

Oestreicher's Removal Sale....

28 South Main Street, ...FOR... MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

These special attractions which are worth your careful attention.

98 pairs Ladies' Silk Hose, worth \$1.00, and \$1.50, at..... 75c

15 doz. Fancy Hose, in Plaids and Stripes, worth 50 and 75 cents per pair, at..... 42c

90 pairs of Lace Curtains, too many different kinds and prices to give each lot special mention, ranging in price from 75 cents to \$12.50 the pair, to be sold MONDAY and TUESDAY only at ONE-THIRD OFF the regular price.

Our entire stock of Infants Lace and Lawn Caps—ranging from 10 cents to \$1.50 for MONDAY AND TUESDAY only at ONE-HALF price.

EMBROIDERIES.

A choice lot of Embroidery divided in lots, which will be sold at these marked down prices:

LOT 1.—Worth from 7 to 10c, Removal Sale, the yard..... 5c

LOT 2.—Worth from 10 to 13c, Removal Sale price..... 7c

LOT 3.—Worth from 13 to 20c, Removal Sale price..... 10c

LOT 4.—Worth from 20 to 25c, Removal Sale price..... 13c

A nice lot of handsome Umbrellas in the new shades at marked down prices.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES THESE 30 DAYS AFFORD.

OESTREICHER & CO



The BEST is always the CHEAPEST.

GERESOTA FLOUR

is always the very best.

G. A. GREER.

Grape Juice

A most delicious summer drink, have just received a quantity in Quarts and Pints. Also served at the soda fountain.

SOLE AGENT FOR

Huyler's Candies.

Received direct from factory twice a week.

HEINITSH & REAGAN.

Church St. and Patton Ave.

CUT PRICES.

WILL NOT INTERFERE

Wise Men of Diplomacy Say Europe Will Keep all Hands Off.

Much as It Might Like to do so No Good Ground for Such Action Exists.

Continent's Fear is a Formal Alliance Between United States and England.

Spain Quite Ready to Call "Enough"—Inhabitants Emigrating to South America.

London, July 30.—The phase of the Spanish situation which most interests Europe has now reappeared, and European opinion is as sharply divided on the same line as at the outset of the war.

The continent hopes that the United States will secure nothing outside of the West Indies, while Great Britain would be glad to see America take control of all Spain's misgoverned territory.

Despite sensational rumors there is no good reason to believe that continental opinion will try to impose its wishes upon the American government. It is pretty well understood in Berlin now that the surest way to effect the annexation of the Philippines by America would be for some power or powers to intimate that such action would be objectionable.

The only ground for such a protest would be the disturbance of the balance of power, but it would be impossible for the continental powers to raise this point without openly assuming that the United States was in a combination with some existing power, for the substitution of the United States for Spain would be no disturbance.

The co-operation of the American and British is what the continent most fears. Danger of foreign complications in submitting peace terms, therefore, in the opinion of diplomatic observers whose judgment can be relied upon, should be dismissed as too remote for serious consideration.

The situation in Madrid, is on the whole favorable to the successful consummation of peace negotiations. There is ample authority for stating that the Sagasta government now believes that the internal political situation will enable it to bring the negotiations to an early conclusion without endangering the queen's government.

The domestic situation however, is really desperate. Whole provinces are starving and men and women are emigrating by the hundreds to Brazil and Argentine.

The treasury is almost bankrupt and a currency collapse is threatened when the demand is made on the bank of Spain for the next loan.

FRANCIS GUDGER APPOINTED,

Francis Gudger, son of H. A. Gudger, consul general to Panama, has been notified of his appointment as vice consul general to Panama and is requested to report there shortly. Mr. Gudger will leave during the latter part of the week to relieve his father, who has a thirty days' leave of absence, during which time he will return home.

The only place in town where you can get a soft bosom shirt and a pair of cuffs for 50 cents is at G. A. Mears & Sons, South Main street.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

THE WINYAH SANITARIUM.

A Special Private Institution for the Treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases.

KARL von BUCK, M. D., Medical Director. RATES, \$20.00 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.

Cor. Patton Ave. and Haywood St.

OUR DEMANDS SENT TO SPAIN

An Immediate Compliance With Their Conditions is Required.

What These Conditions Are—Evacuation of Cuba, Cession of Porto Rico to the United States—Surrender Manila and Some Adjacent Area.

Washington, July 30.—At the end of a long interview with the president this afternoon the French ambassador M. Cambon, transmitted to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, Almodovar de Rio, the text of the communication embodying the answer of the United States to Spain's peace proposal.

A cabinet meeting was held earlier in the day at which the finishing touches were put on the American answer. After the visit of the French ambassador the following official statement was given out: "The reply of the United States has been handed to M. Cambon, French ambassador representing Spain. It would not be proper to make it public before Spain has received it."

The propositions advanced in the note had as their important feature a demand for an immediate acceptance of the terms and failure to answer or attempt to temporize will be considered sufficient cause for declining to carry on further negotiations.

The government expects an answer by Wednesday, August 2.

As transmitted to Spain the demands of the United States are in substance as follows:

The withdrawal of all the Spanish military and naval forces from Cuba and the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty in that island.

Similar action with Porto Rico and its cession to the United States.

No responsibility to be imposed on the United States for Spain's financial obligations in Cuba and Porto Rico. The United States to maintain control over all other territory where the American flag has been raised.

The surrender of Manila and a sufficient area adjacent to protect it from hostile acts.

An immediate compliance with these conditions.

EASY CONQUEST OF PONCE

The Spanish Garrison Fled—Miles Arrived Late.—Music and Applause.

Ponce, Porto Rico, July 29.—The capture of Ponce by the Americans was effected without a struggle. Our troops were received with open arms, while the Spanish garrison, after stuffing socks, shirts and old clothes up their backs to protect them from the expected shots of Americans and fled in the most disorderly fashion over the hills. Yesterday was a holiday celebrating

the arrival of the Americans and last night our bands were playing in the public square and "Viva Los Americanos," and "Viva Porto Rico Libre" rent the air.

The capture began Wednesday when the Wasp, Annapolis and Dixie started from Guanica. The ships were prepared to bombard, but when the Wasp was sighted the people crowded to the harbor front. Ensign Curtin with four men came ashore under a flag of truce and were greeted enthusiastically. Curtin said he had come to demand surrender. The people escorted him to the custom house where the civil authorities said they could not surrender the town, but the military must do so. Curtin then said the military must surrender, and gave them half an hour under pain of bombardment.

Curtin returned to the Wasp for instructions. On the way he passed the Dixie, and Commander Davis, finding out what the ensign had done, started ashore, watch in hand. The Spanish colonel sent a note asking terms. When answered that the terms must be unconditional the colonel wrote again, offering to surrender if the garrison were allowed to retire and civil government continuing. Davis accepted, and the armor-plated soldiers and policemen then fled to the hills, leaving 150 rifles and 14,000 rounds of ammunition.

The news of the surrender had not reached Miles and Watson when they left Guanica on Thursday morning with 4,000 troops under convoy of the Massachusetts. Several naval officers returning from a triumphal procession around the city met the first boat load of soldiers with General Wilson in it, and he received an ovation. The custom house was taken for the American headquarters. The Second and Third Wisconsin and the Sixtieth Pennsylvania were landed during the day.

Wilson sent men into the town and put a sentry at each foreign consulate. The railroad officials were ordered to get the road in order and a train was started for Guanica to bring the troops. Miles then issued his proclamation.

In the afternoon Miles and staff were invited to the city hall to see the city officials. Miles was given an ovation on arrival. He told the city officials to remain in office. At night Wilson had the Wisconsin band playing in the public square, and the crowd was larger than ever. Miles has appointed General Wilcox military governor of Ponce.

TROOPS GO FROM RALEIGH

Second Regiment Departs This Afternoon—Asheville Boys to St. Simons

Special to The Gazette. Raleigh, July 30.—The Second regiment leaves here tomorrow afternoon for its various points. The Asheville, Rutherfordton, Nantahala and Wilmington companies go to St. Simons island, via the Southern railway. While other companies go to Port Royal and Tybee by the Seaboard Air Line.

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 no 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.

BISMARCK IS DEAD

End Came Suddenly to the Life of the Iron Chancellor.

Some Features of a Career Remarkable in the History of the World.

Friedrichsruhe, July 30.—Official announcement is made that Prince Bismarck passed peacefully away shortly before eleven o'clock this evening.

London, July 30.—The news of the death of Bismarck was received in London after one o'clock this morning, so late that some of the papers appear without even a bare intimation of the event. The authorized announcement of the family has not added any details of the Prince's death as yet.

The death of Karl Edward Leopold, Prince von Bismarck-Schoenhausen, the "Iron Chancellor," the leading factor in the moving forces that created the German empire, thirty years ago would have moved the world as could the death of no other man. He survived the years of his wonderful activities and when death claimed him at three score years and five he was but a man



of memories. Bismarck was born in Brandenburg in 1813.

After studying law at the universities of Gottingen and Berlin, Bismarck filled important diplomatic positions, and was nominated prime minister of Prussia in 1862. His reactionary policy gave great offence to, and provoked many collisions with, the Liberal party; and, ere long, he dissolved the representative chamber, and declared that the ministry would act independent of popular suffrage. Bismarck instigated the war against Denmark, in 1864, which resulted in the acquisition of the Schleswig-Holstein duchies by Prussia.

The rivalry which had long existed between Austria and Prussia as the leading German powers, was terminated by the latter kingdom seceding from the Bund in 1866, and forming an alliance with Italy against Austria. War was declared in June, and the result of a six weeks' campaign was the exclusion of Austria from German councils and interests. Bismarck next set about annexing the smaller states of Hanover, Hesse, etc., and succeeded in negotiating a secret treaty, in August, 1866, with the South German powers, by virtue of which their armies were placed under control of the king of Prussia. In 1867, Bismarck was made chancellor of the

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HOBSON IS HERE

Arrived Early This Morning and Is at Richmond Hill.

Talks to Gazette Reporter—Passenger on the Train Was His Double.

Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson arrived in Asheville at about 1:30 o'clock this morning. He was accompanied by a cousin, Miss Davis, of Statesville. They were met at the station by Representative Richmond Pearson, who is an uncle of the hero of Santiago. Entering an open carriage, the party drove rapidly to Mr. Pearson's home at Richmond Hill.

Mr. Pearson was at the station five minutes before the train was due. A crowd of fifty men and boys and two women was already there, anxious for a glimpse of his famous nephew. A tedious wait of twenty minutes ensued. Then there came a shrill whistle, and a few seconds later the train rushed into the station. Everybody crowded to watch the sleeper platform. A tall young man in black, with a countenance exactly like the pictures of Hobson, alighted first. Mr. Pearson took his arm.

"Richmond!" he said, and then exclaimed, "Beg pardon!" and turned to greet a somewhat shorter man who was assisting a young woman to alight from the train.

"Well, uncle!" was the reply. The young man dropped his valise, and Congressman Pearson this time found the hand of Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson. The taller man had disappeared, but, save for a few inches of height, he was Hobson's double.

The crowd was very quiet, content to feast their eyes on the young American who had won such enviable renown. They saw a young man of medium height, dressed in a modest suit of gray and wearing a brown derby hat. He looked sturdy and strong, his face full and youthful, rather soft in the outlines save for the firmness of a good, square chin. He wore only a mustache. Smooth shaven he would look boyish.

"Feeling well?" the Gazette man asked him.

"Fine. No; the Spanish prison has had no ill effect. They treated me as well as they could.

"I'm taking advantage of the time it will take the wrecking apparatus to reach Tampa to visit some of my folks. Can't stay here long. I'll leave tomorrow for Atlanta."

"To see your mother?"

"Yes, to see my mother," and the countenance of the man who had faced death calmly now took on a tender expression. His fine gray eyes lighted pleasantly.

"I'm anxious to get back to Cuba and have the wreck of the Colon raised. All things favorable, it can be done in five weeks, maybe less," he said in answer to the reporter's question.

"Yes, I've been flooded with the greatest kindness since my return. It rather embarrasses me, but I can't say that I don't like it." Then the gray eyes twinkled.

The party was by this time in the carriage, the driver touched up his horses and they went off smartly. The crowd dispersed.

"Yes, looked like any one else," said a small boy. "Ef I wuz him I'd wear my uniform all the time."

Hobson was not recognized by the two or three other passengers on the train. The conductor had noticed the striking similarity between Hobson and the taller passenger, and hadn't been able to tell which one was the hero. The porter, however, was at one time the most crestfallen and happy of men.

"Lawd, to find dat Ah nevah knowed it was Massa Hobson! But beh'n two quahntahs he gib me. Betchah Ah'll keep dem!"

And many looked enviously at the porter.

Lieutenant Hobson was not decided last night on just what train he would leave today, but was certain he would leave before Monday.

Made of New Potatoes.

Saratoga Chips!

Fresh, Crisp and Delicious,

AT SNIDER'S

6 Court Sq.

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 for handling at the very lowest market prices.

ARTHUR M. FIELD, Leading Jeweler, Asheville, N. C.