Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. VII NO. 239 ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1902. FIVE CENTS PER COPY. FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR.

Monte Carlo Coats

The Approved Style

$19.98
$12.50
$ 5.00

New Damask Design, Madras for Waists, 39, 48 and 85c yd. If quality COUNTS go to

SUMNER'S

The price is low, too.

IN NO OTHER

Line is such strict attention demanded as in the compounding of prescriptions. In order to avoid the disastrous result entailed by carelessness we employ none but the most reliable clerks. If we compound your medicines for your, you can rely upon this accuracy.

Pfafflin's Drug Store

Corner Patton avenue and Church street.

The Shooting Season

Is now here and of course the question of outfit arises. Just remember the

Asheville Hardware Company

On the Square

Has a splendid lot of SHOT GUNS, RIFLES, LOADED SHELLS, HUNTING COATS, LEGGINS AND SHELL VESTS.

How Clothes Should Fit

Is one thing that we think we know.

We have clothes to fit the Short, the Stout, the Long, the Slim, the Young Man, the Elderly Man, and the Extra Size Man.

We show as large a variety of Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys for Business and Dress Wear as you can find in larger cities.

See them at

WHITLOCK'S

41 Patton Avenue.

Just Received

A car load of Flower Pots, and owing to delay in shipment from factory will sell at greatly reduced prices. If interested call at once as they are bound to go. The I X L Department Store, 22 Patton avenue. Phone 107.

FIRST BEAR'S INGLORIOUS END

HE WAS STUNNED BY A BLOW, AND ROPED, THEN PRESIDENT WAS SENT FOR.

Disgusted When He Arrived, and Directed That Bruin Be Killed With a Knife.

State Library.

THE PRES... HIS POST TOO... .

THE BEAR WEIGHED 285 POUNDS. AFTER A WEARISOME RUN OF TEN MILES, FELL OVER LOG INTO A MUD HOLE.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 15.—One bear weighing 285 pounds was bagged by the presidential party today, but the president did not kill him. When the party started out this morning it struck the trails of three bears, but the chase soon narrowed down to one. After going some distance, one of the guides decided that the president would have the best chance for a shot if he took his station alongside a certain water hole.

This the president decided to do, and was left there in company with Major Helm. After waiting a long time without seeing any signs of bruin, the president and Major Helm returned to camp. They had not quitted their post half an hour when the bear came along, and after running ten miles, fell over a log into a mud hole. Here bruin killed one of the dogs and one of the hunters stunned the bear with a blow from the butt of his rifle, the animal was roped and the president sent for to dispatch him.

When he arrived and saw what he was sent for to do he was disgusted. He directed one of the hunters to kill him with a knife. About this time the hounds hit another trail, and the party started off. It had not returned up to a late hour this afternoon.

The conditions were ideal for the president's hunt for bear this morning. The sky was overcast with clouds at daybreak, a few drops of rain fell, but toward 7 o'clock the clouds broke away and the sun came out

A number of newspaper men and photographers reached here last night and tried every expedient to reach the camp, but their pleadings were in vain. The negroes on the plantation who knew the trail had strict orders not to take any outsiders in, and the orders were obeyed. Some of them wanted to make an effort without guides, but htey were warned that if they did not get lost in the dense forest, they would be stopped by guards along the trail. Several of them left in the hope of being able to penetrate the president's retreat from another direction. Everything possible is being done here to prevent intruders from interfering with President Roosevelt. One enterprising fiend who could not secure a photograph of the president, induced a man who bore a slight resemblance to the president to pose on horseback in a cotton field and went away measurably satisfied that the counterfeit would pass for the original.

NICKEL PLATED COFFEE POTS.

They are the prettiest and the cheapest ever shown here. Just opened. J. H. Law, 35 Patton avenue.

You Can't Fit Your Eyes with a Tape Measure

Come to us, we will give them a scientific examination, and grind the lenses to fit each eye correctly. Satisfaction guaranteed.

McKee, The Optician

Opposite Postoffice. 54 Patton ave.

Biltmore Firewood. Phone 700. tf.

YOU

Can buy one with Reservoir for $28.00; or one without Reservoir for $27.00.

We have sold 45 since advertising our car load. The people say there is nothing that will compare with them We are talking about.

"Boyce's Perfect Steel Ranges."

W. A. Boyce

11 South Court Square.

For Sale Or Exchange.

A beautiful modern country home near Bingham school. House 9 rooms, 10 acres of land in high state of cultivation. Will sell or exchange for city property. We are offering splendid value in two business properties on Patton avenue and Main street. These are all choice values.

Natt Atkinson & Sons Co.,
Real Estate Dealers.

GEN MOLINEUX OPPOSES PRODUCTION OF SON'S PLAY

New York, Nox. 14.—General Molineux said today that he opposed the production of the play written by his son while in prison or the publication of a book of short stories written under the same conditions. He further said he did nat believe his son would antagonize his wishes.

A TAR HEEL CAPTAIN OF PORTO RICAN POLICE

San Juan, Nov. 14.—E. B. Wilcox of Nashville, N. C., has been appointed captain of insular police at Humacao, Porto Rico, vice-Capt. Barrios who has been suspended as a result of an investigation into a shooting affair at Humacao on August 26. Wilcox, with the exception of the chief, is the first American to receive an appointment in the insular police, which body is composed of Porto Ricans.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS' CONVENTION CLOSED

Special to the Gazette.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 14.—The closing of the three days convention of county superintendents of education tonight was marked by an outpouring of people to the capitol where the exercises were held. Several stirring educational addresses were delivered. Gov. Aycock being the principal speaker. Among others who spoke were President H. L. Smith of Davidson college and Prof. Plato Durham of Trinity college.

COL. A. W. SHAFFER DEAD

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 14.—Col. A. W. Shaffer died today in a sanitorium at Danville, N. Y. The remains will be brought here tomorrow and buried. He was a native of New York state and came to North Carolina in 1865. He resided in Charlotte two years and then came to Raleigh where he has resided ever since. He was postmaster under President Harrison and has always been prominently identified with republican politicians here. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

COMPLAINT AGAINST SOUTHERN

Charleston, S. C. Nov. 14.—The state railroad comission today began an investigation of the complaints made against the Southern railway by the cotton dealers of Charleston. While the local cotton receipts this season have been far in excess of the receipts of last year the dealers say they have been seriously hampered by discrimination, one house charging that its buyers had to be withdrawn on account of a lack of facilities for shipping. These allegations have been vigorously denied by the railroad and the result is a bitter controversy between the two interests.

SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL AT FIRST BASTIST CHURCH

Will Result in Many Accessions to Membership.

One of the most successful revivals held at the First Baptist church for some time has been that conducted by Rev. William Newton of Greensboro. There have been more than 50 conversions and a number of backsliders have been reclaimed. Rev. Mr. Newleaves today for his home in Greensboro, but Rev. W. M. Vines will continue the revival Sunday night when it will be decided whether or not it is expedient to hold services next week. This revival is considered to have been of inestimable benefit to the church in every way. For not only will a numbber of new members be added, but there has been increased activity among those who are already members of the church.

Chocolate Marshmallows, 10c for half pound at Northern's Souvenir store.

For the next ten days 25 per cent. off on all cheap and fine Pipes at Blomberg's cigar store. Patton avenue.

Biltmore Firewood. Phone 700. tf

We Will Have

a nice assortment of cakes and everything fresh in the Baking line for today's (Saturday's) trade.

HESTON'S

26 S. Main St.

THE MINE STRIKE INQUIRY BEGUN

UNION PRESIDENT MITCHELL DELIVERS HIS ADDRESS AND IS EXAMINED.

Cross Examination Failed to Secure From Him Any Damaging Admissions as to Boycott.

AID GIVEN STRIKERS AMOUNTED TO $1,500,000

CLAIM THAT THE UNION ORGANIZATION PROTECTS THE OPERATORS FROM LOCAL STRIKES. QUESTION OF WAGES, HOURS, ETC., FULLY DISCUSSED FROM UNION'S POINT OF VIEW.

Scranton, Nov. 14.—Mr. Mitchell was the only witness examined by the strike commission today. It was rather a trying day for him, but the consensus of opinion is that he stood the ordeal well and made a good witness. Just before adjournment the most interesting episode of the day occurred. Wilcox, counsel of the Delaware & Hudson company, who cross-examined Mitchell, was trying hard to establish the fact that the union aproved of boycotting non-unionists. He asked Mr. Mitchell several pointed questions on this subject, but signally failed to obtain any damaging admission. Mitchell declared the man who took the striker's place when the latter was trying to better himself was unfair and the business man was unfair who had done anything to antagonize the union. He declared the union was justified in making known who its friends were and who its enemies. At this point Judge Gray interposed. With a bland smile he turned to Mitchell and said that what the commission would like to know was whether the organization approved the boycott that caused business men to refuse to sell the necessities of life to non-union men. Mitchell replied that the organization never approved such a policy. Judge Gray rejoined that was not an answer and repeated the question. Speaking with much earnestness, Mitchell this time answered: "Emphatically no." This concluded the day's session. The proceedings throughout the day were dry and formal, but interest on the part of the spectators never lagged.

Mitchell while on the stand made the first public statement since the late strike was inaugurated regarding the amount of aid given the strikers. Mr. Mitchell said that $1,500,000 had been distributed among the workers, and that non-union men on strike had shared equally with the unionists, although they had paid no dues.

Mr. Mitchell, before being examined, read a statement. The reading of the address occupied 40 minutes.

Mr. Mitchell prefaced his statement with the hope that the commission would "succeed in establishing a relationship between the operators and the miners that will insure peace and stability in the industry for an indefinite period." After reciting the demands for increased pay for the miner, a shorter work day for the laborer, the weighing of the coal, and an industrial agreement, the refusal of all of which led to the strike, Mr. Mitchell spoke as follows on the question of higher wages:

"Of the 147,000 men and boys employed in and around the mines, strippings, washeries and breakers in the anthracite coal fields, 64,072, or 43 per cent are employed on contract, or piece work; the remaining 83,000, or 57 per cent are employed by the hour, day, week or month. Of the 64,072 contract men, 37,804 are miners and 26,268 are miners laborers.

"The work of a miner and miners' laborer is extremely hazardous; in fact it is more dangerous than employment in any other important industry in the world. The number of persons killed and injured is greater than in any other industry. Each day the anthracite coal mines are in operation 2 6-10 persons lose their lives and three times as many are maimed, and yet these men receive less wages annually than are received by men performing precisely similar work in other fields under more favorable and less hazardous conditions. The number of years a man can retain his health and strength in this occupation is limited. If he escapes death or injury by falls of rock or coal he can not escape attacks of miner's asthma. There is scarcely a mine worker who has not contracted this malady. The miners are compelled to work in powder rooms, powder smoke, in foul air, many of them in water and their work is difficult and exhausting. Reputable insurance companies will not issue policies to this class of workers, the risks are so great that the premiums would be prohibitive to men whose earnings are so low. The entire 20 per cent. which they demand as an increase in their wages, would not suffice to carry an insurane of 1,000."

In supporting the demand for the reduction of the hours of the day laborers, Mr. Mitchell showed that it amounted practically to a demand for twenty per cent increase of compensation for 83,000 men, or fifty-seven per cent of all mine employes. Continuing he said:

"The eight hour day is the standard working day in the mining industry. Eight hours constitute a day's work in the coal mines of Great Britain, in all the silver, gold and copper mines and in the bituminous coal mines in the states of Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucy, Tennesseé, in western Pennsylvania and the Indian Territory."

Defending the third demand that coal shall be weighed and paid for by weight and that 2,240 pounds shall constitute a ton, Mr. Mitchell declared that the present method of measuring the coal produced by the miners in the Lackawanna, Wyoming and Lehigh regions has been the source of more discontent than any other of the many injustices imposed upon the miners and there can be no contentment among the workers until an honest system has been adopted. "Paying for coal by the car or by a ton weighing from 2,740 to 3,190 is a flagrant injustice. The cars have been made larger, more topping is required and there has been no corresponding increase in the amount paid per car or per ton. The miners have been forced to produce a constantly increasing amount of coal for which they receive no additional compensation.

"The miner should be paid for every pound of coal he mines that is sold by the operator.

"The anthracite companies, not satisfied with an extra legal ton of from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds, have a system of docking through which they appropriate additional part of the miners' earnings. A miner is docked all the way from 500 to 1,000 pounds upon a car, as a penalty for loading impurities for which he has already been pelanized to the extent of from 700 to 900 pounds in excess measure of weight; in other words, he is punished twice for the same offense.

Mr. Mitchell then took up the fourth demand of the miners for a trade agreement, with the necessary provisions for the adjustment of local grievances. He outlined the history and policy of the United Mine Workers of America and explained that by its act the anthracite and bituminous mine workers had home rule for the local government of local affairs.

"The only manner," he said, "in which the national organization is permitted to interfere is that before a strike is inaugurated by the district organization the approval of the national union must be obtained; but the president of the national organization has

(Continued on fifth page.)

NOTHING TO SAY AS TO THE GIBSON WILL

"Nothing to give out in reference to the Gibson will," said R. M. Wells last night. "We are all agreed now as to where the will was left on the day of the wedding—including the nurse."

Miss Wolf, Mr. Wells and Mr. Brown were again in conference yesterday.

An early crop—the small boy's first hair cut.

Houses For Rent.

A choice list of furnished and unfurnished houses in various sections of the city. Modern conveniences. We will be glad to give interested parties full information and show houses, upon application at our office.

Wilkie & LaBarbe

Real Estate and Renting Agents, Real Estate Agents, No. 22 Patton ave.

Everyone Who Appreciates Punctuality

Should take advantage of our

CUT RATE SALE OF WATCHES

Waltham, 18 Size Cash Price

Vanguard, 21 jewels.. .. ..$25.00
Crescent St., 21 jewels.. .. 20.00
A. T. & Co., Premier, 18 jewels.. .. .. 18.50
16 size Riverside, 17 jewels. 20.50

Elgin, 18 Size

Veritas, 21 jewels.. .. .. .. 25.00
B. W. Raymond, 19 jewels.. 20.00

In Finer Adjusted Watches

Bunn Special, 21 jewels.... 28.50
940 Hamilton, 21 jewels.... 28.00

Arthur M. Field Company

Leading Jewelers

Cor. Church St. and Patton Ave.

Asheville, N. C.

ABROGATION OF JOLO TREATY

IS URGED BY GENERAL BATES IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

General Chaffee in His Report Shoulders All Blame Placed On General Bell.

GEN. SMITH'S COURSE WAS ALSO NECESSARY

CHAFFEE SAYS THERE WAS NOTHING IN SMITH'S ORDERS NOT JUSTIFIED BY THE CONDITIONS TO BE OVERCOME.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The treaty with the sutan of Sulu made by General Bates is strongly condemned by General Davis, who succeeded Chaffee in command of the Phillippines, in his annual. He strongly urges its abrogation by congress and asserts that it weakens the sovereignty of the United States over the Sulu islands.

He recommends that no sultan over Moros of any region be recognized and no pension be allowed any sultan, heir apparent or any other chief. He says if the sultan of Jolo is to be retained as a puppet kingling, he should be stripped of all real powers. He strongly recommends that the United States decide with respect to its policy toward the Moros, without delay, and says:

"When these born pirates feel the weight of our power they will believe we are in earnest and respect us, but until then they will despise and hate us."

"Chaffee is his annual report shoulders all the blame on General Bell's orders in Batangas and certain parts of other provinces. He requests the removal of all censure passed on Bell with regard to his instructions to the troops and declares there was nothing in the orders General Smith issued in Samar that was not justified by the conditions to be overcome. He declares the sooner the Sultan of Jolo's title as sovereign of the Jolo archipelago is mentioned the better it will be for the situation.

TRYON HOTEL INCORPORATED

Special to the Gazette:

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 14.—The Tryon Hotel company at Tryon, Polk county, was incorporated today, with $5,000 capital and privilege of increasing to $10,000.

WE ARE PUSHING BARGAINS

And if you are wanting to purchase, it will pay you to see us before buying from any one else. If you have property to sell and are willing to take a reasonable price tell us about it and if the price is right we can sell it for you. We can't sell property for 3 or 4 times its worth and if we think your price too high we will tell you so.

H. F. Grant & Son,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS 48 PATTON AVE

PETRIE

The Tailor

Phone 347.

Come and inspect my line of Imported and Domestic Suitings before buying elsewhere. Gentlemen's Riding Breeches and Livery a Specialty.

For Sale or Rent

Large boarding house unfurnished, "The Brexton," No. 11 Starnes avenue. $50.00 per month, recently painted, good condition.

For sale: Beautiful suburban house, with 60 acres of land. Water and sewerage.

Aston, Rawls & Co

18½ South Main street.

Chinese Lily Bulbs

We can supply Chinese or Sacred Lily Bulbs of splendid quality at 10c each.

Hyacinth glasses in colors, 15c each.

Choice bulbs for same, 10c each.

Grant's Pharmacy

Grant's No. 24 cures cold, 25c.