

It's Settled, Tariff Question; Merchants' Sanguine Confidence Restored; Good Times Ahead,

AT THE

Baltimore Clothing, Shoe and Dry Goods Company.

NEW FALL GOODS

New novelties in fall dress goods, new fall goods. New dress goods just received. The newest, the prettiest, the most fashionable selected dress goods ever shown to the public of Asheville, and you will find we are showing a full complete line of English storm serges. A full complete line of Flander dress goods, Broudeloths, ladies' clothes. Call and examine our new fall goods. New goods. New goods.



GREAT SUMMER SALE

Is still going on. Having still quite a variety of desirable goods on hand which we do not wish to carry over, we will place the same on the bargain counters throughout our store at prices that will never again prevail. 100 pieces of the well known brand of bleached domestic. Fruit of the Loom, 8 1/2c. per yard; 1,000 pieces of Planter's brand, yard wide bleached domestic worth 8c., 5c. per yard. 1,000 pieces of A A A yard wide unbleached domestic, worth 6 1/2c., 5c. per yard.



50 PIECES OF LAWNS.

In fancy figures, plain and in stripes, worth 12 1/2c., the entire line at 8 1/2c. 50 pieces of Scotch zepher, gingham in stripes and plaids worth 10c.-12 1/2c., the entire line at 7c. 50 pieces of assortment of dress goods worth 25, 30, 32 1/2 and 35 cents, we are offering the entire line at 29c. per yard. 1,000 pieces of Lounsdale cambric worth 12 1/2c., now 10c. Call for our W. B. corset, best in the country. Call for our No 410 extra long waist, best \$1.00 corset in country. Don't fail to examine our new early fall dress goods at the

THE BALTIMORE CLOTHING, SHOE AND DRY GOODS CO.

10 AND 12 PATTON AVENUE, ASHEVILLE.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED-A position by a competent man with good references. Address Baltimore, N.C. WANTED-Clean flour or grist barrels. Will pay fifteen cents if both heads are good and ten cents if one head is good. ASHEVILLE MILLING CO. 8-241W. WANTED-In order to introduce our work and secure agents everywhere, we will give a coat, vest or pants for any one in the United States free of charge. In sending, accompany by return mail, please send stamps for return postage. Address Harris, Steam Dry Works, 31 South Blount street, Raleigh, N.C. 8-241W. FOR RENT-A 1 story store house corner North Main street and Merrimon avenue. Cistern suitable for family. Apply to T. F. MALLORY, First National Bank, 6-143M. FURNISHED ROOMS-From September 1st parties desiring furnished rooms can be accommodated at 53 College street. One square from the court house. SCHUMMEISTER, 8-241W. MRS. MARY MONTGOMERY. FOR RENT-From October 1st, for the winter months, a well furnished private residence, with all modern improvements. The house is large, comfortable and very centrally situated as to churches, etc. It will only be rented for a private family, and good references will be required. Apply to T. F. MALLORY, 6-143M. BOARDING-With private family. Pleasant rooms, rates reasonable. Apply 8-241M. STARKES AVE. CANTINE REST-First class boarding house. Centrally located. No. 21 Grove street. 8-241M. DRIVER BOARD-3 French broad avenue. Two comfortable rooms recently vacated. Reasonable terms. 8-241W. SEVERAL persons can get pleasantly board in private house; home comforts; pretty rooms; reasonable terms. 103 MERRIMON AVE. BOARDING at Oak Terrace, of Hillside street. Look mountain electric car. Large grounds and plenty of shade. Terms from \$5 to \$7 per week. 6-131M. MRS. M. E. HILL. MISCELLANEOUS. TWO pleasant rooms vacated on Tuesday next. 25th list, at 57 CHURCH ST. 8-241M. PRIVATE SCHOOL-Miss Walker will open a school at 38 Bailey street September 3d. 8-241M. FOR SALE-The Baltimore Ice & Coal Co. plant at Baltimore, N.C. L. P. McLOUD, 7-240C&W. BACK MASSAGE-One treatment one dollar. Six treatments for five dollars. Attention to the hands and feet. MRS. MARY MONTGOMERY, 50 Bailey St. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE-On August 25, 10 a. m., I will sell at 64 Woodfin street, the personal property of F. W. Fleming, consisting of stoves, guitars, pianos, large hall safe, furniture, etc. Terms cash. C. WALKER, Administrator. FOR SALE-A splendid family horse and surrery. Horse is perfectly safe and a lady can drive him anywhere. Surry is in good condition and nearly new. Apply to L. P. McLOUD, City Market. 7-241M. TRUSTEE'S SALE-By virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed of trust, bearing date the 9th day of August, A. D. 1889, and executed by J. A. Reagan, J. E. Breyer and others, on French Broad street in the town of Asheville, N. C., sell at public auction, on the premises, the following described tract of land which is hereby referred to for the purposes of description. This August 18, 1894. L. P. McLOUD, Trustee. NOTICE-By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust, bearing date the 9th day of August, A. D. 1889, and executed by J. A. Reagan, J. E. Breyer and others, on French Broad street in the town of Asheville, N. C., sell at public auction, on the premises, the following described tract of land which is hereby referred to for the purposes of description. This August 18, 1894. L. P. McLOUD, Trustee. 7-241M-MON. THE PEER FOR 5c. SMOKE Cigarettes MANUFACTURED BY VETTERLEIN BROS. PHILADELPHIA, PA. 8-241M

DISCONTENTED WITH THE GODS

Hindoo constantly struggling between Polytheism and Montheism. The gods of India are everywhere, and yet they seem to be nowhere. The religion has been one long winter of discontent; one prolonged struggle on the part of the people to worship many gods under many shapes, while all the while the mind was bent on the one single divine essence as the cause and creator of all things; a hand to hand fight between polytheism and montheism, in which the priests have continually endeavored to play the part of conciliators. Vishnu and Siva are now the chief contending parties, and the priests have tried to make them agree by adding a third supreme deity in the shape of Brahma. Of this fact ingenious searchers after collateral evidence of Christianity have made capital, saying that Brahma, Vishnu and Siva are inseparable, and that the Hindoos are evidently in possession of the dogma of the trinity, says a writer in the Century. As a matter of fact this is pure nonsense, and contains as much truth as the parallels that have been drawn between Christ and Buddha, Christ and Krishna, Napoleon the Great and Apollo. Archbishop Whately, in his great squib, showed once and for all the absurdity of such demonstrations. For the chief of Buddhist institutions was the monastery, and in no Catholic country live the mendicant and priestly orders ever flourished in such numbers, in such wealth or in such power as they did in India during the eight or nine hundred years which elapsed from the rise to the extinction of Buddhism. The monks took the vows of poverty and mendicancy as individuals, but the order, as a body, owned vast estates, magnificient buildings, and undertook their error lay in severing themselves too much from the people, in making their religion too abstract for popular comprehension, in leading lives which were too secluded to admit of any breadth of view and too well provided with good things for any great intellectual activity. They have left but little behind them worthy to be ranked as literature. In countries where people live much in the open air, dress simply when they dress at all and eat what they can get, it requires little effort of imagination or skill of pen to make them seem as primitive as one pleases. As a matter of fact, where it is very easy to live, or, at least, where little thought or labor is requisite to obtain the means of living, a nation endowed with any natural activity is very likely to devote its energies to intellectual pursuits, and the result is sure to be a state of national thought which, in despite of scanty clothing and rice for breakfast, dinner and supper, will turn out the very reverse of primitive. India is such a country, and so far as the Aryans are concerned, always has been. What it was before the Aryan conquest we have no means of knowing, but it is not at all likely that the modern religions and customs belonged to the aborigines prior to that date. It seems much more natural to suppose that the Vedie hymns and the Vedie faith-if we may so call it-were at all times the exclusive property of the higher class of Aryans and that popular religions existed among the masses, as they do now, simultaneously with the highly-civilized belief of the Vedie Brahmans. The word brahmana, as designating a member of the priestly caste (distinguished from the brahman, the officiating priest and singer of the sacred verses), is found only in the very latest of the hymns, showing that no such distinction was necessary before the fusion of the classes which probably accompanied the southward migration.

MULEY HASSAN AND THE JEWS.

He Presented to Them only the Benevolent Side of His Character. The Jewish subjects of Muley Hassan will sincerely lament his sudden death. Nothing, it is true, could be much worse to our ideas than the condition of the Jews under the late sultan, but a lower depth may yet open in the deep. Muley Hassan presented to the Jews only the benevolent side of his character. He showed no contempt to the oppressors of the Jews, says the London Jewish Chronicle, and when well authenticated abuses were brought under his notice he did something to remove them. About a year ago an occasion arose when Muley Hassan displayed at once his genuine love of justice and his oriental dislike of foreign interference. The governor of Morocco cited had displayed more than usual vigor in applying the bastinado to the Jews. The latter applied for redress to the ministers of foreign powers at Tangier. The sultan resented this appeal, but reminded the abuse. "Conduct thyself," wrote Muley Hassan to his over-energetic officer in Morocco, "towards the Jews in the same way as thou doest toward Mohammedans under thy administration; in civil affairs do justice to them, and in religious matters leave absolutely to their rabbis the task of deciding them." This friendly disposition was more than shared by the Jews of Morocco. They had an almost exaggerated fondness for Muley Hassan, forgetting that while his active goodness will was spasmic and the cruelties and oppressive exactions of his deputies were a constant and never-failing factor in the life of the Jews of his dominion. It may be that the death of Muley Hassan may urge forward that growth of self-consciousness which has always preceded progress in Judaism. The Jews of Morocco should not let the opportunity slip. Let them seek equality before the law. If that were once granted to them they would show themselves unworthy of the great race of justice lovers to which they belong were they to allow their rights to be snatched from them by the small fry of local oppressors.

RAT AND RATTLER.

The Reptile Quickly Disposed of by the Furry Rodent. "I saw the gamest fight the other day I ever witnessed in my life," remarked a gentleman a few days since. "Not long ago a big rattlesnake was caught near my house. It was the father of all the rattlesnakes in that section, and had twelve rattles and a button. A day or two after his snake-ship had been captured, we concluded to give him a rat to eat, and, as I had heard that rats occasionally put up a fight against a snake, I stopped to see the performance. The snake was in a large box, arranged so that the rat could be directly seen from the outside. The rat was not anxious for the fight and gave a plaintive little squeak when forced in the box. Then it ran off into one corner and sat down. The snake was mad and hungry, and no sooner spied it than his eyes fairly blazed with anger. He coiled himself into a whirling, rattling, hissing mass and in a moment launched himself through the air like a thunderbolt. But the rat had been watching things himself and when the snake jumped he jumped too. The snake was a perfect picture of demoniacal rage and his rattling was terrific as he missed his prey, and again coiled. The same tactics were repeated several times and the snake was evidently wearing himself out with his own rage. Suddenly the rat took the offensive and whenever the snake sprang at him would jump to one side and then, quick as lightning, would spring at the snake and bite it before it could coil. The rattlesnake, you know, cannot bite unless coiled. Then the rat would dart off to one side of the box, and wait for his enemy to come again, which it always did, only to be again bitten. At last the snake made a tremendous lunge at the rat, which again successfully executed its tactics of jumping to one side. The almost sudden turn of the eye could follow it, it rushed directly at the snake, as it lay extended on the floor, and fastened itself right on the back of its neck, and never let up until it had bitten the head nearly off the body. That ended the fight right then and there. The snake died almost instantly, and the rat trotted off to the other side of the box unharmed. I tell you it was a great fight."

MEASURING SOUND.

The Microscope Employed in This Delicate Operation. It certainly is an old statement to say that the microscope is better than the ear for measuring some sounds; but it is true. In determining the pitch of very high notes Mr. F. Melde has found that the ear cannot be depended on, and he has therefore turned to the microscope for aid. Sound is a phenomenon of vibration, and the pitch of any musical note can be determined if the sound wave corresponding to it is in any manner rendered measurable. Mr. Melde has solved the problem in this way: He covers a plate with a thin layer composed of a mixture of olive oil and stearine, the surface of which is slightly ridged by rubbing it delicately with the finger. To a high-pitched tuning fork a short hair is attached, and a similar hair is fastened to another vibrating body, such as a rod, whose pitch is known. The ends of these hairs trail across the prepared plate, as it is passed rapidly over them, and thus mark upon its surface a double series of wave lines corresponding to the periods of vibration of the fork and the rod. The microscope is then called into action in order to compare the length and depth of the waves, and thus determine the musical pitch of the vibrating fork, with an accuracy not attainable by the ear alone.

Why?

Five years ago few persons in America had heard of Ramon's Tonic Liver Pills and Ramon's Tonic Pellets. To-day they are used in thousands of households. What has worked this change? Four different things. 1. This is not simply a liver pill but an entire treatment. It is a complete substitute for a physician in liver troubles. 2. It costs only 35c., when the same medicines if purchased separately would cost \$3 to \$5. 3. The remedy works gently and not violently. It does not arouse a feeling of weakness but makes you feel decidedly better from the first day. 4. It is absolutely harmless. Sick or well, it can not be a bad thing to take, as it purifies the blood and tones up the whole system. Why not try it for those occasional headaches? It will stop them. SOLD IN ASHEVILLE BY DR. T. C. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail, W. C. Carmichael, Worthen & Co., Heintsh & Reagan, Ransom & Smith.

LONGMAN IS THE PURE MARTINEZ PAINT. SC. D. UNDER GUARANTEE. ACT. COST LESS THAN \$1.25 PER GAL. Beardsley, Rankin & Co., held the agency for the L. & M. Paints for ten years-until they retired from business. They considered it the best paint sold. The exclusive agency is now held by DR. T. C. SMITH, Asheville, N. C. Wholesale Druggist, 5-31310

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELLED CALF, \$4.50 FINE CALF (VANGUARD), \$3.50 POLICE, 3 Soles. \$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.15 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' \$3.25 \$2.50 M. DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS. You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes. Because we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by J. D. Blanton, Asheville, Enock Rector & Co., Marshall.

Racket Store,

15 South Main St. We have our clearance sale every day of the year. As soon as we get in our hats, flowers, feathers and ornaments earlier in the spring, we at once commenced our clearance sale, and now summer is about ended and the goods all gone. In a short time our fall goods will be in and we at once knife them to the core and the clearance sale is on until all are sold, and you get the advantage of the low price all through the season. You do not have to wait until the season is over to get what you want cheap. We expect to make our store headquarters for writing paper, inks, pens and pencils, sewing thread, knitting thread, sewing and wash embroidery, silks, zephers, yarns, knitting wools, ribbons, art needle work. In fact no department shall lag or fall behind any in town. J. M. STONER, Mgr.

A New Eldorado.

The newest of western mining camps, the Cochiti camp, in New Mexico, lies near the ancient Indian village of that name on the west bank of the Rio Grande, southwest from Santa Fe. The mines lie in ledges which cross at right angles the walls of three canyons, the Cochiti, the Pino and the Peralta. Some of the ores already taken out there are very rich, and if the claims as to their abundance are verified in the continued working, Cochiti will prove one of the great gold-bearing districts of the United States. At the mouth of the Pino, the central canyon of the three, the humming, brand-new town of Allerton is situated. Two smaller town sites, Kent City and Eagle, have been laid off, about six miles to the east and to the west, respectively. A few frame and more log houses are interspersed among the tents which constitute the greater part of the residence and business structures of the camp, in which about two thousand people abide. Saloons and gambling and dance houses are plentiful and busy, and even the "old timer," with memories of Deadwood and Leadville, admits that the Cochiti has generally the symptoms of a booming camp.

A SUCCESSFUL APPEAL

Young America Fired the Fatal Shot with Patriotism. The peculiar brightness of Boston children is established anew by a story printed in the Journal. It concerns a girl twelve years old, whose father told her just before the Fourth of July that he could not afford to buy any fireworks, but that she and Willie would have to watch the other children. The small brother seemed quite resigned to the inevitable, and on the morning of the Fourth marched across the street to see the other boys fire their torpedoes. The little girl was not so easily satisfied. At first she could not believe but that it was a joke, and hunted all over the house for bundles which might suggest fireworks. At breakfast, however, when nothing was said about fireworks, she became convinced that her father had really meant what he said, and that she and Willie were to have no fireworks, nor even a bundle of torpedoes. All at once she covered her face, burst into tears, and said: "O papa, what do you suppose Samuel Adams and George Washington and John Adams and John Hancock would say if they were alive?" "That was too much for the fond father, who came home two hours afterward loaded down with fireworks, torpedoes, pinwheels, Roman candles and what not.

THOUGHTLESS ORUELY.

Heartrending Scenes Witnessed in Southern France. Normandy and Brittany are full of scenes heartrending to the true lover of animals. The author of "Franco of To-Day" describes one form of thoughtless cruelty which is regularly practiced in the Pays de Caux, even by people who are really kind and well-meaning. She says: To my thinking, the Pays de Caux is very depressing. Each homestead stands amid lines of beach and oak, formal as toy trees of a child's miniature garden. The trees, regularly planted and cut at intervals, form a parallelism affording shelter to farmhouse buildings and apple orchards. You enter this somber inclosure to light upon an uninvited and heartrending spectacle. In the open space between house and trees is a pen, perhaps two yards square. This is the lifelong prison of the trusty watchdog. Incredible as it may appear, no one sees an cruelty in this keeping a dog cooped within iron railings from January to December. In fact, from its youth to old age, never for a single moment is it allowed to escape. My kind host agreed with me on the unnaturalness of such treatment. "A dog, in the eyes of these good folks," he said, "is a barking machine; nothing else."

The Good That Remains.

How many are there who are valuing themselves by what they have, and not by what they are? What they may have be talent, or money, or position; it matters not what, but it is not their very selves. True worth cannot be separated from a man's real self. Money, position, even intellect, may go; but the sterling, i. e., the moral, worth will remain. A sultan of Morocco is said to have discovered that one of his viziers was becoming too powerful. He therefore summoned him to tea, and complimented him on his great wealth. The vizier becoming vain, boasted of the number of his houses, wives and slaves, and the sultan rebuked him saying that he was too rich. To show the man exactly what he was worth, his majesty had him taken by the soldiers to the slave market, where he was put up for sale and received only one bid of nine pence. All his property was also taken from him. The price which he put upon himself and our fellow men put upon us are two very different things.

regular Will of a Pole.

A man named Zaleski, who died in Poland in 1889, left a peculiar will. The envelope which contained the will said: "To be opened after my death." When the envelope was torn off another one was found underneath with the words: "To be opened six weeks after the first envelope has been opened." The next envelope bore the inscription: "To be opened in a year." After waiting a year the envelope was opened and found to contain still another, which said: "To be opened in two years." And when the will was finally reached it was found that he had bequeathed 100,000 roubles, or half his fortune, to his relatives having the largest number of children, while the other half was to be invested for a hundred years, at the end of which time the principal and interest were to be divided among his relatives.

THE PEER FOR 5c.

SMOKE Cigarettes MANUFACTURED BY VETTERLEIN BROS. PHILADELPHIA, PA. 8-241M