

# Ashville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 190

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## OESTREICHER & CO

These two  
Extra Values  
for MONDAY  
ONLY...

600 yards Taffeta Silk, 12  
different colors, regular 85c  
quality. For Monday only ..

63c

400 Yards  
all Linen  
TABLE  
DAMASK.

Two yards wide, worth \$1  
the yard. For Monday only ..

75c

## OESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Ave.

If we have it, it is the best.



## CHATTANOOGA CANE MILL....

Represented by

## ASHEVILLE HARDWARE COMPANY

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

SOUTHEAST COR. COURT SQUARE.

PHONE 87.

## MASSAGE..

### STEAM BATHS.

Treatment for: Nervous, Rheumatic  
and other diseases.

Special: Thur Brandt Massage for  
Female Diseases; Also Face Massage.

PROF. EDWIN GRUNER,

55 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.

(Graduate Chemnitz College, Germany.  
Formerly with Oakland Heights Sanatorium.)

Home or office Treatment. Office  
hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Grant's No. 24 cures Cold and La  
Grippe. 25c. Grant's Pharmacy. If

We have a tooth brush that for the  
quality and price is a constant sur-  
prise. It was made for service, and  
gives it, too. 10c, 3 for 25c. Over a  
thousand have been sold at Grant's  
Pharmacy. Phone 10.

Talcum Powder gives Baby lots of  
comfort. It cools and soothes the  
delicate skin, allays all annoying itch-  
ing induced by prickly heat, irritating  
discharges or chafing by the clothes.  
Grant's Talcum Powder is pure and  
economical to use. In tin box, 10c 3  
for 25c. Grant's Pharmacy, phone 10.

## GALVESTON'S RESTORATION

Great Activity in Removing  
Storm Wreckage From  
the Streets.

Bonfires of the Debris Burn-  
ing Continuously.

Leaders Born of the Emergency Full  
of Courage and Confidence.

City Will be Perfectly Rebuilt With-  
in Two Years.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT VISIBLE  
EVERYWHERE—THE COUNTRY  
ALONG THE COAST STILL  
STREWN WITH THE UNBURIED  
DEAD.

Galveston, Sept. 15.—Six days have  
wrought surprising changes in the  
conditions at Galveston. What has  
been accomplished is amazing. It is  
almost incredible, as some of the ef-  
fects of the visitation is without prece-  
dent. On Sunday people did little but  
go about dazed and bewildered, gather-  
ing the dead bodies which were in the  
way. Monday born leaders, who  
are usually not discovered in a com-  
munity until some great emergency  
arises, began to forge to the front.  
They came from all classes. The bodies  
which lay in the street, were re-  
moved to a temporary morgue until 500  
lay in rows on the floor. Then a prob-  
lem in mortality such as no other  
American community ever faced was  
presented. Pestilence seemed about to  
take possession of what the storm had  
left. Immediate disposition of these  
bodies was necessary to save the liv-  
ing. A gruesome task was immedi-  
ately taken up by the volunteers and  
others who were pressed into service.  
Whiskey by the bucketful was carried  
to these men and they were drenched  
with it. Only in this way was it pos-  
sible for the stoutest hearts to work  
in such surroundings.

After Sunday and Monday the time  
had come to think of the living, and  
Galveston did thinking to good pur-  
pose. Leading citizens on Tuesday  
perfected their organization. They di-  
vided the work and went at their va-  
rious duties with a pick. Martial  
law was proclaimed and when Tuesday  
night came there was a slight glimmer  
of hope for Galveston's future. Wednes-  
day, Thursday, Friday and Saturday  
have seen such improvements in con-  
ditions as may gladden the hearts of  
the whole country. It must not be in-  
ferred from this that as the days passed  
Galveston found the losses of life and  
property exaggerated. Nearly a  
week has passed, and it may be said  
that semi-official statements place the  
number of dead at 5,000, while one  
official expresses a fear that the num-  
ber will reach 6,000. This is out of a  
population of 35,000.

Before two days after the storm had  
passed the whole community was at  
work cheerfully. Today a tour through  
the city, up one street and down an-  
other, showed the greatest activity.  
Thousands of men were dragging ruins  
into great heaps and applying the torch.  
On almost every cross street one  
saw hundreds of wagons being loaded  
with fragments of building materials.  
As quick as refuse can be taken it is  
hauled to vacant spaces and added to  
bonfires which burn continuously.

Full confidence and even optimism are  
the expressions of men who have lead-  
ed in the crisis. Colonel Lowe, of the  
Galveston News, predicted tonight that  
in two years the town would be rebuilt,  
upon a scale which would not have  
been attained so quickly without the  
devastation. If anyone had predicted  
Sunday or Monday that by Saturday  
Galveston would have been doing busi-  
ness at the old stand he would have  
been laughed to scorn.

DEVASTATED COUNTRY DISTRICTS.  
Dallas, Sept. 15.—The coast country  
is beginning to be heard from. A bul-  
letin from Hitchcock says:  
"Country districts are strewn with  
corpses. The prairies around Hitch-  
cock are dotted with the bodies of the

dead. Scores are unburied, as the  
bodies are too badly decomposed to  
handle and the water too deep to ad-  
mit of burial. Any inquiries about  
the dead should be addressed to T. J.  
Williams. A pestilence is feared from  
the decomposed animal matter lying  
everywhere. The stench is something  
awful. Disinfectants are badly need-  
ed."

Private despatches announce the  
finding of the bodies of Ed. Jalonic  
and one of his children. The bodies of  
his wife and one child are still miss-  
ing. Mr. Jalonic was one of the  
leading insurance officials in Texas,  
and was known in the higher insur-  
ance circles throughout the United  
States.

There is urgent call for fresh troops  
at Galveston. Those there are worn  
out with guard duty, burying the dead  
and cleaning up the wreckage, or are  
sick from the unsanitary conditions.  
Governor Sayers last night ordered the  
Craddock Light Infantry of Terrell to  
Galveston. The company reached Gal-  
veston this morning and departed south.

### GALVESTON'S FUTURE.

Dallas, Sept. 15.—In a special to the  
News from New York, Henry Mallory,  
of the Mallory Line, has this to say as  
to the future of Galveston:

"Naturally Texas will seek an outlet  
through a Texas harbor, and there is  
no other harbor in that state equal to  
the one in Galveston, and even if the  
city were wiped out, men with money  
would begin to build there. Locally  
Galveston has suffered great loss, but  
it does not deprive that city of its  
value as a seaport."

### QUESTION OF LIFE INSURANCE.

Houston, Sept. 15.—Agents of sev-  
eral life insurance companies are pass-  
ing through Galveston. They say  
there is certain to be much confusion,  
but they do not know what action will  
be taken by the companies concerning  
the payment of claims without proof of  
death, which, in many cases, will be  
impossible.

Dallas, Sept. 15.—The News staff cor-  
respondent wires from Houston as fol-  
lows:

Your correspondent came up with a  
boatload of dilapidated people, most  
of them women and children, and all  
were poorly clad. Many of them had  
lost relatives and homes, and it could  
be heard around that their wardrobes  
had been diminished to the scant gar-  
ments on their backs. They laughed  
and chatted with each other as they  
told of their losses, and it was easy  
to observe the state of hysteria in their  
eyes. It will be a long time before  
many of the survivors of the Galveston  
catastrophe can appreciate the na-  
ture of their calamity which has befall-  
ed them. One woman laughingly told  
another that she had saved her baby,  
but that her two boys and her husband  
had been drowned. Poor soul, she was  
insane.

Inquiries as to the loss of life and  
property continue to pour in. The list  
will never be known. There have been  
already handled on the Galveston is-  
land and along the bay shores of the  
mainland opposite the island about  
4,000 corpses. The long stretch of de-  
bris along the beach and the western  
portion of the island have not yet been  
heard from. I should say after inves-  
tigation that a conservative estimate of  
the loss of life in Galveston would be  
6,500. As to the property loss, it is hard  
to make an estimate. Colonel Lowe's  
estimate of \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 is  
conservative.

## MANY ANTHRACITE MINES SHUT DOWN

Eighty Five Thousand Men Will be  
Idle in the Wyoming Region  
Alone.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 15.—A prominent  
operator said that 85,000 men would be  
involved in the miners' strike in the  
Wyoming region alone. He said the  
product of that region was 21,000,000  
tons a year. He declared the strike in  
the Schuylkill region would not be gen-  
eral. He asserted that when the strike  
took effect, mostly all the mines in  
Lackawanna, Sullivan, Susquehanna  
and Luzerne counties would close down  
until the men were ready to return.

Scranton, Sept. 15.—Every colliery in  
Lackawanna county, with a few excep-  
tions, was shut down today. About  
forty mines in all, with a total employ-  
ment of about 20,000 men and boys, sus-  
pended.

### ELECTION DAY IN CUBA.

Havana, Sept. 15.—The elections to-  
day to choose delegates to the consti-  
tutional convention are proceeding qui-  
etly. The result of the balloting will  
not be known tonight.

Mrs. Lon Mitchell will con-  
tinue her Millinery opening  
Monday on account of the  
weather yesterday.

Three for a quarter is better than  
three for seventy-five cents, especially  
when there is no difference in the qual-  
ity and quantity. This applies to  
Grant's Talcum Powder. Nicely per-  
fumed and in tin box. 10c, 3 for 25c.  
Grant's Pharmacy. Phone 10.

The housekeeper who begins with the  
Columbian Insecticide will soon make  
an end to the roaches. Thoroughly trust-  
worthy. 50 and 75 cents. Grant's  
Pharmacy, Phone 10.

### IT'S POPULAR.

1500 boxes of Wheat-Hearts were con-  
sumed in Asheville during August.

Remember me for cats and cat mat-  
tresses. Mrs. L. A. Johnson, 43 Pat-  
ton avenue, phone 168.

Best grades coal, coke, hard coal.  
Lowest prices. Phone 40.—Asheville  
Ice & Coal Co.

## PHILIPPINE QUESTION

Thoroughly Discussed in an  
Address by Comptroller  
Charles G. Dawes.

Bryan's Plan Impracticable  
and Dangerous.

Self Government Impossible by Semi-  
Civilized Savages.

How the Democratic Protectorate  
Scheme Would Work.

PARTY THAT STANDS FOR NA-  
TIONAL DUTY, NATIONAL PRO-  
GRESS AND NATIONAL PROSPERITY—THE CONSENT OF THE  
GOVERNED ABROAD AND AT  
HOME.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 15.—Charles G.  
Dawes, comptroller of the cur-  
rency, addressed a great gathering here  
this evening on the issues of the na-  
tional campaign.

Mr. Dawes said that there are two  
great issues in this campaign—one re-  
lating to the domestic prosperity of  
our nation and one involving the rela-  
tions which our nation now maintains  
toward our new island possessions and  
to the rest of the world. "So far as the  
argument on the silver question is con-  
cerned, I believe that its fallacies were  
exposed during the last campaign," he  
said, "and if they were not completely  
demonstrated then, the prosperity and  
higher range of prices in the nation  
since the firm establishment of the  
gold standard has completed the argu-  
ment. We heard much from democ-  
ratic orators in 1896 about the conspiracy  
of the gold men into which they enter-  
ed with the object of having the rich  
man's dollar get too much of the farm-  
er's wheat. In the course of human  
events it was anticipated that if our  
democratic friends were right about  
the conspiracy the conspirators were  
wrong in their calculations; for flaring  
wheat at 55 cents, which it was much  
of the time in 1896, as against 75 cents  
this summer, the man with \$1,000 mort-  
gage can get rid of it for about 1,300  
bushels of wheat now, when most of  
the time before the conspirators got to  
work it would have cost him about  
1,800 bushels."

"Our people see that when the silver  
people threatened the interchangeability  
of all our money with the best standard  
they destroyed confidence and drove  
money out of circulation and large lines  
of credit out of existence. And so this  
administration enacted a law making  
gold the standard, and assuring the  
public by this law of its safety. Then  
it was that confidence revived and  
money came again into circulation and  
general prices rose even though the  
price of silver continued to fall."

"But now a portion of the democratic  
press, in spite of the plain and spe-  
cific declaration of the democratic  
platform, neglecting the party if suc-  
cessful to the passage of a free silver  
law, is attempting to make the people  
believe that the party did not mean  
what it said, and that democratic suc-  
cess will not endanger the stability and  
honesty of our medium of exchange.  
In order that there may be no false  
impressions about the position of the  
democratic party upon this issue, let  
me call attention to the fact that the  
discussion which arose among the  
democrats at Kansas City as to  
whether the free silver plank should  
go into their platform was mainly de-  
voted to the popularity of the plank,  
not as to the validity of the principle  
it involved."

"The man with money in the savings  
bank and the man with money loaned  
is timid. He is going to rightfully as-  
sume that if the democratic party is  
successful with free silver in its plat-  
form that there is a reasonable chance  
of the enactment of a free silver law,  
and he is in a position to take no  
chances."

"Let the man who is not wholly sat-  
isfied with the existing conditions ask  
himself the following questions:  
"1st. If a democratic administration  
comes into power, have I any reason to  
believe that it can improve industrial  
conditions by means of the legislation  
recommended by them?"

"2d. If a radical improvement of ex-  
isting industrial conditions cannot be  
expected from a democratic adminis-  
tration, what risk is there in disturbing

existing democratic conditions adver-  
sely by helping to place a democratic ad-  
ministration in power because I am  
not satisfied with the present foreign  
policy of the nation?"

"I think reflection upon the questions  
will convince such a man that with the  
issues presented as they are by the  
Kansas City platform the voters of this  
country cannot stop the nation's pro-  
gress in the world without stopping  
its prosperity at home."

### THE PHILIPPINES.

Turning to the Philippine question  
Mr. Dawes said the population of the  
Philippines is estimated at about 10-  
000,000 people. These peoples are di-  
vided into hostile tribes, "the chief  
among them being the Tagalos who are  
led by a corrupt scoundrel named Agui-  
naldo, who first plotted the murder  
and massacre of the soldiers of the  
United States, and afterwards resided  
in Manila, and after being discovered  
made a night attack upon our troops.  
Of the sixty tribes into which the Phil-  
ippine population is divided many are  
continually at war with each other. The  
population is largely Malay, and has  
among its members not a few naked  
savages and even cannibals. It is in-  
dolent and its leaders are unscrupulous  
and corrupt."

It was the unanimous opinion of the  
first Philippine commission, composed  
of the following members: president, J.  
G. Schurman, of Cornell university;  
Professor Dean Worcester, Charles  
Denby, late minister to China, Admiral  
Dewey, and General Otis, that the in-  
habitants of the Philippine Islands are  
at present unfit for self-government.

"The standing and character of these  
gentlemen, said Mr. Dawes, cannot be  
impaired, and their conclusions, made  
after a most painstaking and careful

(Continued on fifth page.)

## COMPLICATIONS OF THE CHINESE PROBLEMS

Is There an Agreement Between the  
Czar and the Kaiser?

London, Sept. 15.—Another week has  
served only to increase only the com-  
plications of Chinese problems. The  
key to the situation seems to lie in the  
answer to the two questions, why are  
the real intentions of Russia, and is  
there virtual agreement between the  
Czar and the Kaiser. No answer is  
available to either of these questions,  
and any guess is as good as another.  
The British public disbelieves Russia's  
consideration in its proposal for the evacu-  
ation of Peking. They say Russia knows  
perfectly well that Great Britain and  
perhaps Germany wouldn't listen to  
such a proposal. By putting it forward  
with the virtual knowledge that it  
would be rejected Russia might easily  
have put herself in the attitude of  
friendliness to China, and at the same  
time forced England into a position of  
an opposite nature. This maneuver,  
however, failed of its object, for Rus-  
sia's proposal has served merely to in-  
crease China's suspicions.

### FEAR DISTURBANCES WOULD FOLLOW.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.—The news of the  
contemplated withdrawal of the allies  
from Peking has caused a great sensa-  
tion and is regarded here as a great  
mistake which is likely to eventuate  
in disturbances in other parts of China,  
where the people are certain to attrib-  
ute the evacuation to a defeat of the  
European forces. Even here the Chinese  
as a whole do not believe that the al-  
lies ever reached Peking. They think  
the story a fabrication concocted for  
the purpose of imposing upon the offi-  
cials.

Competent observers believe that a  
lesson must be brought home to China  
now in order to prevent serious out-  
breaks in the future.

### GERMAN MINISTER SAW LI.

London, Sept. 15.—A special despatch  
from Shanghai, dated September 14,  
says that prior to the departure of Li  
Hung Chang for the north, the new  
German minister, Dr. Munz von  
Schwarzenstein, exchanged visits with  
the Chinese statesman.

The despatch adds that it is reported  
at Shanghai that the suggestion that  
a Russian cruiser escort Li Hung  
Chang to Taku was dropped owing to  
the decided objection of Vice-Admiral  
Seymour.

The statement is reiterated that Hsu  
Tung, the emperor's tutor, recently  
hanged himself.

## "ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.

## CUT PRICES.

### GRAPE JUICE.

Quarts cut from... 55c to 40c  
Pints cut from... 35c to 25c  
1-2 Pints cut from... 20c to 15c

### LIME JUICE.

Quarts cut from... 35c to 30c

### ROOT BEER.

Quarts cut from... 20c to 15c

True FRUIT SHRUB in Rasp-  
berry, Strawberry and Orange.  
Pints from 30c to 25c.

## CLARENCE SAWYER GROCER.

6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

## BRYAN SPEAKS ON TRUSTS

An Attempt to Arraign the  
Republican Party on This  
Subject.

Says Workmen Want More  
Than Full Dinner Pail.

Attacks National Banks and Corpor-  
ate Interests.

Also Says Something About "Militar-  
ism" and Kingcraft.

THINKS THE \$20,000,000 PAID TO  
SPAIN MAY BE GOT BACK FROM  
THE FILIPINOS—THE DOCTRINE  
OF EQUALITY BEFORE THE  
LAW.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—Bryan arrived  
here today and spoke tonight at the  
Coliseum, under the auspices of the  
Commercial Travelers' association. He  
delivered an address to 5,000 people at  
East St. Louis this afternoon, and  
just before his address at the Colise-  
um hespoke to about 3,000 in Concordia  
park. The Coliseum was packed and  
Bryan was accorded an ovation on his  
entrance to the hall. Fully fifteen  
thousand were present. Bryan's  
speech was mainly devoted to the de-  
nouncement of trusts.

Mr. Bryan called the attention "of  
every father and mother to present  
political and industrial conditions," and  
asked if they were satisfied with the  
probabilities and possibilities which  
now open before their sons. He asked:  
"Is he safe when foreign and domestic  
financiers are allowed to determine  
the monetary system under which he  
lives?"

"Is he safe when the national banks  
control the volume of money with  
which he does business?"

"Is he safe when the bond holding  
class determines the size of the na-  
tional debt upon which he must pay  
interest?"

"Is he safe when by means of taxes  
laid almost entirely upon consumption  
he is compelled to contribute according  
to his wants rather than according to  
his possessions?"

"Is he safe when corporate interests  
influence as they do today the selection  
of those who are to represent him in  
the senate of the United States?"

"If he is a wage earner, and you do  
not know how soon he may be, even  
if he is not now, is he safe when he  
is liable to be deprived of trial by ju-  
ry, through the system known as gov-  
ernment by injunction?"

"Is he safe, if a laboring man, when  
he is denied the protection of arbitra-  
tion and compelled to submit to such  
hours and terms as a corporate em-  
ployer may propose?"

He called special attention to the  
growth of trusts, and asked, "Is your  
son safe under the reign of private  
monopoly?" He mentioned by name a  
score of large corporations and their  
capital and what they controlled of  
the products they manufactured.

"The republican platform," he said,  
"on this question and the president's  
letter of acceptance, taken in connec-  
tion with the party's record, prove  
convincingly that no relief can be hoped  
for from that party. Instead of point-  
ing out the evils of trusts, the repub-  
lican leaders spend their time in ex-  
ulting over present conditions."

"Republicans assert that the working  
man has a 'Full Dinner Pail.' I ask  
in the first place whether a full din-  
ner pail is all that a laboring man  
needs? It is an insult to the wage-  
earner to say that his thoughts are  
entirely centered upon his physical

(Continued on sixth page.)

## REAL ESTATE



Everything Has a Right

to a little piece of this earth,  
but they must fight for it. They must  
watch their chance to get it, and get  
it. We have some particularly fine  
lots to make just now; some prop-  
erties that can be had very much under  
their real value and that are bound to  
be higher in a short time.

We also have a nice 100-acre farm on  
Swannanoa river for sale at a bargain.

J. B. Bostic Company  
23 Patton Avenue.