

Asheville Daily Gazette.

Vol II: No. 292.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1898.

Price 5 Cents.

Oestreicher and Company

28 S. MAIN ST.

Embroideries An advantageous purchase enables us to offer you better values in above goods than you are apt to get them after the season has advanced.

It is good advice to ask you to purchase now, as we are offering extra good values.

Full line Hamburg and Nainsook Edgings and Insertings in the newest and daintiest designs and patterns; every piece at a bargain price.

7 1/2c India Linen at . . . 5c
16c " " " " 10c
20c " " " " 12 1/2c
22 1/2c " " " " 15c
25c " " " " 17c
30c " " " " 20c

These goods can not be duplicated at the price. So "a word to the wise" etc.

BATTLE CREEK HEALTH FOODS

Fruit Crackers,
White Zwieback,
Graham Zwieback,
Whole Wheat Crackers,
Granola,
Granose Biscuit,
Caramel Cereal,
All Arrived Jan. 12, '98.

G. A. GREER.

BIG DIAMOND ROBBERY

Boston, Jan. 17.—Edward A. Knight, manager of the Bankers' Collateral Loan Company, has absconded. He is accused of stealing between \$50,000 and \$60,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry from the concern. Three of the city's best detectives are hunting the fugitive. Knight's young wife is prostrated. It seems to be a case of living too fast.

The climax came yesterday. Knight drove to the office early in the afternoon and telephoned the burglar alarm company's office that he was going to open the safes and not to mind the ringing of the alarm.

Mr. Caning, the owner of the concern, was notified by a clerk to-day that something was wrong, and hastening to the office found the trusted manager missing and the safes locked. As some but Knight had the keys or knew the combination the safes had to be forced.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE DAY.
Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have."

HANNA SWORN IN AS SENATOR

Takes His Seat For the Term Ending Next Year.

A Substitute For the Pacific Railroads Bill.

To Authorize Government to Purchase Kansas Pacific.

The Immigration Bill Passed by the Senate.

Modified so as to Provide That the Immigrant Should be Able to "Read or Write"—Army Bill in the House.

Washington, Jan. 17.—In the senate today, as soon as the journal was read, Senator Foraker addressed the chair. "The legislature of Ohio has elected Marcus A. Hanna senator for Ohio for the term ending March 3, 1899," he said. "I present his credentials and ask that he may be sworn and qualified."

The credentials having been read, the vice-president said: "The credentials are valid, and if there be no objections the senator will take the oath of office."

Hanna was escorted by Foraker and went to the clerk's desk and there took and subscribed to the oath of office. Senator Foraker, from the Pacific railroad committee, reported a substitute for the bill relative to Pacific railroads, and asked for immediate action. "But at the suggestion of Senator Gear of Iowa, chairman of the committee, the matter went over until tomorrow. The bill authorizes the secretary of the treasury, if deemed necessary, for the protection of the government's interests, to bid for and purchase the Kansas Pacific at the coming sale."

Senator Hale, of the committee on appropriations, reported back the urgent deficiency bill. He gave notice he would ask for its consideration tomorrow. The senate committee has added items of \$20,000 geological and topographical survey in Alaska and \$100,000 for the Nicaragua canal commission.

The immigration bill was taken up. Senator Spooner regarded it as too harsh in its additional provisions. He would not vote to turn away any man of good character, not a pauper, able to work and bear the burdens of life, who could read, but could not write. A motion to substitute "or" for the word "and" so as to make the phrase read "read or write," was adopted. The bill passed yeas 45, nays 28. Kyle and Tillman voted with the republicans in the affirmative, Allen and Stewart in the negative.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The army appropriation bill was further considered in the house to-day, the general debate being marked by two speeches from the democratic side, radically different in spirit and sentiment. McClellan, of New York, criticized congress for failing to keep the army up to the proper standard of efficiency and force, and Lewis, of Washington, taking the appropriations proposed as the text, arraigned congress, the judiciary, trusts and the money power generally for bringing about conditions that presaged ill for the future of the republic. Before taking up the army bill the house passed a few measures of local interest to the District of Columbia. Without disposing of the army bill the house at 5:10 adjourned.

WOLCOTT'S REPORT.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator Wolcott rendered in the senate today an account of the special mission sent to Europe by this government in the interests of international bimetallicism. In its work abroad, the commission, he said, had "been hampered by no lack of authority or sanction of legislative support." The commissioner's final negotiations were directed to France, because of Premier Meillan's belief in bimetallicism. Wolcott said: "Had England ever adhered to her assurances of March, 1896, countries representing more than one-half of the total of Europe and the United States would have agreed, prior to this conference, that upon the terms to be set forth at such conference they would reopen their mints to the unlimited coinage of gold and silver."

Wolcott summarized the present situation by saying that for the time being it is useless to count on any co-operation from Great Britain toward a bimetallic agreement, and while France actively desires to see silver restored to its old position, she insists that the problem is one which demands the action and co-operation to some extent of the other leading commercial nations of the world.

"My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by cough had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles.—C. A. RAYOR.

DYNAMITE BOMB NEAR HAVANA

A Train Carrying Spanish Troops Wrecked.

Many Soldiers Killed and Wounded—A Battle Won by the Insurgents.

Havana, Jan. 17.—A dynamite bomb was exploded today near DeJane, Province of Havana, at the moment when the Spanish military train was passing with soldiers. The explosion shattered the cars, disabled the locomotive, destroyed the rails and killed and wounded many Spanish soldiers.

The press censorship has refused to allow any reference by direct cable to the number killed and wounded. At this time of general excitement in Havana this startling news and the terrible defeat of Gen. Molina by the insurgents is causing a great sensation. Gen. Molina with 1,500 men, met the insurgents at Camarcoba and Punta Maya, Matanzas Province. The Cubans numbered eight hundred men. The engagement lasted four hours. The Spaniards made three attempts to dislodge the patriots, but were repulsed every time with heavy losses, leaving fifty dead on the field, Molina retired.

Five thousand troops were brought into Havana today to reinforce the number on duty against the rioters. There was no rioting yesterday or today. Martial law prevails.

A FAMILY BUTCHERED

BY THE INSANE FATHER, WHO ALSO KILLED HIMSELF.

His Wife Was a Willing Victim and Consented to the Killing of Her Children.

New York, Jan. 17.—John Herman Matthews came from Texas sixteen years ago. He was tall, strong and hearty, a fine specimen of a man, and young. He had been roughing it in Texas and New Mexico since a child, starting as a cowboy and later becoming a ranch owner, until he had acquired what he considered an independent fortune. He came east, as he said, "To live in civilization." He married and engaged in mercantile pursuits. Last night he killed his wife and two children, butchering them with a hatchet, then shot himself dead.

Herman was undoubtedly insane, but his wife was a willing victim. She had discussed suicide with her husband, and a letter which she wrote shows she had agreed to die with him, also that their children should not be allowed to live. The husband and wife had been suffering from disease for a long time. They left notes explaining this cause of their violent death.

THE WILSONS' APPEAL

Laid Before the United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Jan. 17.—R. O. Burton brought the controversy over the North Carolina railroad commissioner's attention to the attention of the supreme court to-day in a motion for a writ of attachment against L. C. Caldwell and J. H. Pearson, present incumbents, and for an order restoring the offices to J. C. Wilson and S. Otha Wilson. The ground for the application was that Caldwell and Pearson had violated the writ of superedeas issued by the supreme court in the case of the appeal of the Wilsons from the judgment of the North Carolina supreme court, ousting them and giving the offices to Caldwell and Pearson.

JUDGE DICK'S SUCCESSOR.

Hendersonville, Jan. 17.—Judge Dick has resigned. Judge Ewart was so informed by telegraph to-day from Washington, and leaves at once for that city. Judge Ewart was one of McKinley's warmest supporters when the latter was a candidate for speaker, that congress, and has always been pleasantly remembered by the president. In Senator Quay he has also a warm personal friend and ally, and while he disclaims entering into any scramble for the place he and his friends will make a quiet and determined fight for the position.

COTTON MILL STRIKE BEGUN

The Spindles and Looms in New Bedford Silent.

Mills Open For the Day But no Operatives Report.

Twenty Thousand Hands in Providence Accept the Reduction.

Small Riot at a New Bedford Mill That Tried to Keep Open.

There are Now Nearly 90,000 Operatives in New England Working Under the Reduced Scale of Wages.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 17.—As a result of a violent outbreak at the Bristol mill to-night Treasurer Wilcox has notified the police he will not open the factory gates to-morrow and the great lock-out in the cloth mills will be complete. Superintendent Law of the Bristol mill left the factory office to-night under the protection of police officers, who were powerless in shielding him from a shower of mud and stones. The party was followed by a jeering crowd. The Bristol is the only mill of the eighteen cloth factories in the city which was running all day.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 17.—Of the 100,000 cotton mill operatives in New England who to-day were subjected to a reduced scale of wages, only those in this city, numbering about 10,000, and a third as many more in Biddeford decided to resist the cut by striking. Practically all the spindles and looms in this city were silent to-day and the operatives thronged the sidewalks in the bitter zero weather rather than submit to the reduction.

The engineers and firemen in the different mills were at their posts early to start the wheels of the mills at 6:30 this morning when whistles were blown promptly at the usual hour and the gates were thrown open but no one appeared to go to work.

Biddeford, Me., Jan. 17.—The strike of the cotton mill operatives against the cut in wages began this morning. Thirty-four thousand operatives in the Pepperell and Lacombe mills refused to return to work. The mill gates opened at 6:40 this morning and the power was turned on but no operatives appeared. No trouble is anticipated. The unions have cautioned their men about loitering around the gates and especially against any ill advised talk that would cause trouble.

Providence, Jan. 17.—The cut down in the cotton mills throughout the state went into effect to-day. The reduction will affect nearly 20,000 operatives here. Between 10,000 and 15,000 more employed in the Connecticut mills controlled by the Providence agents will be affected also. The aggregate annual earnings of the operatives will approach \$9,000,000.

Waterville, Me., Jan. 17.—Every spindle of the mills here was moving this morning in spite of the 11 per cent cut in wages. The mills run 87,700 spindles and manufacture high grade cloth.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 17.—The Queen City cotton mills at this place are closed for an indefinite period. The weavers struck last week and the company closed the plant.

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 17.—Twenty-five thousand employees of the Nashua and Jackson cotton mills went to work to-day under a five per cent cut in wages.

Pittsfield, N. H., Jan. 17.—The 10 per cent reduction went into effect at the mills here to-day. The operatives accepted the cut. The mills run 12,000 spindles and 300 looms and produce 3,000,000 yards of fine cloth per annum.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 17.—The only mill here where any operatives remained out this morning was the Androsoggin. Only seven weavers went out however. The police guarded the mill gate.

SARA GARRISON KINDERGARTEN.

The following report with the roll of honor of the Sara Garrison kindergarten has been made by Miss E. Clegg: Present enrollment, 40; largest attendance, 49; smallest, 19; average, 30. Pupils on the roll of honor: Irene Snider, Karl Bean, Irvin Bean, Cecelia Reynolds, Frank Hyndman, Jennie Young, Alken Mitchell, Grace Coudra. During the past three months James Mitchell ranked first in attendance, having missed but one day.

ENGLAND WILL BLOCK THE WAY

To the Conquest or Colonization of China.

Positive Statement by Sir Michael Hicks Beach in a Public Address.

London, Jan. 17.—Speaking to-night at Swansea, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, referred to China in language similar to that employed by Balfour a week ago at Manchester, when he pointed out that Great Britain had a special claim to see China's policy not directed toward the discouragement of foreign trade.

Sir Michael concluded his address by declaring that the government did not regard China as a place for conquest or colonization by any power. He said the government was absolutely determined, even, if necessary, at the cost of war, that that door should not be shut to Great Britain. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

He was convinced in this policy the government would have the support and sympathy of the best public opinion of the civilized world, and also the sympathy and support of all parties in parliament. The government hoped it would be able to maintain in the future the great advantage of trade in the far east as in the past.

THREATENED BY A NEGRO

DREW A PISTOL ON A GIRL COMING FROM SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Attempted Assault Frustrated Near the Nebo Camp Grounds—The Negro in Jail.

Marion, Jan. 17.—There is some excitement in this country over an attempted assault upon Miss Minnie Culbertson near Nebo camp ground on Sunday morning. The young lady belongs to one of the best families in McDowell county. While on her way to Sunday school she was attacked by a negro named Gus Harman who threatened to shoot her if she did not stop. The girl screamed and fled from the negro. Harman fled but was overtaken and captured. He was conveyed to Marion.

Harman was visiting his aunt near Nebo yesterday when he happened to meet the young lady as she was coming back from Sunday school. She became very much excited at the threats made by the negro and started to run when he drew a pistol on her and demanded that she should stop. She wasn't very far from a neighbor's house where she ran in and related the facts. They immediately struck the negro's trail going towards Marion. He got into a swamp about 300 yards from Marion with a crowd of men close after him. Some of the crowd halted him but he paid no attention to them. They then fired on him twice without effect. The sheriff met him and shoved his gun in his face and took him quickly to jail before the mob could get hold of him.

Harman had a hearing before a justice this afternoon and was bound over under \$500 bond which he failed to pay and went to jail.

The young lady is nineteen years old, Harman about eighteen.

There were some threats against the negro and quite a crowd was gathered on the streets as late as midnight. No trouble however is expected.

CAUSE OF YELLOW FEVER

Committee of Mississippi Legislature Making an Investigation.

New Orleans, Jan. 17.—A committee of the Mississippi legislature visited Ocean Springs, Biloxi and other towns on the Gulf coast to-day to investigate the origin of the yellow fever there last summer, and to determine whether the United States Marine Hospital quarantine station at Ship Island, opposite these towns, is a menace to the health of the South as is claimed. If the committee decides the station is dangerous it will mean an assault in congress on the United States marine hospital service and its quarantine by Mississippi senators and representatives, as they will be called on to do so by the governor and legislature.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Licenses have been issued for the marriage of the following: W. J. Deaver and Lizzie Robertson of Buncombe. Lons Roberts and Ada Banks of Buncombe.

DREYFUS CASE STIRS UP RIOT

Socialists and Anarchists Capture a Meeting.

Shouted, "Down With France; Long Live Anarchy."

Jews Driven into the Streets and the National Flag Torn Down.

An Exciting Debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

After Considerable Uproar the Government Sustained by a Vote, After Threatening a Cabinet Resignation.

Paris, Jan. 17.—The Dreyfus case was revived at the chamber of deputies to-day. Ex-Minister Cavaignac demanded an explicit reply to the charge that Dreyfus confessed to Captain Renaud when degraded. Premier Meillan refused and an exciting debate followed wherein the premier intimated that the cabinet would resign if the chamber voted to discuss Cavaignac's interpretation. This created an uproar which finally subsided. The government was upheld and the chamber adjourned.

Wild scenes were precipitated to-night by a meeting held at Tivoli Hall to protest against the "Dreyfus syndicate."

Lieutenant Colonel Guerin had hardly begun an address when it was apparent that communists, socialists and anarchists were present in large numbers. These started singing "La Carmagnole." Guerin's supporters sang the "Marseillaise." Several suspected Jews were hustled into the street. The anarchists tore down the national flags shouting "Down with France! long live anarchy." The hall became pandemonium, men tearing one another's clothes and hair, battering each other with bludgeons.

The anarchists seized the ladder leading to the high platform, thereby imprisoning the orators, who were confined to their lofty perch two hours.

Finding it impossible to make any speeches the promoters hung a notice from the platform declaring the meeting closed.

An imposing array of police scattered the crowd as it emerged from the hall. Several persons were injured and were removed to the hospital. Shortly after eleven o'clock five hundred anti-Dreyfusites were charged by the guards. Many were hurt and some troopers unhorsed.

NORTH CAROLINA GEMS.

The rare beauties of nature, so well represented in Western North Carolina, are becoming better known every day as people who are better educated in the formation and utility of minerals have from time to time shown their appreciation of these Gems by using them in all kinds of adornment.

We have decided to close out some of these gems and offer them at prices that should make them all sell in a very few days.

- WE OFFER:
- One lot of 41 gems at 50 cents each.
 - One lot of 40 gems at 60 cents each.
 - One lot of 169 gems at 75 cents each.
 - One lot of 40 gems at \$1.00 each.
 - One lot of 22 gems at \$1.25 each.
 - One lot of 5 gems at \$1.50 each.
 - One lot of 3 gems at \$2.00 each.
 - One lot of 5 gems at \$2.50 each.
 - One lot of 3 gems at \$4.00 each.
 - One gem for \$6.00.

ARTHUR M. FIELD,
LEADING JEWELER,
Church Street and Patton avenue, Asheville, N. C.