

Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1899.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

OESTREICHER'S

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

Will put on sale this week an exceptionally strong line of

Table Damask,
Crochet Marseilles Quilts
Sheets and Pillow Cases

All these are priced in our usual quick selling low prices—and we do not think they can be duplicated anywhere.

We would call your attention to a few pieces 68 inch Damask, as good a dollar quality as was ever shown over any counter, which we have priced as an extra special thing at

75 CENTS

(NAPKINS TO MATCH).

A few extra fine satin finished quilts, worth \$4.00, our price this week,

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WHITE CLOVER AND SOUR WOOD HONEY

ONE : POUND : BOXES

Made at the Stevens
Farm. The prettiest
Honey I have ever
seen.

G. A. GREER,

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We are agents for the following Insecticides and can recommend them:

Columbian Insecticide
For Roaches and
Water Bugs..... 50 and 75c

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GRANT'S PHARMACY,

24 S. Main Street.

Asheville North Carolina

BAD FOR DREYFUS

Evidence That Judges
are Strongly Biased
Against Him.

Picquart Repeatedly Stop-
ped in Testifying for
the Prisoner.

He Analyzed the Secret Dos-
sier and Its Hidden
Meanings.

His Reasons for Believing Dreyfus
Was Not the Person Referred to in
the Incriminating Document.

Rennes, Aug. 18.—From the point of view of reason and truth, it has been a great day for the Dreyfus defense. From the point of view of seven officers sitting in judgment, today's exposure of the intricacies of the case by Picquart, whose knowledge of its mysteries is more complete than that of any other person, may or may not have been a revelation which would sweep all doubts from prejudiced minds.

Picquart's testimony, which occupied the entire session, left no corner of the case unexposed, but it becomes more and more evident that it won't suffice to show the worthlessness of all the so-called proofs of Dreyfus' guilt or establish a belief in his innocence. The unconscious bias of the judges is beginning to find frequent expression, which dumbfounds American and English observers. Colonel Jouaust, the president of the court, today repeatedly stopped Picquart in order, as he expressed it, to bring him back to the point, but all preceding officers and ex-ministers were permitted to declaim on irrelevant points unchecked.

A prominent Frenchman, well acquainted with all the members of the court martial, told your correspondent today they were, without exception, anti-Dreyfusian, yet he believed the court would acquit the prisoner by a majority vote on account of lack of evidence.

Picquart and other witnesses today confronted the man arrested and suspected of being Labor's assailant, but failed to identify him. He probably will be released tomorrow.

THE COURT MARTIAL.

Rennes, Aug. 18.—When the court martial of Dreyfus resumed this morning, Colonel Picquart, former chief of the intelligence department of the war office, continued his deposition. Before the questioning, however, Colonel Picquart said: "I think it is necessary to say a few words regarding the speech for the prosecution delivered by General Rogot, when referring to the Quenell case." Colonel Jouaust here interposed, saying: "Is it a personal matter?"

"I shall be very brief, colonel," replied Picquart, "and I am ready to reply to all questions the court may ask on the subject." Colonel Picquart then made an explanation why he did not attend the Quenell case, concluding: "Besides Quenell as a returned convict who contravened a decree of expulsion and had been caught red-handed in another criminal act and was not a particularly interesting personage."

At this point General Rogot arose and said: "I wish to be allowed to reply." "You shall," said Colonel Jouaust. "You shall," said Colonel Jouaust. "I protest against the allegation that I consented to the communication of secret documents to members of the court martial without the prisoner's knowledge. I never ordered such communication, and if it was done it was not with my cognizance."

He proceeded to discuss the phrase occurring in the bordereau: "I am going to the manoeuvres."

Colonel Picquart examined the secret dossier, a close analysis of which he

asserted particularly necessary, "owing to the weight the document had with the members of the court martial in 1894. This dossier," continued the witness, "may be divided into two parts. First it contains three documents. One, a document known as the Davigne document, the terms of which are about as follows: Double proofs, service letters, situation dangerous for men with French officers, no information from an officer of the line, important only as coming from the ministry, already somewhere else.

"Two, the document containing the words 'Cetta canaille de D—'.
"Three, a document which is nothing but a report of a journey to Switzerland, made in behalf of a foreign power.

"The second part of the dossier," continued Picquart, "consisted of a supplementary review of the first, contained the gist of the eight documents, one of which 'Cetta canaille de D—' will serve for purposes of comparison. It also contained the correspondence of attaches A and B, representing Colonel Schwartzkoppen, formerly German military attaché at Paris, and Major Panizzardi, former military attaché of Italy at the French capital."

At this juncture the colonel said he would facilitate explanations if he was permitted to see the dossier, adding: "I have already had it in my hands, but fear my memory may fail on some points."

"What you ask," replied the president, "is impossible. The minister's orders are absolute. The secret dossier can only be examined under certain conditions."

"I regret it," answered Picquart. "The witness next explained why Major Patti de Cham's translation of the Davigne document is open to doubt and why the document was as applicable to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus. Colonel Picquart took up the 'Cetta canaille de D—' document. He called the attention of the court to the fact that it was addressed by Schwartzkoppen to Panizzardi and not vice versa as long believed. After giving reasons for believing Dreyfus was not the person referred to in the document, Picquart showed how Patti de Cham endeavored to ascribe the authorship of the document to Panizzardi in the indictment against Dreyfus. The document referred to the French agent's journey to Switzerland was only slightly commented upon.

At the conclusion of Colonel Picquart's deposition Generals Rogot and Mercier rose together and asked to be allowed to be confronted with the witness. The confrontation, however, only lasted a few minutes and did not prove sensational, having reference to comparatively minor points. After Picquart had reiterated his statements the court adjourned until tomorrow.

FRIENDS OF DREYFUS BLUE.

Some Disquieting Aspects of the Trial

—Mercier's Strained Position.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—The Record's correspondent cables: The decidedly tragic turn matters here are taking is strongly brought out by the fact of the probable suicide of Gen. Mercier, which is in everybody's mouth. The former war minister has got himself in a position where he must prove an impossibility—namely, the guilt of Dreyfus—or confess his own guilt. The situation is most desperate.

"It would have been better for his reputation," says a professor, "if he had committed suicide long ago."

So certain does it appear to some minds that he will be driven to a violent

(Continued on Fourth Page)

...Oakland Heights Hotel...

ASHEVILLE, N. C.



Most beautifully located on hill commanding superb views of mountains, the French Broad and Swannanoa rivers. Newly Furnished. New Management. Fine Table. Low Rates.

NO SICK PERSONS ARE RECEIVED

PORTUGAL INTERFERES

England's Ally Prevents the
Delivery of Arms to
the Boers.

Johannesburg, Aug. 18.—The Portuguese authorities have stopped 1,500

Mausier rifles and a great quantity of

ammunition at Delagoa bay, intended

for the Boers. The Rand Post declares

this an act of war and counsels the re-

public to accept the challenge while

the English forces in the Transvaal are

weak.

GEN. JIMINEZ IS ARRESTED

Just as He is Leaving Cien-

fuegos for San Do-

mingo.

Havana, Aug. 18.—It is reported at Cienfuegos that General Jiminez was arrested there today just as he was starting on the steamer for San Domingo. The arrest was made by Collector of Customs Stamper, who was obliged to threaten Jiminez with force before he would yield. Stamper did not place the general in jail but sent him to a jail where he is closely guarded.

JIMINEZ' MEN TO BE HELD.

Cuba Not to be Made a Base for Revo-

lutionist Expeditions.

Santiago, Aug. 18.—The insular authorities are taking vigorous steps to prevent Cuba becoming the base for expeditions against other governments and the San Domingo revolutionists captured at Baracoa will be held, and an armed tug has been sent to patrol the coast near Cape Maisi to shut off filibusters.

VAN WYCK BOOM INSPECTED IN NEW YORK CITY

The Conference to Continue Until
Next Monday.

New York, Aug. 18.—Judge Willett, of Alabama, and other leading southern democrats formally inspected the Van Wyck boom this evening and the conference declared that the popular support it had received demonstrated that Van Wyck is the man to lead the democracy to victory in 1900.

Willett refused to give the names of the eight men who attended the conference, because they were business men and it might hurt their business with the Bryan men. He said the conference would continue until Monday and that more southern and eastern men were expected.

This afternoon Willett had a talk with National Committeeman Campbell, of New York, and after it Campbell, in an interview, praised both Van Wyck and Bryan without indicating a preference.

HOME RULE FOR CUBA.

Gen. Brooke Coming to Consult With
Secretary Root.

Washington, Aug. 18.—General Brooke will be called to Washington to consult with Secretary Root concerning affairs in Cuba. The secretary desires to have the benefit of General Brooke's knowledge of affairs in the island before he reaches any definite conclusions as to a future policy for Cuba. No date has been fixed for General Brooke's visit to Washington, but it will no doubt be determined by the developments of the situation and before the secretary begins his annual report to the president. Col. Kennon, of the Thirty-fourth Infantry, recently appointed, but who has been on duty at Havana as assistant ad-

juant general, had a conference with Secretary Root yesterday. Col. Kennon so impressed President McKinley with the information that he brought from Havana that the president thought it was advisable he should talk with Secretary Root. Col. Kennon assured both the president and Secretary Root that the course which Gen. Brooke was pursuing met with general approval, and was of that careful and conservative nature required by the conditions in the island. It was necessary to make radical changes, but the policy of the general has been to make the old fit the new with as little friction as possible.

As to elections in Cuba, Col. Kennon told the secretary that he thought the time was still somewhat distant when they could be held to advantage. By a provision in the peace treaty, the Spanish residents in the island were given one year from the date of exchange of ratifications in which to declare their preference as to citizenship. Elections could not be held, he said, until after the year elapsed in justice to this class. The desirability of leaving the matter open was apparent, said Col. Kennon, because a large proportion of the property was owned by Spanish subjects, and if it could be demonstrated to them that their interests would be benefited by becoming Cuban citizens it would be better for the future of the island.

Col. Kennon said that the people of Cuba were fast coming to the conclusion that the progress of all would be best subserved by accepting Cuban citizenship and by Spaniards and Cubans acting in harmony; and while they do not mix well at present the feeling of irritation is wearing away.

DECLARED THAT GOEBEL WILL NOT WITHDRAW

His Opponents to Name Candidates for
County Officers.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 18.—It has been held here today by Goebel's friends looking toward his possible withdrawal from the race for governor, but Goebel leaders here scout the idea, declaring that Goebel will run the race if he gets only ten votes in a precinct. The anti-Goebelites intend now to place candidates in the field for legislature and city and county officers where Goebel men are already announced as candidates.

THREE WHITECAPS ARRESTED AT GREENWOOD

Convincing Evidence That They As-

saulted a Negro Woman.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 18.—The committee appointed at the mass meeting at Greenwood Wednesday evening to investigate the whitecapping in and near that town met today and convincing evidence was given against four whites in connection with the horrible assault on a negro woman. Warrants were issued for these men and three of them arrested. Many other arrests will follow.

JOCKEY LYNCH KILLED AT ST. LOUIS RACES

Crushed Under a Horse in a Collision
of the Animals.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—Jockey G. Lynch was killed today in the sixth race. He was riding Bloodhound, and at the first furlong forged well up in the bunch. Little Sallie, ridden by Kitley, came tearing along and ran full tilt into Bloodhound, both animals going down together. Little Sallie fell upon Lynch and crushed him frightfully. He died on his way to the hospital.

8,000 ATTEND FUNERAL OF POISONED WOMAN

Havana Jail Guarded Against Angry
Crowds.

Havana, Aug. 18.—Over 8,000 persons attended the funeral of Senora Azarreta, wife of the former Cuban officer, de Villegas, who died Wednesday of poison alleged to have been given her by her husband. Crowds paraded the streets all day threatening to lynch Villegas and the jail was closely guarded.

GREAT CATTLE SYNDICATE.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 18.—The gigantic cattle syndicate which is seeking to invest about \$40,000,000 in Texas and Mexico cattle ranches, has closed options on over 300,000 head of cattle of all classes in the Texas "pan-handle" and New Mexico within the last few days. The knowledge that these options have been closed has had a stimulating effect on prices of cattle and ranch properties and the smaller holders expect to derive a material benefit from the extensive operations that are being conducted by the syndicate.

We have in our Odorous Refrigerators

now. MRS. L. A. JOHNSON,

Phone 166. 27 North Main St.

We have a very large stock of bed room suits on hand, and will give you very close figures if you will call at 57 North Main street. Phone 166.

MRS. L. A. JOHNSON.

NO DRUGS. NO KNIFE

Dr. C. M. CASE,

OSTEOPATH

Graduate American School at
Kirkville, Mo.

Telephone 525, 18 Church Street, Corner Church Street and Patton Ave.

A TREATY WITH SULU

Sultan Refuses to Fly
the American
Flag.

On All Other Points an
Agreement Has Been
Reached.

Occupation of Points on the
Island as Military
Posts.

Slaves to be Given the Right to Pur-
chase Freedom—Natives Friend-
ly to Americans.

Cebu, P. I., Aug. 18.—General Bates met the sultan of the Sulu group of islands at Malibon Monday to discuss a new treaty between him and the United States. Bates had been waiting several weeks, but was unable to secure a meeting because the sultan objected to coming to Jolo. Finally the sultan sent his brother to see Bates Saturday and authorized him to negotiate a treaty. The convention contains fifteen articles, based principally on the Spanish treaties. The treaty promises non-interference with the religious customs of the natives, promises American protection and provides for American sovereignty in Sulu.

The sultan opposed the articles requiring him to fly the American flag when abroad and giving the Americans right to occupy a convenient point for military purposes. The negotiations were not concluded Saturday, so on Monday Bates went to Malibon on the cruiser Charleston. Four American women were with the party, and this the natives regarded as a distinguishing mark of confidence. The draft of the treaty was submitted to the conference, and the sultan insisted stoutly on flying his own flag, but agreed to the occupation of certain points as military posts if the owners of the property were reimbursed.

Bates expected stubborn opposition to the article designed to end slavery by giving slaves the right to buy freedom, but the sultan merely stipulated that a slave must buy himself at the market price.

The conference was not finished Monday but a conclusion was practically reached on all points except the flag question. Another conference will be held Tuesday, but the transport which brought this information here today left Jolo Tuesday morning. There is small doubt, however, of a successful ending of the negotiations.

The natives, named Moros, are divided into two factors, but both are friendly to the Americans, though three chiefs threaten to fight the sultan.

Here in Cebu comparatively a small band of malcontents are gathered in the mountains and intimidate the entire native population through threats. A small force could destroy these brigands.

BIG BOILERS EXPLODE.

Two Men Killed and Others Badly
Scalded at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Aug. 18.—Three boilers of the extensive saw mill of Frank Hatch exploded simultaneously this afternoon at Portsmouth, wrecking the plant and killing two men, fatally injuring another and badly scalding others.

MCKINLEY RECEIVES TROOPS.

Hotel Champlain, N. Y., Aug. 18.—President McKinley and party reviewed the new Twenty-sixth regiment at the Plattsburg barracks today, and Mrs. McKinley presented a handsome flag to the regiment.

Money Saved is Money Made

If there is anything you can use in
the lot of Novelties we are

Closing Out

It will certainly save you money to
buy them.

Arthur M. Field.