

## Oestreicher & Co.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

### DRESS GOODS

Monday & Tuesday.

A CUT THIS DEEP means quite a saving to anyone who will make the calculation on a dress. No funny business; our goods are marked in plain figures and are always as represented. Figuring on this basis reduces new and desirable Dress Goods to cost.

Our East Window is ticketed 33 cents for choice. See if your piece is in the lot.

OESTREICHER & CO.,  
51 Patton Ave.

### THREE STRONG POINTS IN FAVOR OF Low Prices:

**First:**  
Our Conveniences for despatching business at our present stand, makes it possible for three men to do the work that required four at our old stand, a saving of twenty-five per cent in labor.

**Second:**  
The volume of business we are now doing requires only a small margin for profit, to make it pay.

**Third:**  
We are in direct touch with all importers, packers and manufacturers, and get our goods at prices usually paid by wholesale grocers.

G. A. GREER.  
53 PATTON AVE.

### Chapped Hands.

Do you want relief? If so try a sample bottle of

Hygienic Cream.  
Large Bottle for 10 cts.

Last week we received orders from Norfolk, Va., Springfield, Ohio, and New York City, which well tends to prove it has merit.

HEINITSH & REAGAN,  
Druggists,  
Church St. and Patton Ave.

## EVERY DAY A BUSY DAY

### Legislature Closes the Week Under Full Steam.

### Long List of New Laws that Have been Enacted and Old Ones Repealed.

### The House Passes the Bill Killing the Town of Redmond.

### Discussion of Proposed Reduction of Legislative Officers' Pay—Not Hurrying Over Norwood's Claim.

Special to the Gazette.  
Raleigh, Jan. 14.—The house killed the town of Redmond today, not only in Buncombe but in Madison county also. Representative Curtis' bill to repeal the charter of this noted town was reported favorably by the committee on cities and towns. Mr. Bryan, of Madison, asked that action be postponed, because he understood that the "inhabitants" of the town were preparing a memorial to the legislature. Mr. Curtis replied that no one had ever lived in the town and there were no "inhabitants" in the town, which contained only a still house which the law calls Mr. Redmond's "place of business." Mr. Craig said briefly that the law should be passed. The house thought so too, for in spite of a further effort by Mr. Bryan the bill was passed.

Williams, of Yadkin, rising to a question of personal privilege, said he did not shrink a vote on the Jim Young bill. The bill of Representative Williams, of Iredell, to reduce the pay of legislative officers 20 per cent. of that paid in 1897 aroused some discussion, participated in by Overman, Craig and others. Some one said laborers could not be hired in Raleigh at \$2 per day. Curtis, of Buncombe, said he could bring hundreds here at less than that.

### NEW BILLS.

The following bills and resolutions and referred to committees:  
House bill 244, by Messrs. Leatherwood and Ray, to regulate the time of holding the superior courts in the Twelfth judicial district. It provides for Macon, Swain, Graham, Cherokee, Clay. It was referred to the committee on courts and court districts.  
House bill 250, by Moore, to amend section 35 of the code and make bastardly a quasi-civil proceeding to protect the county from expense.  
By Austin, of Yancey, for the relief of Robert McCracken, an ex-Confederate soldier of Company K, Twenty-ninth North Carolina regiment. Referred to pensions committee.  
By Ray, of Cumberland, to have the monthly meetings of the board of county commissioners for the entire state held on the first Thursday of the month.  
By Willard, of New Hanover, to amend chapter 212 private laws of 1851, incorporating the Wilmington Gas company. Referred to the committee on corporations.  
By Ray, of Cumberland, to prevent the exorbitant charges by persons making loans on chattel mortgages.  
Bryan, of Madison, introduced Murray's senate bill to abolish the chain gang system in Madison county.  
Leatherwood's bill to furnish Swain county with supreme court reports, which was reported unfavorably by J. Frank Ray's committee on propositions and grievances, was the subject of lively discussion between Ray and Car-

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## SHADOW OF A COMMUNE

### Darkens Future of France; Significant Revival of Napoleonic Fad.

London, Jan. 14.—It is known that the inquiry of the court of cassation into the Dreyfus case is practically concluded and that judgment will be rendered at the beginning of February. The newspaper Liberte asserts that it has inside authority for the statement that the court will almost unanimously favor revision.

The impartiality of the court of cassation is now held to depend on whether General Billot had not grog at the time Colonel Picquart received that decoction from the court while giving his testimony. If he did, then Colonel Picquart was not unduly favored. It is believed, however, that General Rogel partook of the grog during the taking of the testimony. Not only was grog served, but two sandwiches were also given away. At this time Colonel Picquart was under treatment for influenza and the other for colds. If it is proved that the court served drinks all round it will regain the esteem of the people of Paris which it seemed to have lost when it was believed that its hospitality was extended to Colonel Picquart alone.

Whether a glass of rum or water will suffice to destroy the third republic in France may be said to be still pending. Paris has not yet begun to laugh at De Beaufort, and this is really a very serious sign.

Grog for Picquart at the court of cassation and no grog for the general, is the sum and substance of the accusation of this windmill agitator, and the French sense of humor is so completely destroyed by passion that it fails to see anything absurd in the indictment.

The situation is serious enough. It has not been more so since the commune and a number of those who believe that the days of this republic are drawing to a close include some of the most conservative judges of public affairs in Europe.

There is no longer any doubt that many powerful enemies of the French government are plotting its destruction in a systematic and deliberate manner. There will be more Beauforts as soon as necessary and the fact that the French people are so easily deceived by such persons constitutes the most hopeless feature of the situation.

This week's developments are by no means confined to the relentless attempt to discredit the court. There has been a reappearance of the Napoleonic fad everywhere. A play glorifying Bonaparte is cheered by crowded houses nightly, and the government is afraid to interfere for fear of precipitating a crisis.

## ELECTRIC SHOCK KILLS LINEMAN

### It Came Over a Wire From Which the Current had Been Ordered Off.

Special to the Gazette.  
Raleigh, Jan. 14.—James Coffin, a negro lineman employed by the Bell Telephone company, was killed by an electric shock this morning. A telephone wire had fallen over an electric light wire, and Coffin, coiled the end of the telephone wire around his arm and drew the wire across the electric light wire, destroying the insulation. He fell dead instantly. Others feared to unwrap the wire from the negro's wrist for several minutes. It was finally cut loose with a hatchet and no shock followed.

The cold had caused many wires to come down and the mayor had ordered the current shut off.

## TRADING ISLANDS

### Solution of Philippine Question May be Near.

### England Now Looks With More Favor on Giving Up West Indies

### In Exchange for Valuable Cessions in the Philippines.

### Since Subject was First Broached British Opinion Has Changed—No Positive Steps Yet.

London, Jan. 14.—The subject which will engage the attention of Ambassador Choate immediately on his arrival in one which links the political fate of the Philippines and that of the British West India.

Several public hints in the nature of feelers have been made in the last few weeks to the effect that it would be of mutual advantage to the United States and Great Britain for Britain to relinquish the principal West Indies in exchange for a foothold in the Philippines.

The suggestion did not meet the expected outburst of opposition because it was not taken seriously by the British public. The idea of surrendering a foot of soil anywhere which has long been under the British flag is deeply repugnant to the British heart no matter how obvious the advantages of the exchange might be.

British opinion, however, has undergone some radical modifications in the past few months. The desperate, almost hopeless, financial and commercial condition of Jamaica and other islands has been freely explained by the British press, and it is admitted that the only way to re-establish prosperity is through a political union with the United States.

On the other hand the enormous political and material value of the Philippines has been clearly pointed out while the difficulties of the administration will in no way discourage the British statesmen or laymen.

It is probably true, therefore, that if the proposition is made after these considerations have been fructified in the public mind it would not cause the uproar with which it would have been greeted six months ago.

Your correspondent does not venture to assert that there have already been propositions exchanged on the subject or that there have been consultations and an exchange of papers bearing thereon between the foreign colonial offices, because such an assertion would probably call out an official denial, but I will, however, go so far as to affirm that such a project would encounter no serious opposition in either of those departments of the British government. This is one solution of the Philippine problem which is within the range of practical policies.

## SQUADRON TO GO OUT WITH SAMPSON

### Program Arranged for Winter Exercises in the West Indies.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Orders were sent to Admiral Sampson today to assume command of a squadron of evolution to be formed for winter exercises in the West Indies.

The New York will be the flagship and all other armored vessels on the Atlantic, except possibly the monitors, will be included. Some protected cruisers will be added. Special attention will be given gunnery exercise and squadron manoeuvres.

Rock Ledge family hotel, under northern management, is holding an excellent table, say, 4.

## GRAY SPEAKS ON EXPANSION

### Cannot Honorably be Avoided for the Present—Must Accept Outcome of the War.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 14.—Senator Gray was given a dinner tonight by the Wilmington board of trade. Gray in the course of his speech said that while the war wasn't waged for the sake of territory, certain duties and burdens had come which could not be evaded. Neither the people of Cuba or the Philippines were yet capable of self-government.

"That we had a right," he said, "to acquire territory by conquest or treaty under the constitution, and that unconditionally, cannot be successfully disputed."

No more, he said, could it be denied that the constitution left to congress the power and authority to govern the territory so acquired. The duty could not be honorably avoided because it might bring pain or danger.

That he sought in Paris by all honorable means to escape the responsibility did not, he said, matter now. It came to a point that we must either leave the Philippines to Spain, or take them as we did or break off negotiations.

"But now that we have them," he concluded, "it does not follow that we are committed to a colonial policy or to the violation of those great principles of liberty and self-government which must always remain American ideals if our own free institutions are to endure."

## SPAIN URGES THE RETURN OF PRISONERS

### Still Held by Aguinaldo; Answer is that We are Doing Our Best.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Spain has again called the attention of the United States to the provisions of the peace treaty to use the efforts of the United States to secure the release of Spaniards held by Aguinaldo. A reply was sent that the government was doing all it can to secure their release.

## MORE TROOPS TO CUBA.

Savannah, Jan. 14.—The Third Georgia volunteers left this morning at 9 o'clock for Neuvas on the transport Roumanian. The transport Panama left for Havana with 150 hospital attaches of the first brigade.

The second division of the medical supplies and commissary and the thirty-first Michigan will sail on the Minnewaska soon.

Babies' Shoes, 20c. to 25c. G. A. Meers and Sons.

## Think this over quietly.

You ought to have SOUP

once a day, at least. Why don't you? Because you have to read cook books and worry and stand over a hot fire.

Now this is all done away with by using our

Concentrated Soups,

10 Cents a Can.

Enough for six people. Boiling water is all that is required. If please others, it will please you,

Snider's, On the Square.

## EAGAN AFFAIR

### McKinley Takes Matter into His Own Hands.

### Opinion that Eagan Merits Dismissal, but He also had Great Provocation.

### Will be Allowed to Disprove, if He Can, the Beef Charges.

### President Said to Be in Favor of Ordering a full Investigation of the Matter as the Only Solution.

Washington, Jan. 14.—After careful consideration of the offense committed by General Eagan, President McKinley has decided that action by the executive is necessary, and there is reason to believe the course to be pursued was determined this afternoon.

It is denied, however, that formal action has yet been taken. President McKinley took the matter out of the hands of the war department today and whatever official action is taken will be by his direction.

It may be accepted as true that the president and Secretary Alger believe that General Eagan's language merits his dismissal from the service but the fact has not been lost sight of that Eagan had great provocation. Therefore the officials have been endeavoring to find a solution that will permit General Eagan to make a defence of the conduct of his office and allow the government to protect itself from the charge of negligence by General Miles.

That a court martial of Eagan on the charge of slandering his superior officer won't furnish a fair solution has already been determined. The indications are that the president has determined to order a court of inquiry to make a full investigation of the matter, going into the merits of the beef controversy.

## GERMANY NOT ASKED ABOUT AGUINADO

### Government Declares that It Has Received No Complaint.

Washington, Jan. 14.—It was officially stated at the state department today that the United States had not received any complaint that Germany was interfering in the Philippine affairs. Germany had made no disclaimer of aiding Aguinaldo, for she had not been asked to do so.

## BARK "TURNED TURTLE"

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 14.—The British bark Andalana "turned turtle" in the harbor early this morning. Her crew of sixteen men were drowned.

We wish to take this opportunity of expressing to the people our sincere thanks for their very liberal patronage and kind expressions. We also wish to thank those who were lenient with us in regard to engraving, as the demands this year were very unusual.

Arthur M. Field.  
Church St. and Patton Ave.  
Asheville, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1890.  
**THE WINYAH SANITARIUM.**  
A Special Private Institution for the Treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases.  
EAGAN, M. D., Medical Director.  
RATES, \$22.50 per week and upward, according to the room selected, includes everything excepting medicines, which are supplied at cost. A certain number of rooms are reserved at a lower rate for patients whose financial circumstances require it and to such the medicines are also included. Patients can enter and leave at any time. Advanced cases not admitted.  
Winyah Hotel and Sanitarium Co.