

## STIRRING

The few days of rain and cold had the tendency of making indoor amusements more enjoyable, but the return of clear weather with the sunshine of our low prices have enlivened activities in the business walks of Asheville life. Rattle of yard sticks, clicking of scissors and general hustling around at our place make stirring scenes with us. Our dissolution sale is at its zenith now and draws customers from all quarters. This is a heavy lick on new and Seasonable Goods, but our friends and customers are the gainers. For this week's beginning read carefully the following.

### NEWEST THINGS

Ladies summer under wear, large assortment Corsets—ask for our newest ones—they are comfort producers.

Fans from 1c. to \$3.50, belts, all kinds, Kid Gloves warranted for \$1. One lot 60c Ribbons reduced to 25c, Grenadine effect. Best assortment Ladies' purses in town, and for less money. Black, tan and fancy hose. Big drive in Ladies' muslin underwear. Latest styles in collars and cuffs, all kinds.

**Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Waists, Silk Skirts, Silk Capes.**

### HOUSE WRAPPERS.

Plain and fancy parasols and umbrellas. Fancy linens, center pieces, buffet scarfs, tray covers, etc.

Thousands of useful every day articles at

**OESTREICHER & CO**  
28 South Main St.

## A Little Higher

in price, but cheaper in the end, are good goods. Try our

## J. E. M. FLOUR.

'Tis free from adulteration, absolutely white and the price is right for this grade of flour.

75 cts for 24 pounds  
\$1.50 " 48 "  
\$5.75 " a barrel

**G. A. GREER,**  
Fine Groceries,

## SPAIN LAYING TORPEDOES

### Preparations for Coast Defense—Press Censorship

Madrid, July 16.—Newspapers today are conspicuous on account of the blank spaces in their columns, denoting suppressions by the government censors.

Three regiments have been ordered to Algeciras.

Active preparations for coast defense are being made and long lines of torpedoes have been laid in Barcelona channel and other harbors.

## WELCOME TO INJURED.

New York, July 16.—The transport, Olivette, arrived with two hundred and fifty wounded soldiers tonight. One hundred of the worst injured were conveyed to the Marine hospital.

Big crowds along the shore tendered a great welcome to the soldiers of Santiago fame.

Smoke Remember the Maine cigar. Best 5c. cigar on earth.

# TERMS OF TORAL'S SURRENDER

**Wanted to Retain the Arms of His Soldiers but Finally Agreed to Give Them Up.**

**All Spanish Troops in Santiago Province Except Luque's Command of 10,000 Surrendered—Guns and Defenses of City to be Yielded in Good Order.**

**Spaniards Will Help Take up the Mines in the Harbor—Sampson Won't Let any Ship but Red Cross Enter—Refugees Turned Back.**

Siboney, July 15.—After several conferences the agreement for Santiago's surrender was signed at four o'clock this afternoon, Toral withdrawing the demand for the retention of arms. At first he insisted he could not do this without authority from Madrid, but finally consented to sign, conditionally on the approval of his action later. These are the terms agreed upon: Twenty thousand refugees to go back into Santiago city. American infantry to patrol the roads surrounding the city. Our hospital corps to attend the sick and wounded Spanish soldiers. All Spanish troops in Santiago province, except 10,000 under General Luque at Holquin, to come to Santiago and surrender.

The guns and defenses of the city to be turned over in good condition. Americans to have full control of the Juragua railroad. The Spanish troops to surrender their arms. All Spaniards to be conveyed to Spain and to take portable church property. Spaniards to co-operate in destroying the harbor mines. A courier conveyed the treaty to General Miles, who approved it. Captain General Blanco telegraphed approval. When the fleet learned the news, every ship volunteered to be the first to enter the harbor. Sampson refused permission, thinking it was now unnecessary for any ship to go nearer the city. The Red Cross ship Texas, bearing Clara Barton and supplies, will probably be the first to enter.

## THE NATION TO SHAFTER ARTILLERY TO SANTIAGO

**McKinley and Alger Cable Thanks and Praise to the Conqueror.**

Washington, July 16.—Shafter this morning cabled: "The Spanish have surrendered. Particulars later." He later transmitted a puzzling despatch from Toral, wherein the latter apparently asked that the Spaniards be allowed to retain their arms, but the English was so bad that it is hardly decipherable.

The president cabled the American people's profound thanks to Shafter for his achievements at Santiago.

The despatch was as follows:

"To Shafter, commanding:

"The president of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all the Spanish troops and territory under General Toral. Your splendid command has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to a campaign and battle, but in the stress of heat and weather, has triumphed over obstacles which have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all displayed most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and wounded. May the Father of mercies comfort and protect you.

"MCKINLEY.

Secretary Alger cabled:

"To Shafter: I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all.

"ALGER."

**Rush Order Reached Tampa Last Night—Will Leave Monday.**

Tampa, July 16.—An order reached General Coppinger at eight o'clock tonight to rush to Santiago all the artillery now at camp here. General Coppinger immediately ordered the second, fourth, sixth and seventh artillery regiments, both heavy and light batteries, to break camp and proceed to Port Tampa.

The order came like a thunder clap.

There is now in port three available transports. The heavy guns will be taken there early tomorrow and the transports will sail before Monday morning.

## PROSTRATED ON THE MARCH

**Soldiers at Charleston Suffer From Heat in Large Numbers. Some May Die.**

Charleston, S. C., July 16.—The three regiments in camp here today were put through an experience that caused five hundred of them to fall over exhausted from the heat.

At 7 a. m. General Ernest ordered a ten mile march through the broiling sun. Before half of it had finished, the roadways were lined with panting soldiers.

Fully five hundred dropped out. Many had to be removed to the hospital. Tonight it is claimed that some may die.

## THE ASSAULT ON PORTO RICO

**Four Railroads Asked to Carry Troops to the Points of Debarkation.**

Washington, July 16.—Today's cabinet war council discussed the early embarkation of the Porto Rico expedition. General Brooke arrived in time to be consulted.

Four railroads have been asked to arrange to convey troops to Newport News and New York. It is probable that all the troops will leave those ports.

Later in the day General Brooke assigned the commissary details. The eight Atlantic transport line ships recently secured are to carry the troops, and the cruiser St. Paul, Harvard, Yale, St. Louis will be likewise utilized.

It was decided to hurry the arrangements so that the expedition could start in the week.

Seven regiments of troops from camp Alger and Chickamauga will form the bulk of the expedition. It is doubtful that many will go from Tampa.

An extraordinary number of nurses and surgeons are to go as a result of the large number of wounded at Santiago.

General Miles will have personal charge with General Brooke as second in command.

The report that the monitor, Monadnock, will stop enroute to Manila to capture the Caroline islands was practically confirmed today.

Although the Caroline forts are better than the Ladrones, no trouble in seizing them is expected.

## WATSON'S FLEET READY TO SAIL

**Question of Utilizing Transports for Conveying the Spaniards the Only Cause of Delay.**

Washington, July 16.—It is announced that Watson's fleet is mobilized at Santiago awaiting sailing orders for an immediate start.

The order to sail is merely delayed until the problem of utilizing transports for transshipping the Spanish prisoners is determined.

## A Brush With the Enemy

That may suit our boys in Cuba, but it isn't what we are looking for when the "brush" is to be used on our teeth and the enemy is the loose bristles which are always breaking off in our mouths and making us wish that profanity were not so wicked.

## We Fairly Bristle with Pride

When we talk about the bristles in our special assortment of fine American and English made tooth brushes which we have lately received and are selling at 25 and 35 cents. These brushes will stand any amount of wear; there being a loose bristles. We have all sizes and styles and from the softest, velvety kind to the stiffest sort.

**PARAGON PHARMACY,**  
Cor. Patton Ave and Haywood St.

## SIX COMPANIES LEAVE RALEIGH

**Departure This Morning for Garrison Duty in Southern Ports.**

Raleigh, N. C., July 16.—The six companies of the Second regiment ordered to proceed to Southern points for garrison duty will leave here at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. The order to that effect was received today. They go to four stations as follows: Company A, of Fayetteville, to Tybee Island, Ga.; Company C, from Lenoir, and Company I, of Tarboro; to Fort St. Francis, St. Augustine, Fla.; Company D, from Greensboro, to Port Royal; Company F, of Lumber Ridge, and Company M, of Murphy, to McPherson Barracks, Atlanta. Major John W. Cotton and Adjutant Bradley T. Wooten go to Fort St. Francis, and Major Wilder goes to Tybee. Headquarters, band and six companies of the regiment remain here for the present. Colonel Burgwyn deeply regrets this division of the regiment, which he earnestly desired to go to the front as an entirety.

## CHAFED AT THE DELAY

**President McKinley Was for a While Impatient With Shafter for Letting Toral Temporarily.**

Washington, July 16.—The government tonight received from General Shafter the following:

"The surrender has been definitely settled. Arms will be turned over tomorrow morning and troops be marched out as prisoners of war. Spanish colors will be hauled down at nine o'clock and American flag hoisted."

Shafter sent also the following message to the president: "I thank you and the army thanks you for congratulatory telegram today. I am proud to say that everyone in it performed his duty gallantly. Your message will be read to every regiment at noon tomorrow."

In one of his despatches today Shafter stated that the Spanish laid down their arms on conditions that the government would be satisfied with the formality and would give them back. The American commissioners recommended that the government give this concession, but the president refused. He contends the surrender was unconditional, the promise to return the enemy to Spain being merely a generous proposition and to share expense of their maintenance here. Shafter was told that the president was tired of the way he has permitted Toral to temporize and that unless the surrender negotiations were speedily closed Shafter would be relieved of command and Miles substituted. Shafter thereupon hurriedly settled the terms.

Why take the chances of drinking impure water? Call at Asheville China Company, 12 N. Court square, and inspect those stone water coolers with filters.

Remember the Maine cigar is sold at Domborg's. The leader in best 5c. cigars.

"Seven out of every ten there, perhaps more, with proper treatment, will recover."

During a number of years of experiments, which demanded large outlays of cash, we have been trying to produce the native North Carolina gems, cut and mounted, at a figure to compete with the ordinary imported semi-precious stones. We have just succeeded in accomplishing what we consider a very important and difficult task and we can now offer to the public a beautiful line of native North Carolina gems that are better proportioned and polished than any we have ever had, at prices about one half less than formerly. It is always our study and desire to furnish the public with the class of jewelry and silver we are known as handling at the very lowest market prices.

**"Pride of the Sea"**  
MACKEREL  
In 5 Pound Tin Pails.

**Shredded Codfish**  
Roe Herring  
Unsurpassed in quality and price.

**SNIDER'S**  
6 Court Sq.

**ARTHUR M. FIELD,**  
Dressing Jeweler,  
Asheville, N. C.

# FEVER FIGHTERS

**Major Summers and Squad of Immunes En Route to Santiago.**

**He is the Man Who Stamped out the Great Memphis Epidemic of 1878.**

**Says There is no Cause for Alarm—Cuban Fever Mild—Seven out of Ten Afflicted Will Recover.**

**Declares That Yellow Jack is not as Bad as Other Camp Illness—Camp the Best Place to Fight It.**

New York, July 16.—Major Thomas O. Summers of Memphis, surgeon of the Second Tennessee volunteers arrived today with a sergeant and twenty-five members of his regiment enroute to Santiago. He and his men are yellow fever immunes.

Major Summers has been selected to take full charge of the treatment of the yellow fever patients at Santiago. He was chief of the medical staff during the great yellow fever epidemic at Memphis in 1878. Later he was chairman of the commission appointed by the government to study and report on the disease in its different phases.

Of the men whom he brought, six are trained yellow fever nurses. The sergeant in charge of the squad is a son of General Langstaff, of Memphis, who was chairman of the relief committee during the epidemic here.

When asked about the situation in Santiago Major Summers said: "A great deal of unnecessary alarm has been occasioned by the published reports that yellow fever has broken out in the army."

"The type of yellow fever which develops in Cuba is extremely mild and not anywhere near so dangerous as camp dysentery, which is prevalent in every camp and of which nothing is said."

"Had I a son or other relatives in the army before Santiago, I would infinitely prefer that he would be attacked by yellow fever than by dysentery."

"The best possible place to treat yellow fever is in a military camp, and the best military camp in the world is the United States army camp. Very best facilities for treating the disease are at the disposal of the army surgeons. If some one very near to me were suffering from yellow fever in Santiago, I would not have him moved from there if I could."

"Seven out of every ten there, perhaps more, with proper treatment, will recover."