

Asheville Daily Gazette.

Vol. II: No. 306.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1898.

Price 5 Cents.

Oestreicher & Co.

28 S. Main St.

Big Bargains
in 10-4 Sheetings
& Pillow Casings

The attention of housekeepers is called to our special prices for 10-4 sheetings and pillowcasings for this week. The goods offered are of such well-established popularity that further remarks on our part are not necessary.

	Per Yd
10-4 Dover Sheetting Unbleached	10c
10-4 Dover Sheetting Bleached	12 1-2
10-4 Dalas Sheetting Bleached	18c
10-4 Utica Sheetting Bleached	20c
9-4 Utica Sheetting Bleached	18c
8-4 Utica Sheetting Bleached	16 1-2
7-4 Utica Sheetting Bleached	15c
6-4 Utica pillow-casing	12 1-2
5-4 Utica pillow-casing	10c

Ready-made Sheets

81 x 90 Heavy Sheets, hemmed, 45c
90 x 90 Heavy Sheets, hemmed, 50c
90 x 100 Heavy Sheets, hemmed, 60c

These sheets were torn, not cut, nicely finished and ironed.

36 x 36 Pillow Cases, 6 1-2
36 x 45 "Defender" Pillow Cases, 12 1-2
36 x 45 Utica Pillow Cases, 13 1-2

"Rival" 36 inch 10c Bleached Cotton, 7c
"Fruit of the Loom" 36 inch Bleached Cotton, 6 1-4

THIS WEEK ONLY.

The Canned Goods Season

is now here and goods are moving rapidly.

Remember there is NOT ONE can of OLD GOODS in our entire stock. All '97 Pack.

G. A. GREER.

Home-Made
Grape and Peach

BUTTER

That is strictly Home-made and only 2c. per pound at

BYARD'S
PURE FOOD STORE

Phone 49 19 Merrimon Ave

ESTABLISHED.

Good paying business for sale. For particulars address N. O. P., Gazette.

RUSH FOR KLONDIKE

Crowds Beginning to Move From Seattle.

This Month Will Take Many Thousands North.

The Activity in Alaskan Enterprises on Puget Sound.

Enormous Sums of Money Paid for the Rental of Ships.

Soon the Steamers Will be Leaving Seattle for the Far North Daily—Tacoma Profits by the Excitement.

Seattle, Feb. 2.—Another steamer departed today for the north heavily loaded with passengers and freight for the Yukon. Within the next ten days the Klondike rush, already enormous, will be in full swing. Between 50,000 and 75,000 men, it is estimated, will sail for the gold coast, between this and July 1. At least half of them, including several hundred men who have come out from the Klondike, are preparing to go in over the ice and snow in February, March and April. The last two months will see the greatest rush over the mountain passes, for those who can cross on the snow will save much time, besides getting their outfit over for a third or a quarter of the price paid for packing during the summer season.

That Klondike excitement has stimulated the business revival on Puget sound is shown on every hand. Stores in Tacoma and Seattle which remained vacant during the business depression are now filled. Vacant houses are being filled in the same manner and rents have increased 25 to 50 per cent. Great stores filled with Klondike supplies are found on every business street and scores of factories are busy with more orders for Klondike goods than they can fill. The tide of travel to Alaska has resulted in the manufacture on a large scale of numerous outfitting specialties, including the Yukon sled, Alaska stove, row and sail boats for the lakes and rivers, special clothing of all kinds, pack straps, mosquito protectors, rockers and other mining apparatus and a variety of condensed foods, many favorites, including two women milk, several vegetable evaporating plants, as well as the sawmill which are supplying lumber for Alaska, are working night and day.

SHIPS PRESSED INTO SERVICE.

Perhaps the greatest activity of all is found in shipping circles, for every available ship is being pressed into service. Dozens of new boats are being built, and over thirty steamers, schooners, bark and brig are now en route to Alaska, via California and Puget sound, from the Atlantic coast and Europe. Every steamer from Australia, China, Japan and the Hawaiian Islands, between dozens of Klondikers to Puget sound, and every steamer in the Union is represented in the throng.

The old steamer Cleveland, once a British bottom, which has been wrecked several times during the last thirty years, has just been repaired at the Tacoma dry dock, after her last wreck on Vancouver Island. She has been chartered for \$400 a day, which will bring nearly her entire value to her owners before the summer is over.

ONE VESSEL EVERY DAY.

The fact that present passenger rates to Alaska were increased 25 to 50 per cent, effective January 20, has in no wise slackened the demand. The result instead has been to bring about the organization of several more transportation companies, commencing later in February, departures of steamers from Puget sound to southern Alaskan ports will average at least one daily. These steamers will have a capacity of over 10,000 passengers every thirty days, and, together with barges and freight vessels to be towed by tug, will take north 20,000 tons of freight during the summer time. Tacoma shipyards are now building nine steamers and twelve barges for the Yukon river and four steamers for Lakes Indrean, Bennett and Teslin.

At Seattle twenty-two steamers for the Yukon river are to be built, and twenty-eight barges. Another feature of the transportation situation is the large number of tugs called into use for towing barges, boats and ships up the coast to Tully and Shagwan. Eleven bark and ships heretofore engaged in the coastwise coal and lumber trade, have been chartered for the Puget sound-Alaska route.

Fifteen evaporating plants on Puget sound are now turning out daily ten tons of condensed vegetables, including potatoes, sweet potatoes, carrots, parsnips, turnips, squash, onions and a mix of mixtures. Seventy to eighty tons of fresh vegetables are used daily. The onion crop of the northwest has all been used by the exporters, and Tacoma merchants have just called in Germany for a supply from there. The price has come up to 30 cents per pound. Condensed potatoes cost 20 to 25 cents a pound and the other vegetables 10 to 15 cents.

ON PATTEN AVENUE, NO. EIGHTEEN
GORMAN STORE FOR RENT. APPLY TO
H. C. CHAPMAN, FIRST NATIONAL
BANK BUILDING.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly.
That's what you want.—C. A. Hays.

CONTEST OVER A NEGRO APPOINTEE.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The senate committee on finance has fixed February 17 for the trial of Mr. Demas, the colored republican leader of Louisiana, who has been appointed appraiser of the port of New Orleans and whose nomination has been held up upon charges of the most sweeping and comprehensive character. He is a leader of the McKinley wing of the republican party in Louisiana, an ex-Governor Kellogg, the leader of the other wing, is directing the opposition. Demas is also opposed by the white sugar planters of Louisiana. They desire to follow a black leader. It is believed, however, that Demas will be confirmed by the senate. Not one of President McKinley's appointments has yet been rejected.

FOR WRECKING TOMBSTONES

Haverstown, Md., Feb. 2.—John Hersh has been arrested and it is understood has made an important confession respecting the recent wholesale vandalism in River view cemetery, Williamsport, where nearly 100 fine monuments were broken down and scattered. Upon the strength of Hersh's statement, Samuel Newcomer, charged with being implicated in the vandalism, was arrested.

THE SHAKEN SHOOK.

J. Wiley Chock was on the streets early yesterday morning and was the center of attention. He says that he proposes to talk whenever he feels like it, if too much talk did not him his official head. It is generally conceded that Wiley's dismissal was an edict from Washington.

THE CHEMICAL CAUGHT

\$393,000 OF THE BANK'S MONEY BADLY LOANED.

Its Trusted Cashier Let the Money go Without Authority and on Worthless Security.

New York, Feb. 2.—It was made public today that William Quinlan, after thirty-six years' service in the famous Chemical National bank, of which he has been cashier many years, confessed to the president of the bank Sunday that he had loaned \$393,000 to John Silver and Francis Grabice on poor collateral without authority. His resignation was received and accepted on Monday, but there will be no prosecution, the directors believing his motives were honest, overwork causing an error in judgment.

Silver is a notorious promoter of questionable credit, heretofore involved in bank failures. Grabice's collateral is merely the stock of unknown land companies. The president of the bank says the loan is likely to be a loss.

'WANG'

Draws a Good Audience and is Well Received.

'Wang' drew a good-sized audience last evening at the Grand opera house, despite the adverse criticism of several papers, and the disagreeable weather.

The play was well received and was a very pleasing performance.

Wang, regent of Siam, was creditably taken by Dan Packard, and Miss Dent as Keava, crown prince of Siam, was especially pleasing. Miss Dent is a bewitching little actress.

Frank Casey as Papat, keeper of the elephant, received repeated encores, to which he happily responded. Mr. Casey has an excellent reputation and he is always well received.

The baby song in which two beautiful and captivating children took part was a special feature.

The stage setting was very pretty, the music good, the costumes handsome and all the parts well taken.

THE BOND SUIT.

The appeal in the case of the commissioners of Buncombe county and T. C. Brown vs. W. R. Payne, treasurer, was perfected yesterday when the defendant filed the required bond in the clerk's office, with T. W. Falton as surety. No litigation has arisen in Buncombe county for years in which more interest is manifested than this suit. Involving as it does, the validity of the county railroad bonds, Treasurer Payne informed the Gazette yesterday that his appeal would be pushed until the highest court decided the question.

SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court will convene next Monday. The first two days will be devoted to the examination of applicants for law license. It is said that the class will be a large one, Asheville furnishing several pupils from Prof. Davies' class, among whom will be Jesse B. Barnes and perhaps Joe Davis and Mr. Foster.

TOBACCO SALES.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather a large quantity of tobacco was sold on the Asheville market yesterday. The usual crops of buyers were present and prices ranged well. Dealers are making large shipments every day and some of them have exhausted their stock.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of A. H. White and B. H. Stone, both colored, of Buncombe; B. A. Bird and Annie Foster, of Buncombe.

CAUSE OF THE YELLOW FEVER

Mississippi Committee Submits its Report.

The Scourge Originated at Ocean Springs.

A Family Brought it from Guatemala in April.

Losses by the Epidemic Greater Than Estimated.

Recommendation That the Ship Island Quarantine be Removed and a Uniform Quarantine System Adopted in all the Gulf States.

Vicksburg, Feb. 2.—The legislative committee appointed to investigate the yellow fever, reported today. The committee visited Ocean Springs, Biloxi and other coast towns where the fever prevailed. While it could not solve the mysteries of the epidemic it was able to get a great deal of valuable information. It finds that the fever originated at Ocean Springs, beyond all question, not from the United States marine hospital quarantine station at Ship Island, as supposed. It declares that the Ship Island station is not a menace to the health of the south.

Those who did not take the view that the fever originated at Ship Island and was communicated by quarantine officials to the mainland, held that it was introduced by Cuban refugees who were at Ocean Springs in June to arrange a filibustering expedition. This theory, generally accepted, is discarded by the committee, which finds that the fever got into the country as early as April and came from Guatemala.

The existence of the fever was not discovered at Ocean Springs until September 6, and the utmost researches hitherto have not traced it back beyond the end of July. The committee finds that the fever prevailed four months at Ocean Springs, taking that long time to propagate. It was introduced by a family who were resident of Mississippi, who had been temporarily staying at Guatemala, and who came to the United States on the Central American steamer Breakwater. Their baggage was not fumigated or disinfected. They went direct to Ocean Springs. Within a few days fever broke out in their immediate vicinity, and from that time the fever in some character prevailed in Ocean Springs all summer, although not diagnosed as yellow fever until September.

The committee attributes the introduction of the fever to the fact the quarantine of the Gulf states against the West Indies and Central America go into effect May 1, whereas they should apply earlier to assure protection.

The committee found damage done by fever greater than estimated. The loss to business in the state during the scare was 25 to 40 per cent., and property on the Mississippi sound has shrunk 30 per cent. in value because of the fever. The expense of various quarantines in vogue was found to run as high as \$5,000 for many of the counties. The committee recommends the removal of the Ship Island quarantine as injurious to property on the Gulf coast, and the adopting of a uniform system of quarantine for all of the Gulf states.

EARLY MORNING FIRE

DWELLING WHICH HAD BEEN BURNING TWO DAYS

Suddenly Burst Into Flames and was Fast Saving When the Firemen Reached It.

At four minutes to 8 o'clock this morning fire alarm 253 was rung in. The fire company were on the street in less than two minutes after the first stroke of the bell. As they wended into North Main street they could see the flames of the burning building in Doubleday, that rose high above the intervening houses and illuminated all the northern part of the city.

When the firemen arrived near the burning house they were astonished to see that it was the same building in which they had fought five the day before, it being the dwelling house occupied by R. B. Jones, 35 Foley street.

The entire roof of the building was blown when the fire was discovered, and after the fire companies arrived there was some delay in getting water. The house was practically destroyed, the blackened frame remaining.

The occupants of the building heard a crackling noise early in the evening, though supposed the sound came from freezing water. Mr. Mark Hall, who was sleeping the night in the house, was awakened by the crackling timber and saved the alarm. Mr. Hall saved a portion of the furniture, though the greater part of it was destroyed.

Mr. Jones thinks the building had been continuously and slowly burning since Tuesday evening when the fire companies were summoned. The fire was originally supposed to have caught by a hot pan of grease overturning on a kerosene can in the down-stairs hallway, exploding the oil.

The building contained eleven rooms and was probably worth from \$1,500 to \$2,500. It was the property of Mr. Charles Wells.

TO BLOW UP THE WYANOKE.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 2.—Work will begin in a few days blowing up the sunken wreck of the steamship Wyanoke. The second attempt to raise the old hulk failed and Mr. Andrew Cooper, the contractor, has thrown up the job, for which the government agreed to pay \$10,000.

The work of blowing up the Wyanoke will be done by degrees, about thirty feet being destroyed with each blast of dynamite. It is estimated that four months will be required to clear the river of every vestige of the wreck. The government agents are of the opinion that the Kava-nough air process of raising sunken vessels is impracticable for ships of the Wyanoke's build.

KLONDIKE LYNCHING

THE MURDERER OF TWO MEN SUMMARILY DEALT WITH.

His Killing May Have Saved the Lives of Four Other Men Whom He Was Seeking for to Murder.

Seattle, Feb. 2.—By steamer Alliance news was received today from Valdez, Pass, Alaska, of the murder of N. A. Call of Worthington, Minn., and William A. Lee, of Massachusetts, by a cowboy named M. F. Tanner, of Montana, whom they had picked up in Seattle last fall and outfitted for the arduous march about the division of the outfit. Tanner went to the tent and shot the two men. While searching for others he was caught by thirty-five men in camp and lynched. Before expiring Tanner said he intended to kill four of his companions.

THE SPINSTERS TONIGHT

An Amusing Entertainment at the Asheville College.

To-night will witness one of the most amusing performances ever given in Asheville, the meeting of the Spinners' club for the benefit of the Free Kindergartens, in the hall of the Asheville College.

The drama includes a visit from Prof. Renova Makover, the inventor of the Remodelscope, and the costumes alone are worth the cost of admission.

The price of seats is 25 cents, and tickets can be obtained at the office of the Asheville Ice and Coal company, on Patton avenue, or at the door. The performance will begin promptly at 8:30. The entrance hall is on the north side of the college, and cars will be in waiting at the door.

THE GROWTH OF TOBACCO.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has authorized the issue, in pamphlet form, of a preliminary report upon the soils of the principal tobacco districts in the United States, prepared by Elton Whitney, chief of the division of soils.

A study of these was begun when the tobacco exhibit was being prepared for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and since that time quite a number of typical tobacco soils have been examined in the laboratory connected with the agricultural department. The publication is copiously illustrated, and is preliminary report of the work that has been going on.

The main points of inquiry which now reach the department are in regard to the kind of tobacco that should be grown in certain specified localities, and the method of curing the product.

"The plant," the report says, "is far more sensitive to these meteorological conditions than are our instruments. Even in such a famous tobacco-growing region as that of Cuban tobacco can not be grown in the immediate vicinity of the ocean and in other parts on what otherwise would be considered ideal tobacco land. This was also the experience in Sumatra, and in our own country the influence are too subtle to be detected by our instruments."

WRECKED IN THE STORM

Forty Sailors Drowned on Massachusetts Coast.

More Than a Score of Vessels Destroyed.

Many Others Driven Ashore and Badly Damaged.

Gloucester Harbor Strewn With Tangled Wreckage.

Many Bodies Washed Ashore—Sailing Craft Missing and Supposed to Have Been Lost With Their Crews.

Boston, Feb. 2.—From latest advices obtainable, at least forty sailors were drowned in the storm on the Massachusetts coast alone. More than a score of vessels were wrecked and as many badly damaged. Thirty-two bodies have been washed ashore to-day, and many more will probably be found to-morrow.

The greatest damage is at Gloucester, where about thirty vessels went ashore, the whole harbor being lined with drift, some piled in great masses of shattered hulls and tangled wreckage. Fourteen bodies were picked up there. Some of these are supposed to be the crew of a schooner, which on Monday afternoon anchored in the outer harbor. At anchor also, before the storm, was the three-masted schooner G. W. Jewett, the commanding schooner Clara Jantzi, James Holmes of another small coaster. All these have disappeared. Of their crews only five men were saved.

At Magnolia beach to-day, two bodies were picked up, and at Lynn beach six more ashore this forenoon, those last from the schooner Charles Britage, wrecked on Nahant Rocks Monday night.

At Rockport, the storm made a clean sweep of six vessels in the harbor, driving them upon the beach and tearing them to pieces.

MUNICIPAL POLITICS.

Municipal politics are beginning to loom up, and mention is made of different candidates for the various offices in the city government. For chief of police the names of the present incumbent, W. A. James, Capt. R. L. Fitzpatrick, and Capt. R. F. Coe are freely talked. The convention is a long way off and both parties will have ample time to select their candidates.

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 ornaments.

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 80 cents each.
- One lot of 189 gems at 75 cents each.
- One lot of 40 gems at \$1.00 each.
- One lot of 27 gems at \$1.25 each.—SOLD.
- 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.—SOLD.
- One lot of 3 gems at \$4.00 each.
- One gem for \$4.00.

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

For Brain Workers, Nervous People and Children,

Ralston Barley Foods

Sold in 2-lb. Packages at 15 Cents.

SNIDERS

6 Court Square.

Arch Front.