

Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1899

Price 5 Cents.

Oestreicher & Co.

A Genuine French \$1.50 Kid Glove Offer for a few days longer.

This extension is made for those who could not get out on account of the weather. The many who have come are loud in expressions of satisfaction. "Best glove ever bought for \$1."

We have closed out a splendid line of these Goods from a large importer whose Goods are known all over the country, and in buying this quantity we are on the inside as to prices.

This is the only lot that can be had at the price, and we will save 50c to each customer who purchases on these two days.

\$1.00 is what will buy a pair of Genuine French \$1.50 Kid Gloves in Black or Colors.

Be Quick.

OESTREICHER & CO.,
51 Patton Ave.

Florida Oranges,

Last of the season. Price from thirty-five to fifty cents per doz.

F. A. GREER,

Wholesale and retail dealer in Fancy, Domestic and Imported Groceries.

3 Patton Ave.
48 West College.

Do You Need an IRON TONIC? If so use

GUDE'S PEPTO MANGAN.

Price is reduced to **75c a Bottle.**

HEINITSH & REAGAN,
Druggists,

Church St. and Patton Ave.
"In a hurry for Drugs phone 132."

M'KINLDY SPEAKS

On the Government's Policy in the Philippines.

We did not Need Consent to "Perform a Great Act of Humanity."

"No Imperial Designs Lurked in American Minds."

Beyond the Bloodstained Trenches at Manila He Sees a Grand Future for the Filipinos.

Boston, Feb. 16.—President McKinley tonight held the audience spell-bound at the Home Market club banquet in the Mechanic's building. The deep earnestness of the president and the full sympathy of the great concourse of his hearers combined to make the event memorable. Every strong sentiment of the foreign policy was applauded heartily.

Aside from the welcome given by the club McKinley was warmly received by the officials of the state and city. At the banquet Postmaster General Smith, Secretary Long and other prominent men spoke.

McKinley's speech dealt entirely with the Philippine question. The problems which resulted from the war could not be avoided, he said, and yet many who were growing impatient for the conflict were the first to cry out against its far-reaching consequences.

"The Philippines," the president said, "were entrusted to our hands by the providence of God and in the name of humanity. To Providence and civilization we are committed. It is a trust we have not sought. It is a trust from which we will not flinch." The measure of the responsibility for the war, he continued, could not be fixed until the last gun was fired and the verdict embodied in the stipulations of peace.

The president referred to the varying views on the Philippines, but said no true American consented to them being returned to Spain. Other suggestions that the islands be given up to the strife of nations or left to internal anarchy, were too shameful to be considered. Our concern was not for territory or trade, but for the people whose destiny had been put in our hands. The United States did not need the consent of the inhabitants to perform a great act of humanity, for we were obeying moral obligations which required nobody's consent. Besides this, the views of the inhabitants could not be ascertained until peace and order are established. The reign of terror was not the kind of rule under which deliberate judgment was possible.

"It is not," said McKinley, "a good time for the liberator to submit the important questions concerning liberty and government to the liberated while they are engaged in shooting down their rescuers."

Now that the treaty is ratified, continued the president, congress has the

power to do what was just and humane for these peoples. The future of the islands was in the hands of the American people. No one could yet announce a policy, but he believed in and trusted the people and expected the Philippine islanders would be benefited.

"No imperial designs," he said, "lurk in American minds. Our priceless principles undergo no change under a tropical sun. They go with the flag. Why read ye not the changeless truth, the free can conquer but to save."

He did not prophesy but beyond the blood-stained trenches around Manila he saw a grand future when the people should be in the pathway of the world's best civilization.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Another Attempt to Save the Canal Bill—Faster Mail Facilities.

Washington, Feb. 16.—In the senate today Hawley gave an explanation of the army reorganization bill, and Cockrell, for the democrats, gave notice that an amendment would be offered placing upon the president the responsibility for the increase.

Morgan gave notice he would propose the Nicaragua canal bill as an amendment to the river and harbor bill.

The military academy bill was passed today and some time was spent on the postoffice appropriation amendment as agreed to, appropriating \$171,238 for special railroad facilities from New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans.

THE \$20,000,000 FOR SPAIN.

Much of the time of today's session of the house was spent in the discussion of a point of order made by Wheeler, of Kentucky, and Ball, of Texas, against the item in the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$20,000,000, in accordance with the terms of peace with Spain. The point was sustained by Chairman Hopkins and the item went out. Several futile attempts were made to frame a proposition in agreement with the rules, but they ceased on the announcement of Bailey, of Texas, of the rules committee that a way would be found for the enactment of the necessary legislation.

Heppburn made a final attempt to attach the Nicaragua canal bill to the pending measure, but his motion to recommit it with instructions to add it to the appropriation bill was ruled out of order.

CERLIST UPRISING

Armed Bands Pursued by Civil Guards and Infantry.

Madrid, Feb. 16.—Bands of armed Carlists are being pursued by civil guards and infantry at Olocaun in Aragon. The Carlists are retreating toward Teruel. The government declares the people are not in sympathy with the Carlist rising.

OPERA HOUSE BURNED

New Brighton, Pa., Feb. 16.—The opera house block, together with Marshall's dry goods store, Stuckey's drugstore, Carey's shoe store, the Daily News, Schrupp's drugstore and the national guard armory were burned today. Loss, \$85,000, covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Mr. S. A. Paehler, editor of the Mercury (Pa.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects. Never fails.

WANTED.

Will pay cash for stock of general merchandise that will invoice from \$10,000 to \$20,000, when sufficient inducement is made. Address "X" care Gazette, 315 St.

CURES COLDS AND LA GRIPPE.

Grant's No. 24 cures colds and La Grippe. Stops the aching. Money back if it fails. Price 25 cents. Grant's pharmacy.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

It makes your husband happy—Elastic starch.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

THE WINYAH SANITARIUM.

A Special Private Institution for the Treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases.

KARL von RUOK, 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.

FAURE IS DEAD

Sudden Death of President of French Republic.

Stricken with Apoplexy at the Palace of the Elysee.

Much Excitement Caused in Paris by the Unexpected Event.

Who will be His Successor?—Chamber of Deputies will Vote on Saturday or Monday.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Felix Faure, sixth president of the third French republic, died suddenly from apoplexy at 10 o'clock tonight. He had been slightly indisposed for a day or two, but did not consider himself really ill. The news of his death did not reach the public for more than an hour after it occurred.

It is impossible to describe the first effect of the news of the president's death upon the public mind. The announcement that Faure was dead was first received with incredulity. Confirmation followed swiftly and disbelief gave way to excitement, almost terror, for the public leaped to the conclusion that the president was the victim of an assassin, and the majority believed the dreaded coup d'etat had fallen.

For an hour Paris believed tomorrow's sun would rise upon some form of dictatorship.

The official news finally gained credence and the panic subsided, and crowds began to discuss the effect of the death in the midst of a great national crisis. The personal feature of the calamity was subordinated, for Faure was not regarded as a great figure in national history. Still he was remarkably successful in a delicate knack of keeping clear of all the complications of the terrible scandal now blighting the national life, although it is well known he was opposed to a revision of the Dreyfus case.

Tonight Frenchmen are asking each other what is going to happen. The name often suggested for next president is that of Senator, Waldeck Rousseau. But another question is asked, "Will there be another president?" None but the hopeless pessimist gives a negative answer to this query, and it is difficult to see how tonight's tragedy will do otherwise than embarrass any plot that exists to overthrow the republic.

The national assembly will sit Saturday or Monday and sit until the president is filled.

Faure was in his study in the palace of the Elysee about 5 o'clock this afternoon when he complained of fatigue and weakness. Dr. Humbert was called and administered ether, but declared there was nothing serious about Faure's condition. Nevertheless he grew worse, and other physicians were summoned. Faure was conscious and recognized his prime minister Dupuy, who hastened to the palace.

The death agony began at 9:50, and Faure passed away ten minutes later. His wife, daughter and the civil and military officials of the household were present.

A Rare Satisfaction

is getting your goods fresh. This you can easily enjoy by buying your

HEALTH FOODS

from us.

Sanitarium Fruit Crackers,
Granose Biscuits,
Granose Flakes,
Zwiebacks,
Caramel Cereal

All fresh from the manufacturers at

Snider's,
On the Square

ATTACK BY FILIPINOS

Thought Our Troops had Retreated—Americans Overcome by Heat.

Manila, (Thursday) Feb. 17.—The ineffectiveness of the Mauser rifles in the hands of the Filipinos has not been better illustrated than this morning when for five hours a large force of insurgents, which had advanced in the night from Peteros, upon the position of King's brigade, kept peppering away without hitting a single American. The enemy had evidently mistaken the withdrawal of our troops to their former position for retreat.

When the insurgents appeared this morning they came over the fields shouting "Viva, viva republico Filipino," and made a vigorous attack but were repulsed. After their last attack they were seen to be carrying off their dead and wounded.

Our troops were under orders not to pursue and simply held their ground. General King took personal command of the troops engaged.

During the fight twenty-two Americans were overcome by heat.

THE NEXT STEP.

Washington, Feb. 16.—"All quiet," was the reassuring information added to Dewey's message to the navy department today. No advices came from Otis. It is expected that the next move in the Philippines will be the occupation of Cebu, capital of the island of that name.

AGUINALDO'S EXPECTATIONS.

Madrid, Feb. 16.—According to Philippine news received here by way of London, Aguinaldo expects the armed support of China and Japan in fighting American domination in the islands. He is about to name Filipino representatives at the principal European capitals, who, if no continental power, will grant them recognition, will play the same role as that of Agoncillo at Washington.

BAD NEGRO SOLDIERS PAYING FOR THEIR FUN

Sentences Imposed on Virginia and North Carolina Men

Washington, Feb. 16.—Some of the members of the two negro regiments, the Sixth Virginia and the Third North Carolina will now begin to pay interest on the fun they had in Macon, Ga., recently. The following sentences of court martial held at Camp Haskell have been approved: Private John Goodwyn, Company G, Sixth Virginia, repeated violations of the 62d Article of War, hard labor, under charge of regimental guard, for one month and forfeiture of pay for the same period; Private Hallie Everett, Company F, Third North Carolina, for violation of the 40th Article of War, dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of pay and allowances due or to become due and confinement at hard labor at his regimental guard house for one month, the first and third seven days of said confinement to be solitary confinement on a bread and water diet. Private John Banks, Company H, Sixth Virginia, was acquitted of the charge of violating the 21st and 62d Articles of War.

A new lot of bed room suits and side boards just in at Mrs. T. W. Johnson's, 27 North Main street. Call and see them. 53

Drop in and get a glass of **SODA,** HOT or COLD, You will enjoy it. Your PRESCRIPTIONS receive special attention. Paragon Pharmacy Co., Opp. Post Office. Phone 260.

IMPORTANT BILLS NEXT

Legislature will Drop Consideration of Small Matters.

Public Printing Bill to be the Order for Today.

Resolution to Impeach Governor Russell is Threatened.

If Day Does not Send in His Resignation Immediately—Proceedings of Yesterday's Session.

Raleigh, Feb. 16.—There was a visible decrease in the number of bills introduced in the house this morning. The feeling among the members that action on important matters should no longer be delayed took definite shape in fixing times for the consideration of such measures. The bill providing for the public printing was made a special order for tomorrow, the insurance bill for Saturday noon, election of directors of the deaf and dumb school at Morganton on Monday noon, reorganization of laws affecting the state guard for Monday at 1 o'clock, the constitutional amendments bill for tomorrow at the expiration of the morning hour. The election of directors of the deaf mute school at Morganton was called up by the committee on deaf, dumb and blind who had submitted a bill containing a list of directors. Mr. Hartsell objected to this action by the committee and said that the caucus should select these directors, and if this was not done he would fight the nominees on the floor. Mr. Winston said that some of the proposed directors held the same office under the fusion legislature. Mr. Moore said the action of the committee was in accordance with the terms of a joint resolution. On motion of Mr. Gilliam action was postponed until noon Monday. The names submitted by the committee are: M. L. Reed, Buncombe; M. H. Hall, Guilford; N. A. Greer, Mecklenburg; V. V. Nicholson, Columbus; N. B. Broughton, Wake.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the house yesterday tabled the bill to create three state tax commissioners but it was lost.

The following bills were introduced: By Hampton, to reenact the act of 1891, chartering the Danville, Granite City and Western railway company; by Mr. Tolson, to incorporate the Salisbury Savings Bank; by Mr. Carnell, to incorporate the State's Industrial and Normal school at Winston.

The following bills were passed: To amend the charters of Winston and Wadesboro, to amend the general law relating to the government of cities and towns, to give the commissioners of Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga counties additional power over construction and repair of public roads, to amend the charters of Statesville and Gastonia, to allow Transylvania and Jackson counties to levy special taxes, to allow Ashe county to levy a special tax to pay floating debts, to allow Alexander county to levy a special tax to build a court house and jail.

Judge Allen suggested that some houses

(Continued on fifth page.)

Do You Want Some Silverware

For Less Than it is Worth?

We have selected out a lot of Silver-plated Ware, including Trays, Flat and Hollow Ware, which we are offering at 80 cents on the dollar. It will pay you to look these things over as they are worth 20 per cent. more than we are now asking for them.

Arthur M. Field.

Leading Jeweler,
Church St. and Patton Ave.

Asheville, N. C.