

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. V: NO. 197

ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1900.

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A large line of furniture of all kinds for sale trade being received daily. Our line will please you. Your patronage solicited. **MRS. L. A. JOHNSON,** 43 Patton Avenue.

CALL FOR TROOPS

AT HAZLETON

On News That a Thousand Men Will March on Lattimer This Morning.

Strikers Move in Large Bodies from Mine to Mine.

Fewer Collieries Working Yesterday Than the Day Before.

But Little Violence Reported in Any of the Districts.

MINERS' DEMANDS GRANTED BY ONE HAZLETON COMPANY—PHILADELPHIA CITY CAVALRY LIKELY TO BE CALLED OUT.

Hazleton, Sept. 25.—Sheriff Harvey, of this county, telegraphed tonight to the governor and General Gobin asking that troops be sent here as soon as possible. This action is the result of information received by the sheriff that a thousand men are going to march on Lattimer early tomorrow and drive the men there from their work.

Reading, Sept. 25.—The complete tie-up of the Reading company's collieries north of Broad mountain continued today. The Reading plant at Mahanoy shut down today because there was not enough coal being mined to keep the plant in operation. Everything about Mahanoy is shut up tight. As far as the Schuylkill region is concerned the situation slightly favors the men. New unions were organized at Shenandoah and Gilberton.

Wilkesbarre, Sept. 25.—The leaders of three crowds of marching strikers were arrested at Derringer this morning and arraigned here this afternoon. They were sent to jail in default of bail. They are charged with conspiracy. They led a force of miners to Derringer, where a colliery is in operation, and attempted to intimidate the men.

MINE OWNERS WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Scranton, Sept. 25.—The Laffan correspondent learned today from reliable sources that the operators, out of respect for public sentiment, have decided to make concessions to the miners, including the rearranging of the powder question. They decided to meet the men to prepare a basis of settlement of all the troubles. The only obstacle to the consummation of this is the recognition of the United Mine workers' organization.

AT THE READING MINES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—Where thirty-four of the thirty-nine collieries operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company were in operation a week ago, thirteen are working today, three less than yesterday, according to reports received at the office of President Harris, of the Reading company today. West Shenandoah, which began operations yesterday morning after being shut down from Friday, was unable to resume today on account of being short handed. Preston colliery, just outside Shenandoah, where the militia is centered, also failed to start up today. Wadesville colliery, near Fottsville, one of the largest operated by the Reading company, did not start up because, according to the officials of the company, a shaft was broken.

NO MEN APPEARED FOR WORK.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 25.—The officials of the Cameron colliery, one of the largest operations in this place, endeavored to start the works this morning but no miners responded to the blowing of whistles. A fruitless attempt was made to resume work at several other collieries between here and Centralia, but the men remained away.

The North Franklin and Locust Spring collieries at Trevorton and Locust Gap, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company are still working. Everything is quiet in this district.

LEADERS OF STRIKE JUBILANT

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 25.—All the

mines in this immediate vicinity with the exception of the Cambridge colliery, a small individual operation, are idle. There appeared to be no disposition on the part of the employees to go to the collieries this morning and the demonstration made by the militia yesterday was repeated. The governor's troops marched over toward Preston No. 3 at Girardville and passed other collieries in that vicinity, but no trouble was reported. Provost Marshal Miller took the guard over to Cambridge colliery but no attempt was made by the strikers to molest the employees of that operation.

The strike leaders express great satisfaction over the result of their efforts. Organizer Harris, who is here to enroll the English speaking mine workers, says he considers the fight practically won. An employee at the Hammond colliery in the Ashland district is authority for the statement that not 25 of the 600 mine workers there were members of the union when the strike was inaugurated; now at least 9 per cent. belong.

General Gobin said today that it was altogether likely that he would move a portion of his command to Mahanoy City. The scant water supply here has become a serious question and as there appears but little likelihood of the evil being remedied it would be necessary to select a more suitable camp site.

THE STATE MILITARY.

Harrisburg, Sept. 25.—The state military authorities are discussing the situation in the Luzerne district tonight but up to a late hour had taken no action. The sheriff of the county has requested troops to maintain order. It is thought here General Gobin has sufficient troops to maintain order, but if reinforcements are required the First and Second troops of the Philadelphia city cavalry will be sent.

LESS COAL MINED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—There was more activity in the coal miners' strike situation than for several days past. Men are marching from mine to mine in the Hazleton region inducing working miners to quit and go home, being careful so to conduct themselves as not to transgress the law.

Near Wilkesbarre several small washeries that were idle were producing fuel today and around Scranton the operators show a disposition in one way or another to move things.

In the neighborhood of Shenandoah, where the soldiers are located everything was quiet though the Reading company had three less mines at work yesterday. Taking the entire coal field as a whole, it may be said, that fewer men were at work today than any time since the strike began and consequently less coal is being produced.

From Hazleton comes information that Markle & Co. have granted some of the demands made by their men ten days ago, leaving to arbitration, however, the main question of a reduction in the price charged miners for powder.

NON-UNION MAN STONED.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 25.—A non-union laborer employed in the Lykens colliery was pelted with stones by a small party of strikers this morning at Wisconsin while on his way to work. He defended himself with a revolver and soon drove his assailants away without doing them any harm. This is the first disturbance that has occurred in the Lykens valley region since the strike was declared.

GOLD MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Victor, Colo., Sept. 25.—The employees at Stratton's Independence mine who went on strike yesterday against an order requiring them to strip off all clothing in the presence of witnesses before leaving the mines, resumed work today. The superintendent modified his order to the extent of allowing them to keep on their underclothing. This arrangement is satisfactory to the union miners, who are in favor of a close inspection of all members of the union who may be suspected of stealing ore.

COLOMBIA REBELS ACTIVE

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 25.—Great advances from Cartagena, Colombia, say the rebels are active in that department. September 3 they attacked the town but the government troops from Colon arrived just in time to prevent their success. The rebels who are under General Gamache will join hands with the forces of General Uribe.

Plans are proceeding for another revolution against the new but unrecognized government.

HOWARD JURY OUT

Frankfort, Sept. 25.—The jury in the Howard case had not reached an agreement up to 10:30 tonight, and it is believed the jury will not report until tomorrow.

THE BAGLEY LAUNCHED.

Bath, Me., Sept. 25.—The torpedo boat Bagley was launched this afternoon. The vessel was christened by Mrs. Daniels, sister of the late Ensign Bagley.

A set of 17 copper steel and enameled cooking utensils, well worth \$8.10, absolutely free with every Majestic Range sold this week at Penniman Bros. & Co.

They never disappoint: Columbian Insecticide, for Roaches; Columbian Liquid, for Bed Bugs; Mundus for Aets. Sold at Grant's Pharmacy, phone 10.

In daily demand—Baldwin's Headache Cure. Safe and sure. 25c. Grant's Pharmacy, phone 10.

Let us show you what 50c. will buy in the way of a good bristle hair brush.

The History of the Devil, illustrated. Bainbridge's Book Shop. 195-67

POLICIES CONTRASTED

A Logical Discussion of the Issues of the National Campaign.

By J. Wiley Shook Before the Republican Club.

What McKinley's Administration Has Accomplished.

Bryan's Issue of "Paramount and Overwhelming Importance."

W. T. CRAWFORD'S GRIEVANCE AND HIS POSITION IN THE CONTEST FOR POLITICAL LIBERTY AND A FREE BALLOT—HIS EFFORT TO MAKE POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF THE PRESIDENT'S SENDING TROOPS FOR THE RELIEF OF OUR PEOPLE IN CHINA.

The republican club of this city was addressed last night by a number of prominent republicans from different counties of the district.

The most important speech of the evening was that of J. Wiley Shook, a report of which follows.

Senator Joshua A. Franks, from Swain county, led off and introduced Mr. Shook. The senator says that he cannot make a speech. In this the writer must disagree with him. He made a "sure enough" speech last night, though it was a brief one. He confessed that he had once been a democrat but said that he could not afford to keep it up. In a democratic administration he was in debt and could sell nothing wherewith to get out of debt. The little station of Almond, which was his home, shipped fourteen cars of the products of the country during the year of 1895.

Now since McKinley has come in he has paid all his debts and owes no man a dollar. The same little station has shipped 184 cars in the last year—a little over thirteen times as much. In that sense the democrats of Swain will find thirteen an unlucky number.

He cautioned those present to guard as best they might against democratic stealing of votes, saying that if some one stole their corn they might raise more next year but would have to wait two years for another congressional election. He has the gift of putting his point very clearly and forcibly, in homely style effective as it is original. After Shook's address J. C. Poole from McDowell, held his audience and delighted them with wit and wisdom for a little space. He in his turn gave way to Major Moody, who spoke very briefly, devoting himself principally to the necessity for vigilance at the polls in November. He urged that as close a watch as possible be kept on election officers in order to make fraud on their part less easy. He also showed the 118 affidavits testifying to fraud at Jonathan's Creek—a striking evidence that the Simmons officials can't be watched too closely.

Space does not permit us to do justice to these short talks but we give Mr. Shook's address in full, which was as follows: There is in progress in this country a great battle. The triumph of one or the other of the parties engaged in this battle does not depend upon the number of slain in the conflict, but upon the majority who shall record their influence upon the successful side.

As commander of the forces we have on one side President McKinley, standing upon his own and his party's record of forty years of successful, patriotic leadership and management of the affairs of the greatest nation it has ever been man's privilege to organize and maintain. Pressing onward to certain victory he is followed by more than seven millions of courageous, loyal citizens moved by the best thought and conscience of the highest civilization known to man's government.

As the people's great tribune, this in-

trepid leader led the patriotism of this country from the soup house and bankruptcy into which democracy had led it, out into elysian fields of prosperity and plenty, and now he leads the hosts of patriotism to the protection of his marvelous achievements against the assaults of the allied enemies of all that is good and useful at home, and the comfort and support of foes abroad.

Standing upon the threshold of a new century, with proud retrospect of the achievements of our party in the past, and a full reliance in the righteousness of our cause and policy for the future we welcome the fray, as God shows us the light to direct us in the way.

When an individual or political party solicits the support of his fellow citizens that he or it may profit by their support, such individual or party should be able to give those besought a reasonable and satisfactory vindication of the righteousness of his cause, and why his auditors should not support those opposed to his policy. It becomes then the first duty of Mr. McKinley and his followers to give the people of this country a good reason why he and his party should be continued in control of the nation's affairs, and it becomes their duty in the second place to tell the people why their opponents should not be entrusted with the management of those affairs.

If both of those conditions are met by Mr. McKinley and his partisans in a satisfactory way, it then becomes the duty of all patriotic citizens to support that candidate and those policies that are best suited to their individual wants and the general good of the country. No good citizen will demand more; no patriot will be satisfied with less. Come, then, let us reason together and from such facts as we shall be able to bring out from the experiences of the past and promises for the future, draw our conclusions and upon those conclusions base our actions when we are called together on the coming 6th of November to decide for ourselves and our posterity the future good and honor of a common country.

Four years ago on the 4th of next March Mr. McKinley was inaugurated president, after having been chosen to that exalted position in one of the hardest fought battles of our political history by the greatest popular majority ever given any candidate for that high office. When he took charge of that important trust, he found stagnation in all departments of business, depreciation in values of all properties, destitution in the homes of the laborer and those in the humble walks of life, closed mills, shops and factories, bankruptcy in all trading pursuits, and a prostrate, depleted national treasury. The public soup houses and official auctioneers were the only well patronized institutions and individuals in the country, while ruin, wretchedness and degradation flourished in every community.

Upon assuming the duties of the trust placed in his keeping by the people, Mr. McKinley found the bonded debt of the nation increased from \$55,023,330, where it stood at the close of President Harrison's administration four years before, to \$847,365,130. Beside a current deficit in the treasury of \$135,470,056.17.

When it is remembered that President Harrison's administration in four years preceding Mr. Cleveland had accumulated a surplus of \$209,554,348.18, and that President McKinley's administration in its first three years has spent two years in war, and the suppression of an insurrection more ex-

(Continued on fifth page.)

Fresh Saratoga Chips just in at Kroger's.

IT'S POPULAR. 1500 boxes of Wheat-Hearts were consumed in Asheville during August.

A new lot of Roger & Gallett's Violet extracts and Violet soaps. Grant's Pharmacy, phone 10.

Fresh, fragrant Cold Cream, fine for the skin. 15c. Grant's Pharmacy, phone 10.

Aquarium supplies. Grant's Pharmacy.

"ROCKBROOK FARM CREAMERY BUTTER."



of all kinds in profusion which will please the grown as well as the young.

Olives in thirty styles. Preserves best grade only. Pate de Fois Gras. Game Pates, truffled. Russian Caviar. Anchols, etc., etc.

Clarence Sawyer. 6 N. Court Square,

RUIN BY WIND AND BY WATER

Ferguson, Iowa, Destroyed by a Cyclone Last Night.

The New Flood in the Colorado and Brazos.

Destruction of Property and Reports of Loss of Life.

Fifty More Bodies Taken From the Wreckage at Galveston.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEN AT WORK AND SIX WEEKS WILL YET BE REQUIRED FOR THEM TO CLEAN THE CITY.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Reports received late tonight state that Ferguson, Iowa, has been destroyed by a cyclone. The place has not been heard from since 8:30 o'clock, since which time the wires have been down.

THE WORK AT GALVESTON.

Galveston, Sept. 25.—In all fifty bodies were taken from the wreckage in Galveston today and incinerated. There are 1,500 men engaged in clearing up the debris, and with this force it is believed that six weeks will be required to clean the town.

RAGING TEXAS RIVERS

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 25.—Bulletins this morning report Brownwood safe. The town was badly hurt by water, but no lives were lost. There are rumors of loss of life in the adjacent country districts. The telegraph is working to Brownwood, but no trains can reach there for perhaps two days. The new flood in the Colorado and Brazos rivers and their tributaries is growing serious. The following bulletin was received from Eastport: "The Colorado river has risen twenty feet here since daybreak. Heavy drift is passing, parts of houses, etc. The river is still rising."

DISASTROUS STORM WORKS HAVOC AT NOME

Five Thousand Persons Homeless—Much Property Destroyed.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 25.—The steamer Roanoke brings news of a most disastrous storm at Nome. It raged with unusual violence for nearly two days up to the evening of September 13, and was the severest that ever visited northwestern Alaska. A number of barges and lighters were driven ashore and wrecked and tents and machinery were destroyed. A number of lives are believed to have been lost. Several captains and seamen on small tugs are missing, and it is believed they are lost. Fully five thousand people are homeless, while the property loss is over half a million dollars. The heaviest individual losers are probably the Alaska Commercial company and Wild Goose Mining Trading company. A serious loss is the disappearance of over two thousand tons of coal.

Captain French, in command of troops, has thrown open the government reservation to those rendered homeless by the storm and will extend such other assistance as is possible.

TO TEACH IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The war department has received numerous applications for appointment of teachers in the Philippines. The department has cabled to President Taft of the Philippine commission regarding this matter and he replied that the commission will consider applications with proper testimonials sent direct to it at Manila.

Want advertisements in the Gazette. Bring sure returns.



Should have a home. The laboring man whose wages are small, should not think that a home is beyond his reach. He can buy a cozy little home, and it is the best investment he can possibly make. We want to talk to the laboring men.

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