

# Ashville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1900.

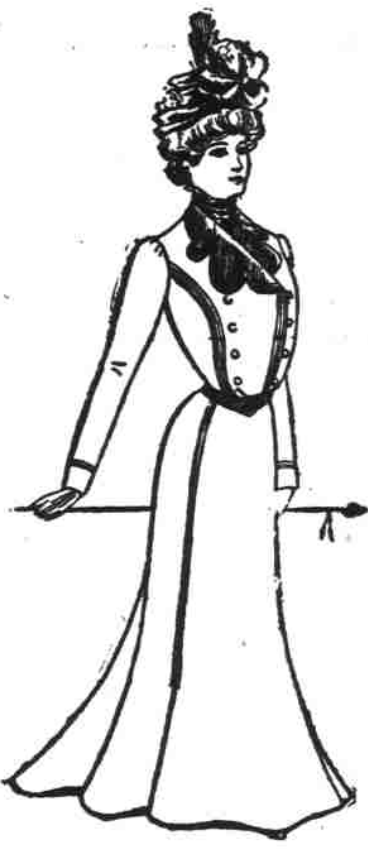
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at attractive prices. Our purchases for this department have been so extensive that as the goods arrive we find we have not the room to make proper display. To dispose of them quickly we have decided to remark all goods already in stock and put reduced prices on those coming.



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\$20.00 suits marked .....\$15.00  
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A large line of furniture of all kinds for full trade 1 mg received daily. Our line will please you. Your patronage solicited. MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, 43 Patton Avenue.

## THE AUTOPSY OF CHINA

Text of Our Government's Answer to the French Proposals.

Attitude of Russia, England and Germany.

Uprising in Several of the Chinese Provinces

Reported to be More Dangerous Than Taiping Rebellion.

ONE HUNDRED NATIONAL TROOPS NEEDED TO QUELL THE DISORDER IN ONE PROVINCE—DIRECTED AGAINST THE MANCHUS.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The text of the memorandum answering the French proposals for the settlement of the Chinese troubles was made public this evening. While it makes several reservations it is no believed that these will retard the initiation of peace negotiations. The memorandum expresses the hope that negotiations will bring punishment of the Boxer leaders immediately. To the suggestion as to the punishment of the Boxer leaders, the United States observes that China has already promised punishment and that ministers may suggest additions when the negotiations are begun. The regulation of the importation of arms, it is suggested, can be left to the negotiations. Regarding indemnities, the government commends the suggestion of Russia that it be left to the Hague arbitrators. The United States says it is unable to agree to the organization of a permanent legation without legislative authority, but has temporarily stationed such a guard. The expression of opinion in the matter of dismantling the Taku forts is reserved, pending further information, and regarding the military occupation of points between Tien Tsin and Pekin, the president says he is without authority, but thinks it desirable that the powers obtain from China assurance of the right to guard egations and have the means of unrestricted access to them.

Paris, Oct. 11.—It is learned that Austria, Italy and Russia have accepted new French proposals unqualifiedly. Germany accepts in part, making reservation respecting the punishment of those guilty of outbreaks and requesting further consideration of Germany's point of view. Great Britain is unwilling to agree to interdiction of importation of war munitions. The American reply caused much satisfaction.

### EXCITEMENT AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Oct. 11.—There is great excitement here because foreign troops have gone outside concession limits to drill and patrol. This is deeply resented by Chinese officials, because there has been no sign of trouble. It looks as if the foreigners were making an effort to provoke trouble in Shanghai in the same manner the Russians did at New Chang.

The mikado, replying to the Chinese emperor's personal letter, urged Kwang Su to dismiss all bigoted advisers in short order. It is reported here that the court will return to Pekin.

### A SERIOUS REBELLION.

London, Oct. 11.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says the Taotai had received a telegram from General Su reporting a serious rebellion in southwestern Kwang. Su says the situation demands 100,000 troops, as the rebellion is spreading rapidly and threatens to become more dangerous than the Taiping rebellion. The rising appears directed against the Manchus and not the foreigners.

London, Oct. 11.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Shanghai says rioting continues in the interior. It is reported that the rebels in Szechuan are several thousand strong. Another despatch states that the province of Hunan is in rebellion.

### 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.

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## OUTLOOK IN CHINA FROM MISSIONARY STANDPOINT

Subject Discussed Before American Board of Foreign Missions.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—The work in China was discussed at today's session of the ninety-first annual meeting of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, which is holding a three days session in Pilgrim Congregational church. After devotional exercises Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., foreign secretary of the American board, read a paper on "China, the Situation and Outlook." He said in part:

"The questions at issue bear not on China's millions alone, but also on the fortunes of the whole world. The old-time conflict of heathenism and Christianity is here renewed; conservatism and reverence for the past struggle against progress and the forces that animate and unite the western nations. A world crisis has been reached, the destinies of all the nations are involved, and China is the theatre on which the great drama is enacting. England, Russia, Germany, the United States, are safeguarding their own future, while they take in hand the Celestial empire. The doom of the dynasty and of the anti-foreign policy it embodies, is pronounced; no diplomacy; no force of arms can save them; the powers, even if they should wish to prolong their life, will fight against an irresistible fate. The future, on whose borders we stand and whose features we are helping to shape, will reveal a new China, facing progress and learning and western arts and the Christian faith; and that will be a new world, with a glorious destiny before it.

"Missionary work in every form and in every place is at an end. The mission property, together with the personal effects of missionaries, has been destroyed at Tung-Cho, Pekin, Kalgan, Paoting and Lin-Ching; undoubtedly everything in Shan-Si is gone; one missionary residence in Tien Tsin has been burned; chapels by the score in out stations have been destroyed. The total loss, at a low estimate, must amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. For the loss of missionary life there is no money value. For the wholesale slaughter of native Christians there is also no compensation. The awful fact that confronts us is the death by violence of thirteen of our missionaries, with five children, involving the extinction of the Shan-Si mission.

"There are not wanting those who would trace this outbreak of Boxers' rage and anti-foreign fanaticism to the mistakes and misdeeds of the missionaries, or to the mere fact of their presence in China. I speak for Protestant missionaries, and particularly for those of our own board, when I reply that the missionaries are not the cause of this outbreak. They are in China, with China's knowledge and virtual consent, enjoying plainly stipulated treaty rights; they are guilty of no disloyalty; they have enjoyed loyalty to China upon their converts and pupils; they have lived in peace and goodly fellowship with the native communities wherever they reside. China has made no complaint of them; she has not asked for a revision of treaties in order that she might be freed from their presence.

"But missionaries, we are told, have no business in China, forcing a foreign and hateful religion upon the people; their very presence and work naturally arouse resentment and hatred. This charge strikes back to One who brought a heavenly glory to the earth which repaid him with a cross and a crown of thorns, and charges him with folly, and seems to cover with shame the brightest pages of Christian history, the noblest names upon the beadrill of the ages.

"If Catholic missionaries have followed another method, and have justly

(Continued on eighth page.)

## DRUG STORE NEWS.

A soft rubber face bag is very useful for relieving pain in the face. Supplied at 50c each.

Grant's No. 24, best for cold.

Cod Liver Oil is undoubtedly the best remedy for diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, and Grant's Egg Emulsion the best form to take. \$1.00 per pint.

Grant's Cold Cream, 16 and 25c.

Never buy a fever thermometer without a certificate of corrections. We furnish the best instrument for \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Grant's Talcum Powder, 25c.

## GRANT'S PHARMACY,

TELEPHONE 10.

## PROSPERITY AND ITS CONTINUANCE

THE ABLE ADDRESS OF A. H. PRICE, MCKINLEY ELECTOR—AT-LARGE.

Why President McKinley Should Succeed Himself.

Proof That All Classes of Citizens are Better Off Under Republican Administration—"Bryanism," Its History, Its Meaning and Its Menace.

Correspondence of the Gazette. Burlington, N. C., Oct. 10.—Hon. A. H. Price, McKinley elector at large spoke here last night to a large and enthusiastic audience, composed of many of the most prominent citizens of this community.

He said, among other things, that at one time he anticipated cherishing the hope that the day and hour had arrived in the political history of North Carolina when the citizens of the state might be permitted to consider the "great issue" submitted for their investigation, without having their prejudices aroused, that he was encouraged to hope for the condition of affairs for the reason that Governor-elect Aycock, in his acceptance speech delivered at the democratic state convention, said, in appealing to the voters of all parties to come to the aid and support of the then proposed suffrage amendment, that, upon the adoption of the same we would enjoy "intellectual freedom and that when error came face to face with truth it would meet the crushing defeat it deserved.

Mr. Price said this was a noble sentiment beautifully expressed, but immediately after the adoption of the amendment in August, the self-constituted mouth-piece, organ, and representative of Bryanism in North Carolina came out in a Sunday edition and made the most violent appeal to the passions and prejudices of the people, and urged the leaders of Bryanism in the state to again agitate that very irritating and disturbing issue, the race question, and simply because a more far-sighted paper, the Charlotte Observer, saw fit to enter its protest against this unnecessary and unseemly violation of the promises and pledges that had been made the people in the last campaign, this representative of the disturbing element in North Carolina made a violent attack upon the Charlotte Observer, and charged that paper with being "bought" and with corruption and bribery. Mr. Price said he was not here to defend the Charlotte Observer, that the Charlotte Observer was simply able to take care of itself, but his object and purpose in referring to this was to illustrate the outrageous intolerance and meanness prevailing among a certain faction of self-constituted leaders of Bryanism in this state.

Mr. Price said that abuse and vilification were not legitimate weapons of argument, that the people should consider the issues from a business-like standpoint, that every man should have the moral courage to vote according to the dictates of his conscience, and for the best interest of the whole country, and for the party that proved itself, by actual experience, to be capable of, and competent to, successfully administer the business of this government. Mr. Price said that he would divide his speech in two parts, that there were only two issues in this campaign, and that he would discuss one at a time.

### PROSPERITY AND ITS CONTINUANCE.

Mr. Price said that "for the life of him he could not understand how any sensible man could desire Mr. McKinley's defeat, that Mr. McKinley had kept every single solitary pledge and promise he made the people in the half of his party four years ago; that every single prediction, and every prophecy he made four years ago, had turned out to be true; that the adoption of his policies and principles had brought about and produced the very satisfactory conditions now prevailing in business circles; that President McKinley had been confronted with the most trying conditions and the most perplexing problems, all of which he had endeavored to solve in a most statesmanlike manner. Mr. Price related conversations and interviews that he had had with carpenters, farmers, railroad employees and laborers of every

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For Rent—  
10 Room House, furnished.....\$200  
9 Room House, furnished..... 175  
11 Room House, furnished..... 75  
9 Room House, furnished.....100  
9 Room House, furnished..... 50  
6 Room House, furnished..... 35  
10 Room House, furnished..... 35  
9 Room House, furnished..... 40  
Beautiful Country Place, furnished 100  
Beautiful 10 Room (new) House furnished..... 75  
8 Room House, unfurnished..... 20  
10 Room House, unfurnished..... 25  
18 Room House, unfurnished..... 75  
12 Room House, unfurnished..... 30  
6 Room House, unfurnished..... 16  
We have a large amount of property for sale. Call and see what we have before you invest. We have some of the best stock, grain and fruit farms to be offered in the county for sale very low.

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Real Estate Brokers.

class and condition, and that all of these people had to admit that their wages had been increased, that their products brought about twice as much, as they did four years ago; that they had more comforts; that they were better able to provide for their families, that they were happy and satisfied.

Mr. Price said if the people turned Mr. McKinley out this time, it would be simply because he had done exactly what he said he would do.

Mr. Price said these Bryanite spellbinders took up about two thirds of their speeches in attempting to explain the causes of prosperity, instead of rejoicing over the fact that we were prosperous and happy.

Mr. Price contrasted the conditions as they prevailed four years ago, with the present conditions, and said the people, the country, labor, wanted the present conditions to continue.

Mr. Price said the second issue he would discuss, and the only other issue in this campaign, was

BRYANISM. He said this was heard to define—that it had its origin in the excited conditions prevailing at the Chicago convention in 1896 and found its embodiment in the revolutionary platform adopted by that convention. That this platform astounded and appalled the conservative American citizen. That some sound-money democrat attempted to define Bryanism in 1896 and said that it was "a diabolical conglomeration of political inconsistencies, incongruities, heresies, fallacies, and hallucinations."

Mr. Price said that Mr. Bryan would accept nomination from any political organization that saw fit to give it to him; that he was now making a tremendous bid for the negro vote; that he and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Turner (colored) were making addresses from the same platform.

Mr. Price imitated in voice and gesture Mr. Bryan's wonderful speech to the negro delegation at St. Joseph, in which he said "Fellow citizens, if by the suffrages of my countrymen I am elected president of the United States, be assured that every right guaranteed to you under the constitution shall be preserved; whatever debt of gratitude you may have owed to the republican party has been fully repaid, you have elected their presidents, and they have rewarded you with janitorships." When Mr. Price got this off a good many Bryanites left the audience.

Mr. Price said that Bryan was diametrically opposed to the fundamental principles of the democratic party, and had absolutely demoralized that party. He said that Bryan appealed to all of the dissatisfied elements of the country and endeavored to array labor against capital, employee against employer, and criticized and antagonized everything that had ever been done to improve the condition of the country, and that Bryan hoped to win by stirring up dissensions and discord, unrest, envy and jealousy, and by arousing prejudice against the business organizations of the entire country.

Mr. Price took up the imperialism issue and discussed it at considerable length, showing that this question was settled when the treaty was ratified by the senate and by Mr. Bryan's constituents. He took up the trusts and showed that Mr. Bryan was simply agitating this issue to arouse prejudice against all business organization.

He said that Mr. Bryan knew that the states reserved the right to grant franchises and charters, and that the national congress had nothing to do with this, that the power had not been conferred on congress to superintend and control monopolies, and that this could not be done until the constitution was amended.

That Mr. McKinley's party is the only party that had attempted to enact

(Continued on fourth page.)

### WISCONSIN BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The official trial of the battleship Wisconsin was held today in Santa Barbara channel. The official time was 17.25 knots, breaking all records.

THE LARGEST LINE OF OPEN STOCK DINNER WARE WE HAVE EVER HAD IN CHINA AND ENGLISH PORCELAIN, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, AT REASONABLE PRICES, AT J. H. LAWS, 35 PATTON AVE.

THE COLD WEATHER IS HERE, AND WITH IT HAS COME THE DEMAND FOR BANNER OIL HEATERS. SEE THEM AT J. H. LAWS, 35 PATTON AVENUE. d-17

### "ROCKBROOK FARM CREAMERY BUTTER"



"PLEASE, SIR, Give me a pound of tea and one of coffee. Mamma isn't afraid to send me, because she knows you will give me the same as if she came herself. Certainly! Honest and fair dealing, sixteen ounces to the pound, and of the best at that, is what is always obtained from us. Give us a trial.

### CLARENCE SAWYER

ROCKBROOK, N. C.

3 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

## STRIKERS ASK TOO MUCH

According to the Statement of the Coal Mine Operators.

Disagreement May Prolong Strike Many Weeks.

Variety of Demands Will Come Before the Convention.

No One Can Tell What the Outcome Will Be.

MANY LOCAL UNIONS HAVE INSTRUCTED THEIR DELEGATES TO VOTE FOR WHAT AMOUNTS TO AN ADVANCE OF 19 PER CENT. IN WAGES.

Scranton, Oct. 11.—The national headquarters of the miners were opened here this afternoon by President Mitchell. Delegates to tomorrow's convention are arriving. No one seems to have any idea what the convention will do tomorrow. Mitchell this evening gave out a statement rectifying the reasons for calling the convention and stating it would be free from passion or excitement.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 11.—Advises from the strikers in all parts of the region leave no doubt that a settlement of the strike within October is improbable and unless delegates retract the demands they are instructed to make it may last until Christmas. Nearly all the unions have instructed delegates to demand that powder not only be reduced to \$1.50 a keg, but that the decrease not be deducted from the ten per cent. advance. This would give the men an actual advance of nineteen per cent. The operators say it is impossible for them to do this.

Some unions have told their delegates to insist on recognition of the union and pay every two weeks, check weeks, weighmen, arbitration of minor grievances and contract for all these to be in force two years. As the delegates from the middle and southern coal fields have grievances applying to different conditions, the outcome will probably be much dissension in the convention, failure to agree on any one set of demands and refusal of operators to deal with the convention.

### LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn..... R H E  
Brooklyn..... 4 10 3  
New York..... 7 9 4  
Batteries: Donovan and Steelman; Hawley and Bowerman.

At Pittsburgh..... R H E  
Pittsburgh..... 2 6 2  
Chicago..... 1 5 2  
Batteries: Waddell and Zimmer; Garvin and Donohue.

At Philadelphia..... R H E  
Philadelphia..... 4 10 6  
Boston..... 7 9 1  
Batteries: Conn and Douglass; Willis and Sullivan.

### MR. AND MRS. VANDERBILT.

Have Made Preparations for an Extended Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Zunden and Mrs. Brown, a sister of Mrs. Vanderbilt, will leave in a few days for the north.

The occupants of Biltmore house expect to be absent two or three months, as they have planned a trip to the Paris exposition.

It will be remembered that Mr. and Mrs. Burden spent their honeymoon at Biltmore house about four years ago.



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