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Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1898.

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Battery Park Hotel,
Asheville,
May 10, '98.

G. A. Greer,
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Dear Sir:
Please send me five cases "Gold Band" Hams today. I have used other hams lately but find that "Gold Band" is the most delicious I have ever used.
E. P. McKissick,
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LADIES'
Common Sense Shoes

Ladies wanting common sense shoes that have small narrow feet, will save money by coming to us for them.

We have too many on hand and will make the price very low in order to reduce our stock.

We have them with thick or thin soles.

J. D. BLANTON & CO.
39 Patton Ave.

UNFRIENDLINESS OF EUROPE

Its Hostile Attitude Toward the United States Only Held in Check by the Prompt Action of the British Government

The Powers Concede the Loss to Spain of her Colonies And are Discussing the Division of the Spoils

Continent United in Opposing the Growing Power of the Anglo Saxon Race

London, May 14.—The moment is at hand when the United States government and the people must decide on the destinies of Christendom for at least a generation to come. Had it not been for the sharp veto of the British government the United States would have been confronted several days ago with the difficult problem, whether to withdraw Dewey ignominiously from the Philippines or fight combined Europe.

This statement was made on the authority of two members of the Salisbury cabinet, and falls short of conveying an adequate idea of the manifold perils and plots of the situation. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's speech yesterday, advocating an Anglo-American alliance represents the desires of the British government. The fear of such an alliance is the only thing preventing the unfriendly sentiment of the continental powers from finding an expression.

A proposition to send a demand to Washington to limit the campaign to the West Indies, and then enforce the command with the combined fleets, came to the British government from three powers. It was unanimously rejected by the cabinet, which was equally unanimous in favor of granting the United States the fullest British support in resisting interference from neutral powers.

The European interference is not prompted by really friendly sentiments for Spain. Spain's defeat and the loss of her colonies is a foregone conclusion, and the powers are discussing a division of the spoils, and agree that the United States shall retain nothing outside of the West Indies, and that Great Britain shall get nothing.

The attitude of Europe is broadly hostile to the Anglo-Saxon race. It is impossible to state when the first overt act will come.

Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech, after deprecating the constant assertions in certain quarters that Lord Salisbury was "discredited," and the government "weak and vacillating," said: "If foreign countries believe and act upon these statements, they will find themselves much mistaken, and that courteous diplomacy and graceful concessions are not incompatible with a firm maintenance of the country's honor and interests." Then, declaring that he intended to make a "plain statement of facts, unfettered by the mysteries and reticence of the diplomacy of half a century ago, which, without revealing secret negotiations, should be understood of the people."

Mr. Chamberlain said he would accept the judgement of the people as willingly as that of the wisest diplomat in the world. Referring to the policy of strict isolation that England had pursued since the Crimean war, he remarked that this has been "perfectly justifiable," but, he added, "the time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty, therefore, is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic." (Loud cheers.)

"There is a powerful and generous nation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "speaking our language, bred of our race, and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance." (Prolonged cheers.)

"It is one of the most satisfactory results of Lord Salisbury's policy that at the present time these two great nations understand each other better than at any time since the Crimean war."

STRATEGY BOARD IN SESSION

Washington, May 14.—A protracted meeting of the naval strategy board, attended by Secretary Long, was held this evening at the navy department. Information as to the location of the Spanish fleet is said to have been received, and it is also reported that Sampson's squadron was sighted off Porto Plata, Island of Hayti, about 300 miles west of San Juan.

A high official of the administration, who was asked about the Porto Plata statement, said: "It is likely." He returned the same answer to the question as to whether the Spanish fleet had been off Curocao, but would give no definite assurance that news of Sampson's or the Cape Verde fleet had been received.

An authoritative denial was made of the rumors that an engagement between Sampson and the enemy had taken place.

SPAIN'S PROTEST.

Paris, May 14.—Spain made a formal protest against the auxiliary cruiser Harvard repairing her machinery at Martinique. Her protest was answered by France upholding the American right.

ST PAUL SAILS

Newport News, Va., May 14.—The cruiser St. Paul sailed at 6 this afternoon to join the flying squadron. The New Orleans remains yet, but it is expected that she will sail during the night.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE WINYAH SANITARIUM,
A Special Private Institution for the Treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases.
KARL von BUCK, M. D., Medical Director.
RATES, \$22.50 PER WEEK and upward, according to the room selected, includes everything excepting medicines, which are supplied at cost. A certain number of rooms are reserved at a lower rate for patients whose financial circumstances require it, and to such the medicines are also included. Patients can enter and leave at any time. Advanced cases not admitted.
Winyah Hotel and Sanitarium Co.

WITNESSED THE BATTLE

French Steamer's Captain Describes the Terrible Execution Done by the Bombardment

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 14.—A French warship, the Admiral Regault De Genoailly, arrived this morning from San Juan. She witnessed the bombardment and the captain says the American gunners showed accuracy in firing while the Spanish marksmanship was inferior.

Some American shells passed over the fortifications into the city, doing terrible damage. They crashed through rows of buildings and exploded, killing hundreds of citizens. The fortifications were irreparably injured. The present whereabouts of the American warships is unknown here. The Montgomery arrived this morning for supplies. She reports that there was no intention at first of attacking the fortifications. The American cruiser St. Louis sailed early this morning and the Yale is due to arrive today for new orders from Washington.

SAMPSON'S FLEET AT PORTO PLATA

Cape Haytien, May 14.—Sampson's fleet is reported to be at Porto Plata. One report said the fleet had left, steaming westward. Nothing has been heard of the Spanish fleet except that the torpedo boat destroyer Terror was still at Fort De France, Martinique.

SAILS TO-DAY

Cruiser Charleston to Leave San Francisco for Manila

San Francisco, May 14.—The first move toward the Dewey relief expedition will be made tomorrow when the cruiser Charleston sails for Manila. She is laden with stores and is expected to reach the Philippines in about twenty days. It is probable that the City of Pekin will sail Thursday with one thousand troops and six hundred tons of ammunition.

KATAHDIN AT BOSTON.

Provincetown, May 14.—The ram Katahdin has gone to Boston to repair a disabled engine and not to cruise off the coast in search of Spanish torpedo boats as was reported.

SIXTY THOUSAND MUSTERED

Washington, May 14.—Up to today sixty thousand volunteers have been mustered into the service of the United States at the various recruiting camps. These volunteers will be hurried to Tampa or Chickamauga so soon as definite news is received from Sampson.

TO REPORT AT CHARLESTON.

Washington, May 14.—The flying squadron under Commodore Schley will report at Charleston, S. C., for further orders from the navy department.

POST MONUMENT FUND.

Raleigh, May 14.—In two days the Post's monument fund for Ensign Bagley has grown to the amount of \$194.55.

You can always find what you need from the drug store at
Way's Pharmacy
East Court Square and College Street.
If not convenient to go or send up town—just
Ring Up Phone 82
and your orders will be delivered at your door in a few minutes.

SPANISH FLEET SOUTH OF CUBA

Now Reported off the Island of Curocao, and Sampson is Moving Westward Along the North Coast of Hayti

The Two Fleets From Latest Reports are Still a Great Distance Apart

Three of the Spanish Vessels Were not far From Bahia When the Oregon Left that Port

Washington, May 14.—By far the most interesting strategical information that came to the government today was that the Spanish fleet had been sighted off Curocao island, near the coast of Venezuela. The report was not official, but was sufficiently reliable to justify the department in making inquiries on the subject.

Consul Smith at Curocao has been asked to investigate, but so far nothing has been heard from him. While some naval officers doubt the accuracy of the report everybody acknowledges the movement is not improbable. Curocao is 500 miles southwest of Martinique. If the Spanish fleet is there it is evident the enemy is seeking to make some port on the south coast of Cuba without the danger of meeting Sampson's squadron.

Sampson is presumably steaming westward in the hope of encountering the enemy off the northern coast of Cuba or Hayti.

There is a practical certainty of opinion that unless the Spanish fleet intends to cut and run, Sampson and Schley will hunt it down. It cannot escape, officers say, if it has really gone to Curocao in the hope of making Cuba. A suggestion that does not find many supporters is that the enemy hopes to capture the Oregon, Marietta and Buffalo.

Curocao would not be a bad place to wait but Martinique would be a better. All the foregoing is based on the presumption that the report that the fleet is at Curocao is correct. Some officers are satisfied the enemy is making for Cuba.

Information has reached the navy department that the Spaniards are accompanied by colliers, which will retard their progress. Admiral Sampson has scout boats in advance of the fighting ships, and these will probably locate the enemy before they reach Cuba.

With Blanco cut off from communication with Madrid, and Cienfuegos equally powerless to get orders on account of the cutting of the cables the fleet will not be able to get advices about the position of the American fleet.

FROM MADRID.

Madrid, May 14 (11 a. m.)—Madrid this morning is wild with excitement

and enthusiasm. The streets are thronged with people all celebrating over a report from Porto Rico that the American squadron under Sampson had been repulsed by the fortifications at San Juan and that subsequently he was met by the Spanish squadron and defeated. The hour at which the fight occurred is not given.

ENGAGEMENT AT CIENFUEGOS

List of the Killed and Wounded

Key West, May 14.—The gunboat Windom arrived here this morning from Cienfuegos bringing a detailed account of the bombardment of that place. The report states that the forts were razed by the American gunboats and the city fired by the explosion of shells. The Spanish loss is estimated at four hundred. Two more Americans lost their lives. They were killed while cutting the cable. Commander Washburn and Lieutenant Maynard, of the gunboat Nashville, were slightly injured.

During the second bombardment of Cienfuegos one man was killed and six wounded on board the cruiser Marblehead.

The following is a partial list of the men killed and wounded during the engagement: On the cruiser Marblehead, John Reagan was killed and two others were wounded. John Davis, of New York; John J. Doran, of Fall River, Mass.; Robert Boltz, of Carteret county, N. C.; Earnest Sutzanckle, Herman W. Hackmester and Harry Hendrickson were all severely, if not seriously wounded. Many other men of the fleet received slight wounds.

The Yankees were found packed in small boats when the masked batteries opened fire and were consequently powerless to return the fire of the Spaniards. The Marblehead, Nashville and Windom threw shells into the bushes but were unable to successfully locate the batteries of the Spaniards who were using smokeless powder.

The Americans began the search for the cable under a frightful fire from the shore and found the cable and succeeded in cutting it.

NORTH CAROLINA GEMS.
The rare beauties of nature, so well represented in Western North Carolina, are becoming better known every day as people who are better educated in the formation and utility of minerals have from time to time shown their appreciation of these gems by using them in all kinds of adornment.
We have decided to close out some of these gems and offer them at prices that should make them all sell in a very few days.
WE OFFER:
One lot of 41 gems at 50 cents each.
One lot of 40 gems at 60 cents each.
One lot of 168 gems at 75 cents each.
One lot of 40 gems at \$1.00 each.
One lot of 26 gems at 1.25 each—Sold.
One lot of 5 gems at \$1.50 each.
One lot of 5 gems at \$2.00 each.
One lot of 5 gems at \$2.50 each—Sold.
One lot of 2 gems at \$4.00 each.
One gem for \$4.00.
ARTHUR M. FIELD,
GRADING JEWELER,
Church street and Patton Avenue Asheville, N. C.

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Of Smoking Tobacco will continue for only a few days. Get your supply NOW; you will have to pay more when tax is put on.
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