Asheville Daily Citizen.

VOLUME XIII. NO. 233. ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1898. PRICE 3 CENTS

Huckin's Soups.....

Have always maintained their excellence and high reeptation.

We have just received a fresh lot—also a fine selection of—

Armour's Celebrated Soups at—

SNIDER'S,

6 COURT SQUARE. ARCH FRONT.

Bon Marche,

15 South Main St.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.
NEW SPRING GINGHAMS.
NEW RIBBONS.
NEW SPRING PERCALES.
NEW SPRING WHITE GOODS.
NEW AND CHEAPEST INDIA LINEN.
NEW VAL. LACES FROM 1 CENT UP TO FINEST.
NEW OUTINGS FROM 5 CENTS UP.
NEW BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS.
NEW RIBBONS,
NEW LACES.

Lots of new goods just received in all departments.

These new ties for ladies are very pretty.

Bon Marche,

15 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Armour's Soups.

We call especial attention to our line of Armour's Soups. These are splendid goods and we have an assortment to select from.

Knickerbocker Corn at $1.50 has no equal on the market.

Cowan & Stradley

16 N. Court Place. Phone 47.

Valentines....

Large assortment of dainty Silk and Celluloid Novelties at popular prices.

Lace Valentines From 1c. Up.

Thousands of Komic Valentines now on exhibition at

KAY'S BOOK STORE.

8 North Court Square

.Children's Shoes.

are the cause of considerable home thought, as the youngsters have a way of getting through uppers or soles with surprising celerity. The toes too usually give out first. We guard against that. Have them made to order—5 to 8, $1.25; 8½ to 11, $1.50. In the end you'll find them the cheapest shoes you ever bought.

.SPANGENBERG.

4 N. Court Square.

Dainty Wear

is carefully and properly handled here. The finest and the coarsest piece of goods that come to this laundry of ours, receives the same amount of care. We are particular about everything. That's why we have been so successful. If you are particular about your clothes, send them to us. Prices are reasonable.

Asheville Steam Laundry,

43 West College St.

"Better to be born lucky than rich," is an old saying.

Wearing your birthday stone will bring luck, and luck riches.

The beautiful purple Amethyst, the gem of February in some delicately wrought setting makes a charming piece of jewelry. We are now showing this stone in a variey of articles suitable for ladies' or gentlemen's wear. Rings, earings, brooches, stick pins, scarf pins, and watch charms are some of the ways it can be worn.

..B. H. COSBY..

The Reliable Jeweler, 27 Patton Ave.

Our Monarch Canned Corn

Is truly the best packed. You make no mistake in buying it for your table when you want the very finest.

G. A. GREER

10 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

GOOD VALUE.

The "Silver King" Buggy.

Open or with Top.

A GOOD MEDIUM GRADE BUGGY AT A MODERATE PRICE.

We have sold this make of work for six years and can fully recommend it.

T. S. MORRISON'S

Carriage Warehouse.

1 to 7

The above figures represent the numbers we carry in gold pens—a complete line. We can furnish fancy or plain holders. A splendid assortment of fountain pens. The best makes made.

Morgan's Book Store

2 WEST COURT SQUARE.

ASHEVILLE MUST HAVE IT

Meeting of One Department of Educational Association.

VALUE OF OUR TRUCKING

CRAVEN COUNTY LEADS IN THAT.

Eastern Fishermen Pull Over a Million Dollars Out of the Sea—The School Chart Fraud.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 8.—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction says an earnest effort will be made to induce the "department of superintendence" of the national educational association to meet at Asheville next year. This year it meets at Chattanooga.

The superintendent says he intends to make the counties publish the expenditure of school funds just as they do other county expenses; that it is the people's money and they have a right to know for what it stands. He says such a publication will show that Halifax county has spent $2000 for almost worthless school charts.

The Supreme court devoted yesterday to the examination of applicants for attorneys' license. Of these there were 59. Six were colored; this being the largest number of that race ever in one class. They were prepared at Shaw university here. Of the white members of the class 24 were from the University law school and 11 from that at Wake Forest.

The following were licensed: W. A. Fortune, Jesse R. Starnes, Floyd C. Cox, Asheville; S. P. Rorenel, jr., of Macon; J. H. Cathey, Swain; A. B. Bryan, Madison; George Martin, Rutherford; Holmes Conrad, jr., and John W. Norwood and B. H. Kirkpatrick, Haywood; C. E. Gardner, Yancey. Thirteen out of the 59 failed to pass.

The Bell Telephone company has filed with the railway commission a $5000 bond to protect the telephone renters in case the lower rate ordered by the commission holds.

The State grants a charter to the Worth company of Wilmington, composed of members of the family of that name, with $100,000 paid-in capital and power to increase it to $500,000. The company will do a general merchandise business and also lease, buy and sell lands and property of all kinds.

The anniversary of the two literary societies at Wake Forest college will be celebrated in the usual handsome style this week.

It appears, according to the newspapers, that it was Governor Russell's aide, Col. Marshall Mott, who said the Governor would resist the U. S. Supreme court with force if it attempted to oust his two railway commissions.

William H. Willard, well known in this State as a banker, cotton mill owner and tobacco manufacturer, died Sunday at Rex hospital here. He was about 75 years of age and was a man of untiring energy. He leaves an ample fortune. His funeral was held at 1 o'clock yesterday from the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. S. A. Ashe. Mr. Willard was a Unitarian in faith.

Judge Purnell last Friday wrote his opinion in the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railway case and mailed it to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. It orders a dual sale of the road—that is a sale as a whole or in parts. It is not a reversal of Judge Simonton's decision, but a modification, and is in compliance with the terms of the mortgage. It is said the Baltimore bondholders will appeal from it to the U. S. Supreme court.

Two interesting chapters in the forthcoming annual report of the bureau of labor statistics are those on the trucking and fishing interests. The figures are of value. As to truck growing, it is nearly as early here as to crops as at Charleston and a fortnight or more earlier than Norfolk. On May 3 of last year, over one railway, 500,000 quarts of strawberries were shipped. One grower got $20,000 for his berries. One trucking farm at Newbern got $75,000 for the produce one season. It is estimated that last year's truck and berry crop was worth $8,000,000. Craven is the first county as to trucking. The value of the huckleberry crop in Sampson and Duplin is worth as much as $250,000 in one favorable season.

As to the fishing industry it may be remarked that few states have so large a population dependent upon it for a living. There are 12,600 persons employed in the fisheries, and 3800 vessels and boats are used. There are 124,000 gill nets. The catch of fish last year was 142,326,000, value, $1,583,600; clams, 78,000 bushels, value, $32,000; oysters, 350,000 bushels, value, $160,000; terrapin and turtles, 38,000, value, $19,000. For shrimps, crabs and caviare (sturgeon roe) $8000 was obtained.

Y. M. C. A.

Standing Committees for the Ensuing Year.

At the meeting of the Board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. held yesterday, President W. A. Blair announced the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

Executive—B. M. Lee, H. C. Allen, J. H. Weaver.

Auditing—J. L. Rich, Geo. L. Hackney, B. M. Lee.

Vacancies—J. A. Nichols, W. F. Snider, R. U. Garrett.

Finance—W. F. Snider, J. A. Nichols, C. W. Brown, H. Redwood, W. M. Jones.

Educational—J. D. Eggleston, Geo. L. Hackney, J. C. Martin.

Boys' com.—J. D. Eggleston.

Physical—E. C. Barnhardt, C. S. Pugh, E. S. Dukes, Wm. P. Powell, Frank Turner, Chas. Nichols.

Invitations—W. A. Latimer, chairman; Wm. Farr, Wm. Orr.

Receptin—H. M. Frost, H. F. Addickes, jr., Harold Johnston, J. H. Leath.

Bible Study—W. S. Cook, J. D. Eggleston, J. F. Cardiff.

Religious—L. Joe Broughton, C. B. Holder, Geo. Collins, W. S. Cook, J. A. Bell, J. N. Rogers, T. C. Smith, jr., R. U. Garrett, Geo. L. Hackney, H. M. Frost.

Railway Discrimination.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The advisory committee of the Merchants' Association has decided to undertake the collection of a fund sufficient to enable its board of directors to conduct a vigorous campaign against the railroads which discriminate against this city.

SENATORS' RESPONSIBILITY

THEY ACT AS INDEPENDENT AGENTS.

There Have Been Some Exceptions, But the Weight of President is That Way—Clay's Stand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Recent events in Congress have served to bring to the front anew one of the unsolved problems of public life. It is this: Is a Senator or Representative in duty bound to vote according to the wishes of his constituents or is he free to vote according to his own convictions?

This is an old, old question in the public life of our republic and it cannot be said ever to have been settled. The precedents are found on both sides of the question, and no rule has been set up by weight of authority. The Teller resolution, which was carried in the Senate by a majority of 15 and defeated in the House by a majority of 50 was a most unpleasant question for a good many Senators and Representatives to face. Both silver men and gold men found themselves confronted with the dilemma whether they should vote according to their personal wishes and beliefs or in accordance with the desires of their people at home. Some solved the problem in one way and some in another, and not a few of those who solved it by exercising their power to vote as they pleased are now hearing from their constituents.

Some of the best men we have ever had in public life have assumed that their function in Washington was of a purely representative character. They have defended themselves with the argument that the foundation principle of the American goverment is majority rule, and that next to this comes popular representation. It was the great idea of the founders of the republic to form a system in which the people could speak through their chosen representatives, and a majority of the people could always be sure of controlling the destinies of the country. In line with this argument was the thought that it manifestly became the plain duty of the Senator or the Representative, if there was no doubt as to the wishes of those who had sent him to Washington, to voice their wishes. If there was doubt, if his people appeared to be about equally divided, of course he was free to act as his conscience or his convictions dictated.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULE.

But there have been many noticeable exceptions to this rule." In fact, the weight of authority, especially in later years, appears to be in favor of permitting the Senator or representative to act as an independent agent. If he misrepresents his people, he must take the consequences. They have recourse in defeating him when he comes up again for re-election. Those who contend for this view of the case complain that any other solution of the problem would rob our statesmen of individuality and lead to their degeneration. Instead of statesmen here in Washington we should make mere clerks.

Alexander Stephens, who was one of the most brilliant men we have had the public life of this capital, was once instructed by the people of his district to vote in a certain way. He defied them. "I was selected as your representative," he said to them when he went home after the adjournment of Congress, "because you thought me the best man for the place. You had confidence in my wisdom and ability. You knew that I had had experience, and could be depended upon to know what was the best for you and the country at large. I am free to confess that this is true. What I have done was for your good, and I was right in doing it." This and much more to the same effect he said to them, and the result of his frankness and self confidence and powers of persuasion were that the people forgave him for having disobeyed them and sent him back to Congress.

The great Henry Clay was once instructed by the legislature of his beloved Kentucky how to vote on a certain question. Mr. Clay had then been a long time in public life, and he keenly resented this command from his constituents. When the resolutions of the Kentucky legislature were placed before him, he drew himself up and said to the spokesman who had delivered them:

"Sir, I deny the right of the members of the legislature of my state to instruct me as to the performance of my duties here in Washington. I shall go home, sir, and give them some instruction as to the proper performance of their own duties."

AN ANCIENT PRECEDENT.

Some of the greatest men of history have explicitly denied the right of state legislatures to instruct them. Webster took this ground, and so did Calhoun. Cass of Michigan and Bell of Tennessee and Magnum of North Carolina were others. The legislature of Virginia tried to instruct William B. Giles, a senator and near friend of Jefferson and Madison, as to how he should vote. He refused to obey. A notable example of the same sort was when the legislatuure of Mississippi only a few years afo instructed the late Senator Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar to vote for a free coinage bill. He refused.

There have been one or two examples of resignation rather than obey the will of the state. Such was the case of Senator White of Tennessee (who resigned rather than obey instructions from the state legislature. A curious instance of the power of instructions at times was the action of Senator Jarnigan of Tennessee. Though a Whig, he complied with instructions to vote for the Walker tariff of 1846, and his vote carried the bill through the Senate.

WALTER WELLMAN.

"OJIBWAY JOE" DEAD.

While a Southern Soldier He Killed 113 Union Soldieers.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 6.—Joseph Ski, a Chippewa chief, known as "Ojibway Joe," is dead. He was 60 years old.

It has been said that "Ojibway Joe" killed more northern men during the Civil war than almost any other soldier in the Southern army. He fought against the Union as a sharpshooter for three years without the slightest idea of what his side had for a grievance, and is said to have killed 113 Union soldiers.—Baltimore Sun.

Not Coming Our Way.

ATLANTA, Feb. 8.—The United Lumbermen's association of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana arrived in Atlanta today on a special train. A brilliant reception was given them by the Southern office of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and other railroads in this city, at the Piedmont Driving club. The party leave tomorrow morning for Chattanooga.

ENGLAND IS NOW AT PEACE

The Queen's Speech Read to the Lords and Gentlemen.

THE DISTRESS IN INDIA

THE QUESTION OF AUTONOMY FOR CRETE.

Nothing Very Exciting in Queen Victoria's Remarks, Perhaps Because She Did Not Write Them.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The fourth session of the fourteenth parliament of Queen Victoria and 26th of the United Kingdom was opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon wtih the customary ceremonies. The Queen's speech was as follows:

"My lords and gentlemen:—My relations with the other powers continue friendly. The negotiations between the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Greece have been brought to a conclusion by the signing of a treaty of peace, under which the territorial relations between the two powers is practically unchanged. The question of autonmoy of the government of the island of Crete has occupied the attention of the powers. The difficulty of arriving at an unanimous agreement on some points has unduly protracted the deliberations, but I hope these obstacles will before long be surmounted.

"Intelligence, which is apparently trustworthy, is received of the intention of the Khalifa to advance against the Egyptian army in the Soudan, and I have therefore given directions that a contingent of British troops should be dispatched to Berber to the assistance of his highness, the Khedive.

"I have concluded a treaty of friendship and commerce with his majesty, Emperor of Abyssina.

"The report of the ocmmission I appointed in December, 1896, to inquire into the condition of certain of my West Indian colonies has conclusively established the existence of severe depression in those colonies, caused by the heavy fall in the price of sugar which is mainly attributable to a reduction in the cost of porduction and the great increase in its extent of recent years. But the fall has been artificially stimulated by a system of bounties to producers and manufacturers of beet sugar maintained in many European states.

"On the northwestern borders of my Indian empire, an organized outbreak of fanaticism, which spread in the summer along the frontier, induced many of the tribes to break their engagement with my government, to attack the military posts in the vicinity, and even to invade the settled districts of my territory. I was compelled to send expeditions against the offending tribes for punishment of the outrages and to insure peace in the future.

"A portion of the Afridit tribes have not yet accepted the terms offered them, but elsewhere the operations have been brought to a very successful close. The courage and endurance exhibited by my troops, British and native, have overcome almost insuperable difficulties in the country in which they were operating, but I have to deplore the loss of many valuable lives, both amongst my own troops and those whose services were voluntarily and loyaliy placed at my disposal by native princes of my Indian empire."

Her majesty then rejoices at the fact that there is reason to anticipate a prosperous year, both for agriculture and commerce, throughout India.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—The estimates which will be laid before you have been framed with the utmost desire for economy; but in view of the enormous armaments now miantained by other nations the duty of providing for the defense of the empire envolves an expenditure beyond former precedent."

EWART NOT YET CONFIRMED

Butler Has Consideration of His Nomination Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—[Special.]—Senator Marion Butler went before the Senate judiciary committee yesterday and requested a postponement of the final consideration of H. G. Ewart's nomination until he could have an opportunity for formulating the charges he will make against Ewart. He did not make known the character of the charges, beyond stating that Ewart was not of the judicial temperament and lacking legal ability. The committee postponed consideration for one week.

FELIX.

ESTERHAZY WONT TESTIFY.

Zola's Attorney Asks That He Be Brought Into Court By Force.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—When the trial of Emil Zola, manager of the Aurore, growing out of the former's denunciation of the Esterhazy courtmartial in a letter to the newspaper mentioned, was resumed in the assizes court of Seine today, scenes similar to those of yesterday morning were witnessed.

M. Henri Rochefort was cheered when he arrived, but M. Zola was not noticed when he entered court.

The presiding judge, M. Delegorgue, read a letter from Major Count Esterhazy, in which the latter refused to testify. Thereupon M. Laborie, counsel for for M. Zola, insisted that Esterhazy should be brought to court by force.

He Sold Inside the Limit.

S. L. Yoder was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out on the affidavit of L. L. Whitehead, a meat dealer of Central market, the charge against Yoder being that he had peddled poultry within the three-quarter mile limit. The case was tried this morning in Police Justice Carter's court and the defendant acquitted, the evidence being that Yoder had made the sales outside the limit.

Lost $700 Worth of Diamonds.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—The police report that Mrs. James O. West of New York, visiting here at the home of Frank L. Norton, has suffered a loss of $7000 worth of diamonds and jewelry taken by sneak thieves while the family and their guests were at dinner last night.

KIDNAPPED VON DER AHE

BASEBALL PRESIDENT UNDER ARREST.

Wanted By a Man Who Went on His Bond—The Little Magnate May Stay in Jail for 60 Days.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.—Detective Nicholas Bendel who kidnapped Chris von der Ahe, the baseball magnate in St. Louis last evening, is expected to reach Pittsburg with his prisoner late this evening.

The arrest was made at the instigation of W. A. Nimick, former president of the Pittsurg baseball club, who went on Ahe's bond when the latter was arrested in this city on a charge preferred by Pitcher Mark Baldwin. The litigation between Baldwin and Ahe commenced in 1891 and grew out of a dispute between the National League and the American association. Baldwin was connected with the Pittsburg club and Ahe was president of the St. Louis association club. The former went to St. Louis to secure Pitcher King and was arrested on a charge of conspiracy preferred by Ahe.

When the case was tried Baldwin was discharged. He then brought suit against Ahe for malicious prosecution and asked $10,000 damages. Ahe was arrested in Pittsburg and Nimick became his surety.

The case was tried twice and verdicts were given both times for $2500. Ahe appealed to the Supreme court, but the lower court was sustained. As nothing was secured on the execution issued against Ahe, and as the sheriff made return that the defendant could not be found in the county, his bondsman, Nimick, decided to have him brought to this city to forestall proceedings for recovery on bond.

If he is surrendered by his bondsman in Pittsburg and fails to pay the amount of verdict against him with interest and costs he can be placed in jail. He would have to stay there 60 days before he could apply to the court for his release under the insolvent law. It would then rest with the court whether or not he would be released.

ZEB VANCE CLUB.

A Large Meeting Last Evening—57 New Members.

Zeb Vance Democratic club room was crowded by Democrats at the regular weekly meeting last evening to hear Chas. A. Webb, esq., and W. H. Young address the club. In the absence of Secretary Postell Hilliard L. Morris was secretary pro tem. Fifty-seven new members were elected.

Mr. Webb made a short and interesting address. He referred to Republican misrule in North Carolina, and recited numerous incidents of the corruption and debauchery wrought by prominent Republicans all over the State. Mr. Young spoke of municipal affairs and the coming spring election. He called on all Democrats and white men of whatever politcs to stand shoulder to shoulder and work for the Democratic party.

Other members of the club were called on for talks but excused themselves.

SCANDINAVIAN EDITORS.

They Will Arrive In Asheville Tomorrow Afternoon.

A letter from M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern railway to G .S. Powell, chairman of the immigration committee of the Asheville Board of Trade, says that "the Scandinavian editors, in charge of J. F. Olsen, Scandinavian agent of this company, are due to arrive in Asheville Wednesday p. m. There will be about 15 in the party."

This will afford Asheville an opportunity of showing to this specially desirable class of immigrants the advantages offered by this mountain section. These Scandinavians are intelligent agriculturists, and they will want all the information obtainable concerning farming lands in the vicinity of Asheville. It is expected that arrangements will be made at the Board of Trade meeting this evening to show these people as much of Asheville and vicinity as possible during their short stay.

THERE'S A LAUGH IN IT.

Besides it Helps the Free Kindergartens.

The members of the Asheville Spinster Club will again throw open their councils to the public, and wear their maidenly hearts upon their flowing sleeves this evening in the hall of the Asheville College for Young Women, at 8:30 o'clock. The entertaining proceedings of the last meeting, will be repeated with variations, and new and amusing features added. All the eligible men—young and old—of Asheville who have so far escaped the vigilance committee of the club, are expected to attend this meeting in disguise, that they may blush unseen, or at least unrecognized, when the market reports are read.

Help the Poor Children.

For two or three weeks a number of children have been kept away from the Riverside kindergarten school on account of not having shoes to wear. The teachers of this school are anxious that the children should attend, and they will thank anyone having children's shoes that would be of service to poor children of that district to send them either to the church building on Roberts street, Miss Gudger's on Haywood street, or Mrs. Stockton's on Flint street. The children are deserving and needy.

Lawyer Jesse R. Starnes.

It is Jesse R. Starnes, esquire, now, with emphasis on the esquire. Mr. Starnes yesterday succeeded in standing the examination for attorneys before the Supreme court, and is expected to return to Asheville this afternoon with his license to practice law. Mr. Starnes will not be called upon to wait a great while before making his maiden effort before the bar of justice. He will aid in conducting the defense in the cases against Walker Hill, the Indian "doctor."

Union Printers' Home.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 8.—Superintendent Charles E. Clark of the Union Printers' Home, this city, has mailed his resignation to President Wm. B. Prescott of the International Typographical union, to take effect June 1. The reason assigned for Clark's retirement is the ill health of his wife.

The "Empire," leading hotel in New York, is advertised on page 4.

Money to loan on improved city property. Bourne & Parker.

SENATORS ARRAIGN SPAIN

The United States Should Stop These Atrocities.

SENATE ASKED TO ACT

WHAT SPAIN HAS DONE TO AMERICANS.

Republican Senators Suggest to the President Proper Action in the Premises.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Mason, Republican of Illinois, has presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to notify Spain and the insurgents of Cuba that the war (so-called) must at once cease and be discontinued and that the United States of America hereby declare and will maintain peace on the island of Cuba."

The resolution of Mason was preceded by the following preamble:

"Whereas, war between Spain and the insurgents of Cuba has continued until all christendom is shocked by its barbarities; pretended autonomy has been offered by Spain and refused by the Cubans in arms; the Spaniards, as a war measure, have burned homes and driven women and children (since known as concentrados) into the fortified towns, where some have been starved, others murdered and the women and children debauched and treated beyond the powers of language to describe; the daughters of insurgent soldiers have been sold into houses of infamy and the boys of tender years have been sold; under the form of civilized war American citizens have been driven into the towns and refused opportunity to work, and left to starve, as part of the Spanish war measure, until we were compelled to take part by appropriating from the funds of the people of the United States large sums of money to feed and clothe our citizens and to return them to our country; and

"Whereas, the Spanish war measure of concentration has continued so far that the concentrados are starving, naked and filthy, insomuch that disease and death is among them and spreading into our own country; hundreds of thousands perished in this way and by this means the unholy work of extermination goes on, the slaughtering of the innocent and noncombatants goes on; the flag of truce have been abandoned and extermination or independence of the insurgents must be the final outcome; under the present charity seeking of the administration, charitably disposed citizens of the United States cannot contribute money, medicine, food or clothing to the insurgents in the field or hospital, and should any attempt be made to do so, the contributions would be captured and prevented by order of the government of the United States; therefore, be it resolved."

Senator Allen, Nebraska, today offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill the Morgan resolution for recognition of the belligerency of Cuba.

Senator Cannon today offered a resolution for recognition of Cuban independence.

Mr. Cannon's resolution states that the President of the United States be urged to notify Spain that if Spain shall fail to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba on or before the 4th day of March, 1898, the government of the United States will, on that date recognize the belligerency of the Cuban patriots and will within 90 days thereafter assert the independence of the republic of Cuba.

POSTMASTER SHOT.

The Murderer Left $500 Behind, But Robbed the Store.

ATLANTA, Feb. 8.—J. S. Polk, aged 65 years and postmaster of Goodwin station, 15 miles north of here on the Southern railroad, was murdered at his home Saturday night by unknown persons and his store, which is also in connection with the postoffice, robbed. His body was not discovered until early yesterday morning. There is no clue to the perpetrators. He had $500 on his person which was left undisturbed.

The Fire Killed Him.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 8.—Alfred Bradley, vice-president of the Bradley Cordage and Twine company, whose factory was destroyed yesterday by fire, died this morning from heart disease, brought on by excitement resulting from the conflagration.

FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Spanish government has decided to send two additional cruisers to the United States.

In an article in a French review Mme. Blanc refers to Sidner Lanier, the poet, as an "Angel of Light."

Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone, attended church in Cannes, France, Sunday and received communion.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the arctic explorer, who has arrived in London, says he was almost killed with kindness in the United States.

Gen. Woodford, United States minister to Spain, is said to have presented another note to the Spanish government, to which Premier Sagasta repelled vigorously.

The government will ask a postponement of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad, set for February 16, and will redeem the claims of the first mortgage bondholders, amounting to $8,000,000.

Dispatches received in Havana from Madrid represent the Sagasta cabinet as disgusted with the Cuban autonomist ministry, because of its neglect of military operations against the insurgents.

Speaker Reed is reported to have changed his mind on the subject of Hawaiian annexation and to have promised to put a bill through the House in less than a week if the treaty is abandoned in the Senate.

Speaker Reed is confident of Republican success in the next Congressional elections, and thinks the action of the Republican majority in the House in defeating the Teller resolution will be a winning issue for his party.

Sudden Changes.

Such as are of frequent occurrence during the cold winter weather, are almost sure to bring on colds and coughs, unless prevented by carefully protecting vulnerable parts of the body. These colds, when neglected lead to coughs and frequently to pneumonia and consumption—for all these and most ailments dependent upon an impoverished condition of the system a frequent use of Pure Cod Liver Oil is excellent—Dr. T. C. Smith keeps it plain and unmixed as well as in emulsions and medications at the Drug Store on Court Square.

WE WILL BOND YOU.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Md.

Capital paid in cash..... $500,000.00
Stockholders' liability 500,000.00

Total resources $1,000,000.00

As agent of the above company I can make the bond of city, state and county officials, railroad, express and other employes, postmasters, gaugers and internal revenue officials, in fact all sorts and sizes of bonds, for a small annual premium. I have power of attorney which enables me to execute all court bonds instantly.

These bonds will save the disagreeable necessity of asking friends to make you a personal bond.

FRANK CARTER, Attorney and Agent,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The Club

53 SOUTH MAIN ST.,

The leading saloon in Asheville. I carry a complete line of the leading brands of Liquors, Wines, Ales and Cigars, imported and domestic. Agent for the Augusta Brewing Co. Beer and liquor sold by wholesale and retail. Free delivery. 'Phone 218. P. O. Box 337.

Pat McIntyre

Proprietor.

Biltmore Dairy

The herd, consisting of high bred Jerseys, is under the daily inspection of a qualified veterinarian, formerly inspector for the New Orleans board of health.

All the cows have been Tuberculin Tested and are in perfect health.

No expense or labor spared to secure cleanliness in all operations connected with the milk.

To do all the above costs money and lots of it; but we have the satisfaction of knowing that we are supplying customers with pure milk.

Perhaps you can buy milk a little cheaper, but just think it over.