenue to College street be paved with brick. The board deemed it best that the property owners do the work, and they will be given thirty days' notice in which to do it.

A. Freck asked that his license to conduct a saloon at 50 South Main street be transferred to A. T. Cooper. Granted.

A building permit was given Frank Loughran to erect two thirteen-room frame houses on North Main street, between Cherry street and Starves avenue.

BAILEY STREET WALKS.

A bill showing the cost and the cost to each individual of the brick sidewalk on Bailey street was read and it was ordered that the list be turned over to Tax Collector Campbell.

The following is the list giving the cost to the individual property owners: A. A. Bayless, \$60.69; F. A. Cummings, \$40.95; John Long, \$26.25; Mrs. Owen Smith, \$34.60; Dr. J. A. David, \$35.74; G. L. McDonald, \$42.33; J. M. Heston, \$28.78; H. A. White, \$34.40; H. Redwood, \$32.89; G. L. McDonald, \$30.52; Mrs. Emory Morrison, \$29.38; A. C. Davis, \$26.24; Mrs. Walker, \$45.07.

Mr. J. P. Kerr called attention to the fact of the Banner warehouse lot being a nuisance and urged that some action be taken. It was decided that Mr. Barnard should be notified to fully enclose the lot. F. W. Hancock will be reimbursed for two gallons of oysters which were dumped into the trash cart by mistake. The amount will be deducted from the salary of the scavenger.

The water committee will decide about putting a meter in the opera house. A discussion as to whether a side track for delivering coal be put in at the water works, was left to the sewer and water committees.

## PEST HOUSE.

A joint meeting of the aldermen and board of health was then called. Drs. Fletcher, Milhender, Reynolds and Minor being present. The matter of erecting a pest house was fully discussed. It was not thought at all likely by any of the board that the city would be visited by the small-pox, but should a case be discovered and at a time when the weather was severe, there would be no suitable isolated place where a patient could be treated. The city owns five acres on the mountain side, the site of the old reservoir, and the question of building a three-room house there to rent until it should be needed, was referred to a special committee of three, Messrs. Scott, Jones and B. M. Lee.

## BILLS ORDERED PAID.

Gazette Publishing company, \$9.62; B. F. Crossman, \$27.50; South Carolina Cotton Oil company, \$4.00; Pennington, Bros. & Co., \$1,222.25; Southern Railroad company, \$36.65; C. Leonard, 50c; McPherson & Clark, \$27.65; Patton & Silke, \$45.00; Mrs. V. J. Ball, \$3.70; W. A. James, Jr., \$1.21; Asheville Telephone company, \$46.00; R. M. Ramsey, \$2.50; Asheville Supply & Foundry company, \$32.00; Asheville Ice and Coal company, \$68.50; J. M. Alexander, \$6.63; Sunlight Oil and Gasoline company, \$24.00; W. F. Roberts, \$2.00; street pay roll, \$34.10; sanitary pay roll, \$77.70; water and sanitary, \$6.00; water pay roll, \$49.67. Weekly cash statement December 17, 1897.

## RECEIPTS.

Collected by J. A. Campbell, tax collector \$ 1,031.95  
Collected by M. E. Roberts, water department 30.48  
Collected by W. H. Bird, sanitary department 11.55

Collected by W. A. James, police Department 20.25  
Collected by G. I. Starves, scales 13.82  
Cash on hand Dec. 10, 1897 4,905.09

Total \$ 6,033.59

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Street department 132.82  
Water department 91.01  
Fire department 42.02  
Sanitary department 78.20  
Police department 21.05  
Market 5.85  
Miscellaneous 7.18

Cash on hand 5,705.46  
Total \$ 6,033.59

The meeting then adjourned.

## DISEASES FROM CUBA.

Health Certificate Regulations Disregarded.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Information was received today by the supervising surgeon general that the regulations concerning passengers' health certificates were not being strictly observed by the Spanish steamship lines plying between Cuba and the United States. The sanitary inspector at Havana says the regulations are enforced in cases of American citizens, but are not considered a necessity, apparently, for other persons.

This condition appears, he says, with the sailing of every steamer for American cities. He recommends urgently, while the danger of yellow fever appearing at ports of the United States may be passed, there is still danger from small pox.

During December, the inspector says, there will be an exodus of Cubans to Florida and proposes to insist on vaccination and revaccination in every case where needed, as this class is likely to carry the disease.

## "LORD BERESFORD."

Cutting a Wide Swath in the City of Mexico.

City of Mexico, Dec. 17.—Sidney Lascelles, the bogus Lord Beresford, so badly wanted for swindling in the United States, is here, and by exhibition of letters, the glamour of expected wealth, and a bold front, has so worked on the municipal authorities that he stands an excellent show of closing some heavy contracts for local improvements.

Lascelles has been here about five weeks with his wife, whose father, has just died in Georgia, and whose fortune Lascelles will sue for. His true character has come out, but he says he will shortly return to the states and fully vindicate himself. He is cutting a wide swath here and he and his wife are very popular socially.

## WAGES REDUCED

IN THE GREAT AMOSKEAG COTTON MILLS.

Other Manchester Mills That Will Follow Suit—10 Per Cent. Reduction.

Boston, Dec. 17.—The directors of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company, of Manchester, N. H., at a meeting here this afternoon voted to reduce the wages of its employees about ten per cent. on January 1.

The Amoskeag mills have 300,000 spindles. The number of spindles in other mills in Manchester, which undoubtedly will follow suit, are—Amory, 110,000; Manchester, 75,000 cotton and 21,000 worsted; Stark, 80,000.

The causes of the reduction in wages are practically the same as those which prompted the manufacturers of Fall River to re-adjust their price list. They include southern competition and the depressed state of the cotton goods market.

## TABACCO WAREHOUSE TAX.

Special to The Gazette.

Raleigh, Dec. 17.—The state treasurer decided to-day that warehouse men are liable to a tax of 1 per cent. for sales of tobacco under the revenue act as commission merchants.

## GREAT DAY FOR DUCKS.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 17.—Grover Cleveland bagged twenty-nine ducks in two hours this morning. He said it was the finest sport he had ever seen. Mr. Cleveland is still using the government's launch, Water Lily. His party returns next Wednesday.

## COL. W. S. REESE DEAD.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 17.—Col. Warren S. Reese, former mayor and republican candidate for the seat in the United States senate now occupied by John T. Morgan, died last night of heart failure.

## 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. E. Q. on each tablet.

## YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Civil Service Discussion Was Postponed.

Committee on Appropriations Overruled.

This Action of the House, However, Will be Reversed.

Secretary Gage Talks Further on This Currency Bill.

His Interpretation of 'Bimetallism'—It is the Gold Standard With an Invisible Silver Lining.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The committee on appropriations were overruled twice today, by narrow majorities, while the house, in committee of the whole, was considering the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The committee omitted from the bill the appropriations for continuing the assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota, and the mint at Carson City, Nevada, thus abolishing them after the close of the present fiscal year.

On motion of Representative Knowles of South Dakota, the committee voted, 77 to 76, to insert an appropriation of \$12,300 to continue the assay office, and on motion of Representative Newlands, voted, 83 to 77, to appropriate \$33,200 to maintain the mint at Carson City.

The defeat, however, will be but temporary, as in the house republicans whose absence today was responsible for the committee finding itself with a minority of supporters, will come to its relief and reverse the action.

The discussion of these amendments occupied nearly the entire session and the consideration of the bill, save the civil service paragraph, was completed. The discussion of this paragraph was by common consent, postponed until after the holidays, when probably a week's time will be given to it.

Tomorrow's session of the house will be devoted to eulogies on the late Representative Wright of Massachusetts.

## GAGE'S BILL.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Gage resumed his exposition of his currency bill before the house committee on banking and currency today.

Representative Hill, of the committee, called Mr. Gage's attention to his statement yesterday that the first purpose of the bill was to commit the country to the gold standard.

"You are recognized as a republican," he said to Mr. Gage, "and familiar with the financial platform of the republican national convention at St. Louis. Do you consider that this purpose is to more firmly fix the gold standard on the country conflicts with the principles of the St. Louis platform?"

"No sir," replied the secretary, "not as I look at the principle of bimetallism. Bimetallism must mean one of two things: either two kinds of money of equal value circulating side by side by reason of the exchange of the less valuable for that of greater value, or else two kinds of money of such intrinsic equality of value that they will circulate naturally side by side. We have a bimetallic currency in the United States now. The firm establishment of the gold standard, with such interchangeability with silver as will make it acceptable on equality with gold, will maintain this bimetallic—the same as it has existed for the last eighteen years."

The secretary stated that this in no way prejudiced any steps that might be taken to bring silver up to the higher standard of value. The bill, however, was designed to give such confidence in the financial ability of the government that discriminations against silver would largely decrease.

Mr. Cox of Tennessee, asked if the result of the Gage bill would not lead eventually to one kind of paper money—bank notes—and no silver, except subsidiary silver.

"There is nothing in the plan to operate to that extent now," answered the secretary. "It is in that direction, and with further legislation developing it, it might ultimately lead to such result. But I would not say silver would be restricted to subsidiary silver. I would say a system in

## GOOD.

established, paying business for sale. For particulars address box 708, city.

which silver would be subordinate. It is subordinate now."

Consideration of the bill by sections was resumed at section seven, where the discussion closed yesterday.

## YELLOW FEVER PREVENTION.

Disinfecting Towns Along the Mississippi Coast.

New Orleans, Dec. 17.—Dr. White of the United States Marine hospital service, has inaugurated the work of disinfecting all towns along the Mississippi coast, where there was yellow fever during the summer.

He has begun work at Biloxi and will visit in succession Ocean Springs, Soranton, Pascagoula Bay, St. Louis and other towns.

The disinfection is being done at the expense of the Marine hospital service, the towns themselves pleading poverty and inability to do the work. Disinfection and fumigating in New Orleans is going on under the care and expense of the Louisiana board of health.

## ALLEGED POISONING.

New York, Dec. 17.—Charles Zanoli, suspected of having poisoned his last wife and several others for the insurance on their lives, will be formally arraigned tomorrow on the charge of murder. Then he will be remanded to await the result of the chemical analysis now being made.

Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck said today that he had sufficient evidence to hold Zanoli on a charge of murder.

## MCCOY WON.

THE MIDDLE-WEIGHT PUGILISTIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

Fought Fifteen Rounds With the Australian, Creedon. When Latter Threw Up the Sponges.

New York, Dec. 16.—Kid McCoy won the middle weight championship of the world at Long Island City tonight, when he forced the seconds of the Australian, Dan Creedon, to throw up the sponge at the end of the fifteenth round.

From the very start almost the American pugilist showed such marked superiority over his plucky antagonist that the result was never in doubt. McCoy in speed, science, hard work and gameness was simply a marvel.

Miraculous defensive work, which has never yet been beaten down by an opponent, was the rock upon which Creedon's fortunes were shattered. It was almost a physical impossibility for Creedon to land a dangerous blow in the whole fight.

A crowd of 3,500 persons witnessed the contest, including Corbett and other celebrities. The betting was nearly even.

## KILLED A BAR TENDER.

Louisville, Dec. 17.—Curtis Dearing shot and killed a bartender, Claude Bryant, at Abe Roberts' saloon today because Bryant put him out of the saloon. Dearing is a black sheep of an excellent family. His father, Charles T. Dearing, is a wealthy book seller. He has owned a small stable and race horses. Some years ago he startled the town by winning \$12,000 at "craps."

## ANSON WILL RETIRE.

New York, Dec. 17.—President Spalding and Captain Anson of the Chicago baseball club, arrived from Europe today. Spalding intimated that Captain Anson will retire from the management of the team at the expiration of his contract in January, after a remarkable service of twenty years.

## BLANCO WILL GIVE UP

IF HIS AUTONOMY PLANS PROVE INEFFECTIVE.

Busy Now Over the Decree of Autonomy—Expected Invitation to Rebels to Surrender.

Havana, Dec. 17.—General Blanco has declared that if, within a reasonable time after the establishment of autonomy, it is clearly seen that it has no practical effect in the restoration of peace, he will tender his resignation and return to Spain.

The captain general and leaders of the autonomists and reformists parties are very busy now over the decree of autonomy, which has just arrived from Spain. It is believed that simultaneously with the publication of the decree, Captain-General Blanco will issue a proclamation inviting the insurgents to surrender.

## GOOD.

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

## STATE NEWS FROM RALEIGH

An Alarming Statement by Prof. Emery.

He Will Probably be Asked for His Proofs.

The Work of the State Agricultural Board.

Expected Boom in Railroad Building Next.

Many Applicants for Admission to the Soldiers' Home—Events at the Capital City—State Items of Local Interest.

Raleigh, Dec. 17.—The Agricultural and Mechanical college students are in the midst of their examinations, and on the 22 their Christmas vacation begins. There are 239 students enrolled this term, but more are expected for the spring term.

Professor Emery of the experiment farm writes a letter to President Holliday of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, and says that tuberculosis exists in every herd of cattle in the state. This is a very alarming statement. Already 12 of the experiment farm herd have been killed, and other suspects are off to themselves.

The weather bureau promises us a real cold spell after tomorrow. The weather so far has been lovely.

Mr. George Hardin, Jr., and Miss Luta Bell of this city took their friends by surprise last night by going to the home of Rev. W. C. Norman at 11 o'clock and being married. Mr. Hardin is a well known horseman, being connected with the training stables here.

The Agricultural Board is still in session. They have visited the rolling exposition car, and express themselves as much pleased. The usual appropriation for fertilizer inspections, salaries, expenses of running the department and \$10,000 to the Laboratory department at the experiment station were made. There was \$27,000 appropriated for the next six months. The cost for the past six months was \$34,000, but of this \$7,000 was for the heating apparatus for the department. They discussed ignoring the state law relative to maintaining the standard analysis of fertilizers, but no action was taken. This law requires so much phosphoric acid that it is injurious to trucking. The truckers in the east want more ammonia and less phosphoric acid.

The secretary of the railroad commissioners says that there will be more building of roads in 1898 than there has been this year. He says there are about eight that expect to be built, and three of these are important ones.

The commissioners of agriculture says that the sales of commercial fertilizers will next year be as large as those of this year. He declares if the farmers reduce the cotton acreage it will be because the low price will force them to do so. They do not believe in the law of supply and demand, but think the manifestations make the price.

There were fourteen convicts from Beau fort county sent to the penitentiary—12 of these were left at the Halifax farm and two were brought in here to the prison. The movement for the use of convict labor for public road work is increasing. The authorities do not seem inclined to make any assignments for this work, though there is a law allowing it, and several counties have sent in applications for convicts.

It is said that the Rev. (?) Dr. Babb, (Continued on Fifth Page.)

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking the public for their many kind expressions and also for making our opening such a brilliant success. We wish to apologize for not having our stock in better shape, but the extra, unexpected rush just at this time, both in town and from catalogue orders, made it impossible for us to be better prepared.

We have endeavored this year to put on the market our usual high grade of goods, at prices much lower than ever before, and we can safely say that we are now selling goods as low if not lower than any other jewelry house in the country, who handle a high class of goods.

ARTHUR M. PIBLD.

Leading Jeweler, Cor. Church St. and Patton Avenue, Asheville, N. C.