

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. V: NO. 292

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1901.

PRICE 5 CENTS



Remember

Our January Sale of
Muslin Underwear

Begins Monday...
Morning the 14th,

And without boasting we venture the assertion that it is the largest and finest collection of Under Muslins ever displayed in this State.

We invite your...
careful inspection.

Oestreicher & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

CELEBRATED EAGLE BRAND.

If we have it it is the best.

We have just received a carload of

COLUMBUS BUGGY

GO'S VEHICLES

Which include NEW AND ATTRACTIVE
types in Open and Top Buggies, Carriages, Surries and Traps.

We will be able to display in a short time, and invite your call if you are in need of anything in HIGH CLASS WORK.

ASHEVILLE HARDWARE CO.

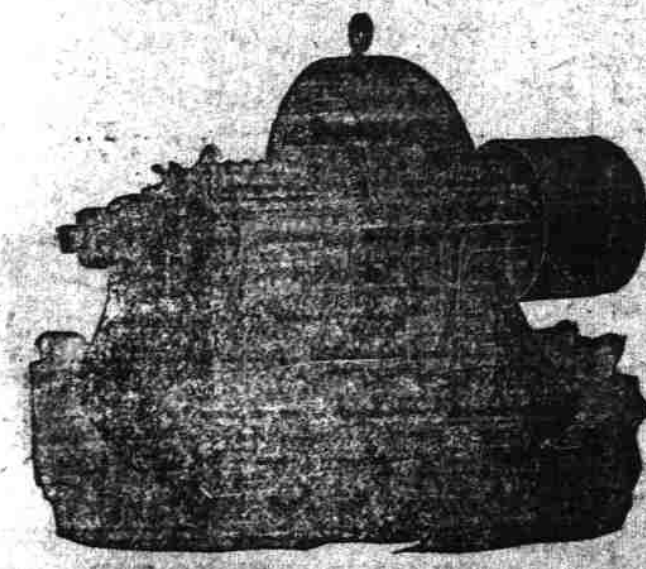
S. E. Cor. Court Square. Phone 87.

BEFORE HAVING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK DONE CALL AND SEE

HART & HUSTON,

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

No. 37 Library Building, in basement.



AGENTS FOR TRIUMPH MOTOR.

W. P. WESTERN,
MASSEUR.

WATSON & REAGAN, REAL ESTATE OFFICE, COURT SQUARE.
Phone 223.

CRY OF "FIRE" STARTED PANIC

Four Children and Two Women Trampled to Death in a Chicago Hall.

Forty Persons Injured in a Frantic Scramble to Escape From Supposed Danger.

CHILDRENS' ENTERTAINMENT ENDS DISASTROUSLY

ALARM OF FIRE A CAUSELESS ONE—MANY OF THE PERSONS INJURED IN THE CRUSH NOT LIKELY TO RECOVER.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Four children and two women were killed and about forty persons injured during a panic in the Twelfth street Turner hall early this evening.

The panic was started by the cry of fire while an entertainment for children was being held. The janitor in replenishing the furnace allowed smoke to escape to the floor above. Someone yelled "fire!" At the same moment a glass in the dome was shattered, it is thought by a brick being hurled through. The children became panic stricken. They threw each other down in a wild scramble for the door and about fifty were trampled on. Some jumped from the windows. Mothers present also became panic stricken. When the police arrived the dead and injured were lying on the stairs and below the windows and in vestibule. The floor was covered with blood. The recovery of several of the injured is improbable.

MR. PEARSON'S SPEECH ON THE BURLEIGH BILL

Interesting Portions of the Address on the Reapportionment.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The debate over the Burleigh bill for the reapportionment of the membership of the house and its passage in both house and senate have been notable features of this week in congress. The speech of representative Richmond Pearson was very effective in controlling sentiment in the house and winning up the victorious forces. His reasons, as stated in his speech, for voting for the Burleigh bill, giving ten representatives to North Carolina and against the Crumpacker bill, apportioning only seven members to this state have appeared in the Gazette. Some additional portions of his address were as follows:

The bitterness which followed the war and the assassination of President Lincoln was followed in the south by what was known as the "Black Codes." The Black Codes were followed in the north by what was known as the fourteenth amendment. Then came military government, and then the horrors of reconstruction. These measures were followed in the south by the secret Ku Klux Klan. The Ku Klux Klan was suppressed by rigid prosecutions emanating from this end of the line, and then when the secret organization was suppressed, came the open, bold, unapologetic red-shirt violence of 1876, which captured the state governments. Then came an attempt at a "force bill," which passed the house. What followed? A democratic majority of 107, I think, immediately.

Then there was a repeal of the last vestige of federal legislation on the subject of elections. And what followed that? Think was done, as the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Richardson) knows, by his party in the fifty-third congress, and it received the stout and almost solid antagonism of the republican party, but what was the result? The next house was republican by over 100 majority, showing that there was a disposition on the part of the people that elections should be regulated by the several states.

But the most important thing in this series of acts and counteracts, of criminalization and recrimination, of retaliation, if I may be allowed the expression, the most significant fact is a thing that was omitted, and that is that there has been no attempt in three republican congresses to reenact any federal statute on the subject of elections. That is the most significant thing, I believe, that has occurred in six years past.

It means that the leaders of the republican party have determined to leave the several states the regulation of the franchise. It does not mean that frauds will be tolerated; it does not mean that unconstitutional enactments will be made and indefinitely allowed; but it does mean that whenever these states in pursuance of the provisions of the constitution shall so regulate their elections as to bear equally upon all their people, neither this house, this congress, nor the president is inclined to interfere, and I am

glad to recognize that fact. Instead of appealing to this body for punitive laws or to the president for troops at the polls, I prefer to appeal to the conscience of my people, to the spirit of the old Whigs, which has always been for honesty and liberty, and I want no better proof that this will not be in vain than the

(Continued on fifth page.)

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Many Speeches in House, Debate on Rivers and Harbors.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The house in committee of the whole today further considered the river and harbor bill. Catchings (Dem. Miss.) defended the appropriation for the Mississippi river, pointing out that the river's commerce was never so great as now. Mann (Rep. Ill.) advocated adequate provisions for the Chicago harbor. Boring (Rep. Ky.) urged more improvement on Kentucky rivers; Small (Dem. N. Y.) the construction of inland waterways from Boston to Beaufort sound, N. C.; Thomas (Rep. Iowa) more liberal appropriation for Missouri river, and Rucker (Dem. Mo.) and Bartholdt (Rep. Mo.) retention of Missouri river commission. It was agreed to close the general debate on the bill at 2 o'clock on the next legislation day on which it is considered. Several unimportant measures were passed by the senate. The session was devoted to the delivery of eulogies on the late Senator Davis, of Minnesota.

NORTH CAROLINA BOYS AT WEST POINT

Twenty Cadets Fail In Examination Including Three From this State.

West Point, Jan. 12.—The academic board made public this afternoon its report upon the mental examinations just closed. Twenty cadets were found deficient and discharged, including in the third class, Wiley C. Redman, North Carolina, deficient in mathematics and drawing; fourth class, Tilman M. Bunch, South Carolina, mathematics and English; Marion S. Davis, North Carolina, mathematics and drill regulations; Wentworth W. Pierce, North Carolina, mathematics, English and drill regulations.

ARGUMENTS ON THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOL BILL

Opposition to Allowing Religious Teaching in Public Schools.

Manila, Jan. 12.—Arguments on the section of the school bill allowing religious teachings in the schools continued today. Dr. Manuel Burgos, who made the principal speech, said the friars would attempt to take advantage of such a situation. Burgos urged the commission to consider the advantages it would give Catholicism, on account of that church's overwhelming preponderance. Judge Taft explained that this legislation was experimental. If it became the instrument of ecclesiastical opposition, it would be repealed.

Burgos replied that it ought to be repealed now. The Filipinos, he said, had enough of results of religious instruction in the schools. Taft contended that it was impossible to judge of the new system at haphazard or by the results of another system. He asked whether it was not impolitic to take action which would necessarily shock the feelings of the Catholic people.

ORGANIZED SCHEME OF BOER INVASION

London, Jan. 12.—History fails to furnish a parallel to the Boer invasion of Cape Colony. "A whole month has elapsed since the republicans crossed the Orange river, and still Great Britain knows next to nothing of their numbers, whereabouts or doings and still less of the object of the invasion. The only thing known with tolerable certainty is that they are progressing southward over some sparsely inhabited tracts where they escape observation. Other large bodies are traversing the very heart of the colony. The only logical invasion forms part of a great organized scheme of that Napoleon of the war, Gen. De Wet, to strike terror in the British colony, which unquestionably is nearly devoid of troops, and trust to the chapter of incidents to achieve such success as will enable the Boers to almost dictate the terms of peace. The halting policy of the invaders, however, seems to threaten to defeat their aims and has enabled the hastily enrolled levies of volunteers to occupy vital strategic points, while there are some signs that the gathering of troops in the rear of the burghers is beginning to press them southward into the arms of the British moving from the seaboard instead of attempting to drive them back again across the Orange river, where they might be enabled to join Gen. De Wet. In the meantime disquieting hints are arriving of the alarming rapidity with which the British arms are wasting away.

The long lists of dead, wounded and diseased bear out these stories, while there are abundant signs that the troops that are at the front are becoming stale and discontented, the general exasperation at home is becoming more acute and the public is becoming quite skeptical of the competency of the government to get the country out of the wretched tangle.

YESTERDAY AT RALEIGH

Objection in House to Hasty Action For Increase of Governor's Salary.

QUESTION POSTPONED UNTIL TOMORROW

Raleigh, Jan. 12.—The senate convened at 11 o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds in the chair. Candler arose to a question of personal privilege, saying that in the running discussion yesterday reference was made to the attitude of the republicans towards Confederate soldiers, and he wished to now prove in regard to the discussion between the senator from Columbus and himself that he was not wrong when he charged the democratic senators with electing a negro over a one-armed Confederate soldier as assistant door keeper. The negro was Gilbert Christmas and the Confederate soldier Alexander Douglas of Yazoo. He presented one journal of 1877 to prove his assertion. Among the bills introduced were the following: By Speight, for relief of dangerous insane in state hospital; by London, to amend the libel laws; by Foy, to exempt Fender from the road law of 1899.

As to the house bill to amend the laws of 1899 abolishing the February term of the superior court, Milford Mitchell wanted until Thursday to confer with the clerk of the court there. The request was granted.

Days calendar: Bill to amend laws of 1899 so as to allow the formation of corporations with a capital of over a million. Henderson explained that companies were now coming in with capital of over a million and there should be no objection or impediment in their way. Passed second reading.

Senate bill to amend chapter 2493 of code, allowing personal representative of trustee the same right to execute a sale as the personal representative of mortgagee. The bill was explained by Henderson. Passed second and third readings.

Senate bill appropriating \$1000 for the better ventilation of the legislative hall came up with a favorable report from the finance committee. This bill was introduced by Speight and he had a report of the state board of health on the subject read showing that it was very defective. Speight said the work could be done for \$600 or \$800 in about 15 days. Passed second and third readings.

Senate bill to amend charter of Whitener Reduction company, of Rowan, increasing its powers, after an amendment by the committee, was referred. Henderson explained the operations of this company now at Rose Hill, and this was a broad charter because it was a great enterprise. Morrison thought the bill gave remarkable powers and under it the company could go into any town and build a street railway.

London: "The bill allows the company to run for its tramways and private railroads and that is going too far. I think."

Henderson: "It will be a public railroad if it is built. Travelling on the bill too broad and not specific enough. Morton moved the bill referred to corporation committee."

The senate then adjourned until noon Monday.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Speaker Moore called the house to order at 10 o'clock.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. Long, to allow Alamance to elect five commissioners; Waits, to allow commissioners of Iredell county to pay debt of new court house; Green, for relief of Alamance county; Morrow, to change time of holding McDowell superior court; Britton, to amend chapter 95, laws of 1891, relating to cruelty to animals; Wright, to give superior court jurisdiction of offenses of cruelty to animals; Hamley, to confer Confederate soldiers on pension roll; Winston, to amend section 1446 of the code.

To change the time of holding McDowell superior court passed second and third readings.

The bill to provide additional commissioners for Alamance county, passed final readings.

Hayes of Chatham, for committee, reported the bill for increase of the governor's salary favorably. Graham of Ham said a matter of this great importance should not be considered hastily. Hovey said the postponement until Monday would certainly kill the object of the bill. "It could not become a law in time to apply to the incoming government," Graham had agreed that the bill be made a special order on Monday at 11:10 o'clock, and that if it passed its second reading no objection would be placed to its becoming a law by enrollment by Monday night.

The bill was then made a special order on Monday at 11:30.

The house adjourned to Monday at 10:30 o'clock.

Several negroes are employed as laborers by the present legislature and for this reason the following call was circulated in Raleigh last night:

"Called meeting of White Supremacy club."

"Owing to the fact that negroes have been put in office in the capital by the white supremacy legislature, it is necessary that the remnants of the White Supremacy club hold a ratification and adjointment meeting at once. This meeting will be held in front of the Market House, Saturday evening, Jan. 13, 1901. Speeches will be made by all the outside candidates who were defeated."

"Chromos will be distributed of prominent democrats."

"Come early and be sure you are a democrat."

10 per cent discount on Comforts and Blankets at Mrs. L. A. JOHNSON'S, 43 Patton avenue. Phone 166.

BRYAN'S "COMMONER" WILL APPEAR ON 23RD

Contract Let For Type Setting and Printing.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 12.—The first issue of Bryan's Commoner will appear on January 23, and it will issue every Wednesday thereafter. The lower floor of a building near the business center was rented today and contract for the typesetting and printing let to a local printing house. The room on the upper floor will constitute the editor's sanctum, but he expects to do most of his writing at home.

Bryan said one evening the past week that he had been most successful in getting subscriptions and today's receipts were the largest of any. His brother, C. W. Bryan, will be business manager, but the other members of the staff won't be announced for some time.

KILLING NEAR MEMPHIS.

Lynching of Murderer Narrowly Averted by Officers

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 12.—Deputy Sheriff Lucas of Friars Point, Miss., was assassinated near here last night by Andrew Cayler, who fired from ambush. The murderer was attempting to cross the Mississippi river in a skiff but was captured and lynching narrowly avoided by the officers, who held their prisoner. Cayler had been dealing illegally in whiskey and imagined the dead man was going to arrest him.

A BOER SYMPATHY APPEAL.

New York, Jan. 12.—Edward Van Ness, a prominent Boer sympathizer has written Congressman Chanler of the Fourteenth District, in which Van Ness lives, objecting to the British obtaining horses and mules in the United States for use in the war against the Boers.

Van Ness caused a commotion at Bar Harbor, Maine, last summer when the British squadron was there by hoisting a Boer flag in front of his cottage.

In his letter Van Ness points out that over 100,000 horses and mules have been shipped from New Orleans for use of the British in the war in South Africa. We are the only people, he continues, who supply the British with the shovels of war. Money to buy this stock and to maintain the fleet of transports was borrowed on British bonds negotiated in Wall street and they are now negotiating an additional loan. If the Boers are ever conquered, their defeat will be due to the United States. If we should build a war vessel for the Boers and turn it over to them it would create great excitement in London. But why may we not sell the Boers ships as well as the British horses.

Van Ness asks Mr. Chanler to solicit congress to intervene at once.

CHINESE COMMISSIONERS ORDERED TO SIGN

Peking, Jan. 12.—The Chinese peace commissioners have been ordered by the throne to sign the preliminary demand note presented by the ministers. The opposition of Viceroy Chang which had induced the empress to order the envoys to secure changes before signing, was withdrawn.

THIRTY-SEVENTH VOLUNTEERS ARE COMING HOME

Washington, Jan. 12.—The adjutant general has received a message from General MacArthur at Manila, saying that the transport Sheridan has sailed with 27 officers and 664 enlisted men of the Thirty-seventh volunteers, and that the transports Logan and Lenox have arrived at Manila.

TRAFFIC PARTIALLY RESUMED.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 12.—Railroad traffic, which was yesterday interrupted by washouts, was partially resumed today, although all trains are behind schedule time. The first train on the Alabama & Vicksburg in 24 hours left here at 9 o'clock this morning.

The rainfall in the past 24 hours was four inches.

M'BEE FOR GENERAL MANAGER

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 12.—President Williams of the S. A. L. has appointed V. E. McBee temporary general manager.

Valuable Building Lot At a Sacrifice.

We are offering a very desirable residence lot at considerably less than its value in order to make a quick sale. It is located on 1/2 line street, near terminus of Chestnut street, size 34x122.

WILKIE & LEBARBE,

Real Estate Brokers.

Phone 661. 23 Patton Avenue.

MESSAGES FROM MARS

Mysterious Signs Obtained by William A. Eddy in Electric Kite Flying.

Messages Received by Minolo Tesla Read "One, Two, Three."

SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS WRITE ON THE SUBJECT

REV. MR. HAWS CLAIMS TO HAVE ALREADY ANTICIPATED TESLA'S ACCOMPLISHMENT IN MENTAL TELEPATHY.

New York, Jan. 12.—William A. Eddy of Bayonne, N. J., says that since '92 he has drawn from his kite wire hundreds of electric signals, both regular and irregular, which may have come from some planet, and that the signals have been usually in groups of three, regularly timed like a Morse sounder.

When the ends of the kite-sustained steel wires are separated by silk strands, sparks jump at 12-second intervals. Then there are mysterious disappearances of all electric action for several minutes. These electric sparks come from a high point in the air not near to the low tension electric currents of trolly and live wires.

Mr. Eddy said the sparks in the signals may come from an outer planet because electricity travels at the rate of 190,000 miles a second and is as tireless as light, which totals 188,300 miles a second, as measured by a rapidly revolving toothed wheel.

Mr. Eddy has been trying to decipher these signals since 1892.

Appropos of this it is interesting to note that Minolo Tesla claims to have recently received messages reading—one-two-three—from a source which he thinks may be Mars.

London, Jan. 12.—No subject has so appealed to popular imagination in years as the possibility of opening communication with Mars. All manner of persons are writing on the subject, from scientists to Marie Corelli and Rev. Mr. Hawes. The latter calmly claims that he has already anticipated Tesla's accomplishment by telepathy. He ignores details and proofs, however. There is naturally great incredulity throughout this conservative old world in regard to Tesla's actual accomplishments and his sanguine claims of more definite results in the near future. It is considered too good to be true. Every critic hesitates, however, with the admission that Roentgen rays and other similar great discoveries were received with almost universal incredulity. The most unkind of all attacks, however, is the suggestion that the great investigator has been incapacitated from sound scientific work for the past two or three years by the mental effects of the terrible experiments to which he has subjected himself. It is intimated that Tesla never has been the same man since the passed through his body the awful currents which ordinarily are supposed to result fatally.

A NEW WAY.

The proprietors of the Five and Ten Cent Store will hereafter make special days when articles of large values will be sold at ridiculously low prices. It is an evident fact that advertising in which the customer gets some of the value is sure to attract attention of buyers. On Monday next one of these Special Sales will be made and regular 25-cent Platinum Pictures will be sold for 9 cents. Watch their windows.

DRUG STORE NEWS.

GRANT'S NO. 24

Cures cold and la grippe

It quickly controls chills, fever and pain. Taken at the beginning of an attack it gives immediate relief and seldom fails to effect a complete cure within 24 hours.

Price 25 cents per box.

GRANT'S PHARMACY.

PHONE 10.

Agency for Wood's Seeds.