

# Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 191

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## DESTREICHER & CO

Desire to call attention to their new line of

## French Flannels

in stripes, plain colors and polka dots. Also a line of

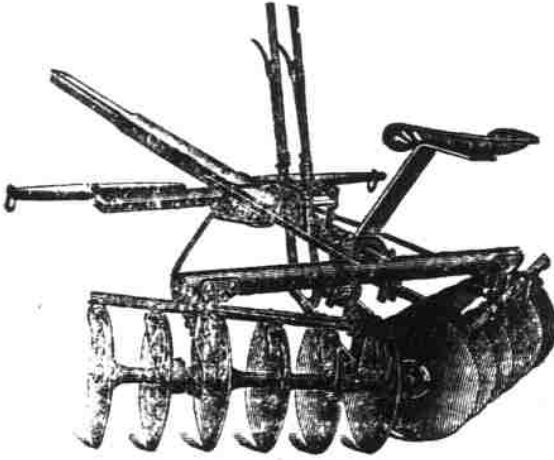
## Polka Dot Albatros

for Waists. Cloth for Golf and Walking Skirts ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$4.25 the yard, widths 54 to 60 inches.

## DESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Ave.

If we have it, it is the best.



## Imperial Disc and Cutaway Harrows

are furnished with outside Ball Bearing Boxes in which HARD BALLS run between TWO CHILLED SURFACES.

The balls take the end pressure of the gnags, and are the best device known to reduce friction.

We can recommend the IMPERIAL HARROW without fear of contradiction as the very best in the market. A full stock always on hand. Sold 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 Rheumatic Diseases; Also Face Massage.

PROF. EDWIN GRUNER,

118 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.

## BRYAN WRITES ACCEPTANCE

His Letter Approves Everything in Kansas City Platform.

Touches Cautiously on Free Silver Coinage.

But is Strong on the Issue of Private Monopolies.

Applies the Monroe Doctrine to the Philippines.

THINKS A FILIPINO REPUBLIC WOULD NOT BE AN EXPENSIVE THING FOR THE UNITED STATES TO PROTECT—A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—William J. Bryan's letter of acceptance of the democratic nomination to the presidency was given out for publication tonight.

At the opening of his letter Mr. Bryan renews his pledge of 1896 that if elected he will not "under any circumstances be a candidate for re-election." He then describes the character of his letter as follows: "Having in my notification speech discussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, and added some observations on militarism and the Boer war, it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform." He then, under each head, approved briefly in most cases, the position taken in the platform on the following topics: Trusts; free silver coinage, election of senators by the people, direct legislation against "government by injunction, favoring the establishment of a government department of labor, Chinese exclusion, liberal pensions, construction and ownership of the Nicaragua canal, home rule in Alaska and Porto Rico, statehood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, Cuban independence, favoring the Monroe doctrine, charging republican extravagance, income tax and "imperialism."

TRUSTS.

After denouncing "private monopolies" Mr. Bryan says:

"Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I heartily approve of this promise, if elected it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select an attorney general, who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin; and, if contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment is found to be necessary, I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the states, empower congress to protect the people of all the states from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce."

THE FINANCIAL PLANK.

On the currency question he writes as follows:

"The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallic, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated. In 1896 the republican party recognized the necessity of bimetallic by pledging the party to an earnest effort to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, and the president, immediately after his inauguration, by authority of congress, appointed a commission

## ON MONTFORD.

House of 11 rooms and large lot. One block from Haywood street. \$3,500.

## ON CUMBERLAND.

\$2,800. House of 9 rooms, almost new, well built; all modern conveniences.

## WILKIE & LaBARBE,

Real Estate Brokers.

Phone 661; 23 Patton avenue.

composed of distinguished citizens to visit Europe and solicit foreign aid; Secretary Hay, in a letter written to Lord Aldenham in November, 1898, and afterwards published in England, declared that at that time the president and a majority of his cabinet still believed in the great desirability of an international agreement for the restoration of the double standard, but that it did not seem opportune to reopen the negotiations just then. The financial law enacted less than a year ago contains a concluding section declaring that the measure was not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of bimetallic, whenever it could be done by co-operation with other nations. The platform submitted to the last republican convention, with the endorsement of the administration again suggested the possibility of securing foreign aid in restoring silver.

"Now, the republican party, for the first time, openly abandons its advocacy of the double standard, and endorses the monetary system which it has so often and so emphatically condemned. The democratic party, on the contrary, remains the steadfast advo-

(Continued on fifth page.)

## PRINCE CHING IN A HURRY FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Cables Wu That He and Li are Ready—Money Paid for American Heads.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The Chinese minister has received a despatch from Prince Ching, dated Peking, September 8, stating that he had been clothed with full authority, together with Li Hung Chang, to negotiate peace and requested Minister Wu to ask the secretary of state to instruct Minister Conger to open negotiations at once. Minister Wu has taken the despatch to the state department.

### GHASTLY TROPHIES.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 17.—Among the advices brought by the British steamer Econsire were stories of the arrest of Chinese with the heads of foreign soldiers in sacks. It seems that head money of fifty taels is paid for each head. This fact was brought to light by the discovery of the private papers of Viceroy Yu Lu of Tien Tsin. In his day book there is an entry which reads:

"Tails, 100, paid for the heads of two Americans killed in the advance to the relief of Tien Tsin. Tails, 50 for two guns captured on the same occasion."

Then an entry explains many ghastly incidents which have been recounted of the killing of wounded. When Captain Beyts and three marines with him fell at the engagement before Hsi arsenal attempts were made to decapitate them. The next night some Chinese were found hiding in the millet and in trying to escape were bayoneted. One clung with great pertinacity to a bag which when opened, was found to contain the head of United States Marine Gunner Watkins.

### KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

London, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Taku says that two members of a British force, engaged in destroying gunpowder captured from the Chinese at Tung Chow, were killed and twenty-five dangerously wounded, eight seriously, by an explosion of some of the powder.

## BRYAN SPEAKS IN KANSAS.

Takes Coal Miners' Strike as Subject for Anti-Trust Talk.

Fort Scott, Kas., Sept. 17.—Bryan arrived at Pittsburg this evening. He was met by a tremendous crowd and escorted to the hotel. Bryan subsequently addressed a large meeting, in which he denounced the conditions existing in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, using it as a basis for anti-trust remarks. Bryan arrived here tonight and at once retired. He will reach Kansas City tomorrow night.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 17.—Bryan is back in Kansas conferring with the fusionists. He was today shown a despatch which stated that Hanna had challenged him to a joint debate on any and all issues. He refused to discuss it. Today he spoke at Springfield, Monett and Galena, Kansas. His principal speech was at the latter place. There were about ten thousand present. He devoted it almost wholly to trusts and imperialism. He was heartily cheered.

Hair Helps—Pinaud's Eau de Quinine, Pinaud's Rum and Quinine, Colgate's Rum and Quinine, Barker's Hirsutis, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Grant's Hair Tonic, Grant's Shampoo, Lyons' Kathalron, Seven Sisters' Tonic, Vaseline Pomade, Parker's Hair Balsam, Grant's Pharmacy, phone 10.

Good Tooth Powder, free from acid or grit, wintergreen flavor, tin box, 15c. Grant's Pharmacy, phone 10.

Good for the skin, Grant's Talcum Powder, nicely perfumed, in Tin box, 10c., 3 for 25c. Grant's Pharmacy, phone 10.

### IT'S POPULAR.

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

Remember me for cats and cat mattresses.—Mrs. L. A. Johnson, 43 Patton avenue, phone 106.

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

Grant's No. 24 cures Cold and La Grippe. 25c. Grant's Pharmacy. 15

## PRESIDENT'S INSTRUCTIONS

For the Organization of a Government in the Philippines.

Commission's Task Definitely Outlined.

Natives to Have Fullest Possible Opportunity.

To Manage Their Own Local Government Affairs.

POWERS AND LIMITATIONS OF THE COMMISSION—GOVERNMENT TO BE ESTABLISHED WITH A VIEW TO THE HAPPINESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF PEOPLE OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The war department has just made public the instructions of President McKinley to the Philippine commission appointed last April to organize a government in the Philippines. The instructions were transmitted by the president to the secretary of war in the following form, dated April 7, 1900:

Sir: In the message transmitted to the congress on the 5th of December, 1899, I said, speaking of the Philippine islands: "As long as the insurrection continues the military arm must necessarily be supreme. But there is no reason why steps should not be taken from time to time to inaugurate governments essential popular in their form as fast as territory is held and controlled by our troops. To this end I am considering the advisability of the return of the commission, or such members thereof as can be secured, to aid the existing authorities and facilitate this work throughout the islands."

To give effect to the intention thus expressed I have appointed the Hon. William H. Taft, of Ohio; Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of Michigan; the Hon. Luke I. Wright, of Tennessee; the Hon. Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, and Prof. Bernard Moses, of California, commissioners to the Philippine islands to continue and perfect the work of organizing and establishing civil government already commenced by the military authorities, subject in all respects to any laws which congress may hereafter enact.

The commissioners named will meet and act as a board, and the Hon. William H. Taft is designated as president of the board. It is probable that the transfer of authority from military commanders to civil officers, will be gradual and will occupy a considerable period. Its successful accomplishment and the maintenance of peace and order in the meantime will require the most perfect co-operation between the civil and military authorities in the island, and both should be directed during the transition period by the same executive department. The commission will therefore report to the secretary of war, and all their action will be subject to your approval and control.

You will instruct the commission to proceed to the city of Manila, where they will make their principal office, and to communicate with the military governor of the Philippine islands, whom you will at the same time direct to render to them every assistance within his power in the performance of their duties. Without hampering them by too specific instructions, they should in general be enjoined, after making themselves familiar with the conditions and needs of the country, to devote their attention in the first instance to the establishment of municipal governments, in which the natives of the islands, both in the cities and in the rural communities, shall be afforded the opportunity to manage their own local affairs to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and subject to the least degree of supervision and control

## CALL AND SEE

That we are always prepared to supply you with the best

Wines and Whiskies...

both imported and domestic at the

## Boston Saloon

CARR & WARD, Props.

23 South Main. Phone 288.

which a careful study of their capacities and observations of the workings of native control show to be consistent with the maintenance of law, order and loyalty.

The next subject in order of importance should be the organization of government in the larger administrative divisions corresponding to counties, departments or provinces, in which the common interests of many or several municipalities falling within the same tribal lines, or the same natural geographical limits, may be best subserved by a common administration. Whenever the commission is of the opinion that the condition of affairs in the islands is such that the central administration may be safely transferred from military to civil control, they will report that conclusion to you, with their recommendations as to the form of central government to be established for the purpose of taking over the control.

Beginning with the first day of September, 1900, the authority to exercise, subject to my approval, through the secretary of war, that part of the power of government in the Philippine islands which is of a legislative nature is to be transferred from the military governor of the islands to this commission, to be thereafter exercised by them in the place and stead of the military governor, under such rules and regulations as you shall prescribe, until the establishment of the central civil government for the islands contemplated in the last foregoing paragraph, or until congress shall otherwise provide. Exercise of this legislative authority will include the making of rules and orders, having the effect of law, for the raising of revenue by taxes, customs duties and imposts; the appropriation and expenditure of public funds of the islands; the establishment of an educational system throughout the islands; the establishment of a system to secure an efficient civil service; the organization and establishment of courts; the organization and establishment of municipal and departmental governments, and all other matters of a civil nature for which the military governor is now competent to provide by rules or orders of a legislative character.

The commission will also have power during the same period to appoint to office such officers under the judicial, educational and civil service systems and in the municipal and departmental governments as shall be provided for. Until the complete transfer of control the military governor will remain the chief executive head of the government of the islands, and will exercise the executive authority now possessed by him and not herein expressly assigned to the commission, subject, however, to the rules and orders enacted by the commission in the exercise of the legislative powers conferred upon them. In the meantime the municipal and de-

(Continued on third page.)

## A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Caused by the Falling of a Trolley Pole

The large iron trolley pole of one of the Montford avenue cars became detached yesterday while the car was standing on court square, and there was a narrow escape from serious results. One young lady, Miss Undine Whitesides, of Rutherford county, was very painfully though perhaps not seriously injured by the falling trolley. Dr. Glenn, who was standing near, was called and gave the opinion that none of the injuries received by Miss Whitesides would prove of special consequence, though there were a number of bruises about the left shoulder and arm.

It is said that no legal steps will be taken, as the accident came through no fault of the men immediately in charge of the car.

The biggest fool is the man who considers himself the wisest.

## "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 Raspberry, Strawberry and Orange. Pints from 30c to 25c.

## CLARENCE SAWYER GROCER.

6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

## MANY STRIKE; MANY DO NOT

Tie-up in the Pennsylvania Coal Fields Not Yet Complete.

No Disorders Reported From Any Localities.

A Great Host, However, Obey the Call to Quit.

Question Whether the Working Miners Will Continue.

CAN THE MINERS STAND THE EXPENSE OF A PROLONGED STRIKE OF 140,000 MEN?—LACKAWANNA MINES ALL CLOSED DOWN.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 17.—The anthracite coal miners' strike began this morning and the United Mine workers proved their strength and their lack of it. The Lackawanna and Wyoming districts are thoroughly tied up, with the exception of one colliery employing 45 men. Seventy-three thousand men are on strike in these two districts. Twenty-five per cent of the workers in the Lehigh district are out, about ten per cent in the Shamokin district, ten per cent in the Schuylkill, and hardly any in the Mahoney and Lykens Valley districts. The situation is rather doubtful, for it is a question whether the men of the lower portion of the coal field, the districts where the minority of the workmen are on strike, will be inspired by the almost unanimous action of the Wyoming and Lackawanna men and also quit. The strike leaders claim they will. The operators declare the union has struck its best stroke. The leaders of the miners are somewhat disappointed over the fact that more men in some districts remained at work than they anticipated. There was no particular breach of the peace at any place today.

SAYS STRIKE WILL NOT LAST.

New York, Sept. 17.—Robert M. Oilphant, president of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company, said today of the coal strike:

"I don't believe the strike can last or that it will permanently effect the price of coal in this city. There are 140,000 men who go down to work in the mines of the anthracite coal region. In their recent statement the labor agitators declared that they had but \$71,000 in their treasury.

"This would mean that they can pay each of our men who go out at their order the sum of fifty cents for one day. This will not support a great strike very long."

## SURROUNDED BY BOERS.

Relief Force Sent to a Besieged British Garrison.

London, Sept. 17.—News has been received from Cradock, Cape Colony, that the British garrison at Schweizer Renneke, situated in southwestern Transvaal, has been surrounded by Boers for a fortnight. A force of Cape mounted rifles started for its relief.

## MCKINLEY'S RETURN.

Canton, Sept. 17.—Official business again calls President McKinley to Washington. He will leave at noon tomorrow and return the latter part of the week. There are, in addition to official business several matters in connection with the Chinese situation that require the president's attention. Only Secretary Cortelyou will accompany him.

## 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 offers to make just now; some properties 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.