Vol 3: No 162

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATRUDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1898

Price 5 Cents.

One lot White and Blue

trimmed

former price \$3, now \$1.98 One lot white and black Lawn Dresses, former price

\$2.25, now \$1.50

Dresses,

An all wool grey coat suit Coat lined with Twiller Silk worth \$9 now \$6.48.

Blue Serge Suit worth \$7.50, now \$5.98.

An all wool black Serge coat lined with Taffeta Silk, worth any where \$12.50, closing out price \$7.98.

These are all well tailored garments, and at these prices will not last long.

Assortment Taffetta Silk Waists, plain and fancies, at closing prices.

## OESTREICHER & CO

28 S. Main St.

# Our Cash Sales

\*\*\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Are One Hundred Per Cent. better than they were one year ago.

People who once used Periodical Tickets are now dealing with us. "You can't fool all the people all the time."

G. A. GREER,

Fine Groceries,

.....

# Birds

..........

Keep their health good by using ....BISHOP'S....

BIRD MANNA.

...BISHOP'S.... BIRD DANTEES.

...BISHOP'S ....

BIRD HEALTH RESTORER

.... AND....

....BISHOP'S....

BIRD SEED

HEINITSH & REAGAN

\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*\* \*\*\*

DRUGGISTS. Church St. and Patton Ave.

in Black Velvet Ribbon, Spain Agrees to Give up Guba, Porto Rico, Other West Indian Islands and one of the Ladrones.

> We Hold the City, Bay and Port of Manila Pending Negotiations for the Final Government of the Philippines.

> Spain to Evacuate West Indies Immediately--Peace Commissioners Meet in Paris in Thirty Days--More Soldiers to Philippines--Volunteers Will be Kept in Arms.

Washington, August 12.-The protocol preliminary to the treaty of peace be tween the United States and Spain was signed at the White house at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Secretary Day signed for the United States and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, for Spain. The following statement gives the main provisions of the protocol:

- 1. That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over the title to Cuba.
- 2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.
- 3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.
- 4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.
- 5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. These commissioners are to meet in Paris not later than October 1.
- 6. On the signing of the protocol hostilities will be suspended and a notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Immediately following the execution of protocol, President McKinley signed a proclamation declaring the existence of an armistice and orders were transmitted to General Miles, Shafter and Merritt: Admirals Dewey and Sampson and Commodore Watson to cease hostilities and to Admiral Howell, commanding the blockading fleet, to raise the blockade in Cuban and Porto Rican waters. The orders also include the liberating port of Manila from block-

The provisions withheld are believed to relate to matters concerning which it is deemed expedient to maintain reserve.

The president's proclamation recitesthe signing of the protocol and its provisions, proclaims the suspension of hostilities and commands the issuance

of orders for the cessation of warlike acts. Accompanying the orders to suspend the hostilities a copy of the protocol and the president's proclamation was sent the three generals.

It is expected that the campaign in Porto Rico will be checked as soon as the cable message is delivered to General Miles in the morning. General Shafter will hear the news tonight but it will be slow in reaching General Merritt.

It is hoped that no engagement will have taken place in the Philippines before the receipt of the orders.

Steps were taken this afternoon to inform Captain General Blanco and the other Spanish commanders of the signing of the protocol through the French

> ESTABLISHED 1888.

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

KARL von RUCK, 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. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

T. D. GREEN,

MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL

88 miles from Asheville. Reduced rates round trip tickets from all points, SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

entatives and Monsieur Cambon was charged with the transmitting of information through the French consular service.

Although the armistic calls for a cesssation of hostilities the administration holds that it is still permissible to send troops to the Philippines. The government can give the excuse, if necessary, that the attitude of the insurgents calls for a larger force to suppress the possible aggression and that we can send as many troops as desired to hold the territory pending the decision of

There is no possibility of the disbandment of any part of the volunteer army at the present. The regiments will be maintained until the commission is through with its work for the government is resolved to take no chances with the possibilities of a resumption of hostilities.

### THE COMMISSIONS' WORK.

Washington, August 12.—The commission created by the protocol to arrange the details of the evacuation of Cuba is considered a happy solution of a perplexing question. There are now in Cuba between 80,000 and 100,000 Spanish soldiers. It will be quite an undertaking for Spain to remove this army. The president will probably be willing to agree that the withdrawal shall be at such a rate that about 25,000 Spanish soldiers will remain upon the island October 1. Then the American forces can be landed without imperiling the health of the soldiers. The administration does not anticipate friction in Cuba in removing troops in assuming control. The insurgents are an uncertain factor, and may require some attention, but it is hoped that the reconstruction of the island will be commenced with their hearty support and ap-

The developments of the last two days have brought a marked feeling of relief. Many of the cabinet officers are arranging to leave the city on vacations, and orders are being prepared to place the army and navy on what may be termed a temporary peace footing, although aside from the release of some chartered auxiliary cruisers nothing will be done to reduce the fighting strength of the United States until the treaty of peace is ratified. The reserve camps will be broken and the troops moved to more healthful localities. There is a rumor afloat that the 75.000 volunteers under the last call would be mustered out, but it seems to have no foundation. Adjutant General Corbin states that the strength of the army will not be reduced for several months. It will e necessary to dispatch re-enforcements to General Merritt and at least 5.000 fresh troops will be sent him in addition to the 20,000 already placed under his orders. A cablegram has been sent him to return the transports to the United States immediately for the re-enforcements. During the negotiations of peace terms no trouble is anticipated with the Spaniards. There is grave apprehension of friction and maybe open conflict with the natives under Aguin-

In evacuating the islands of the Caribbean sea Spain will be requested to transport her troops from Puerto Rico at once. As that island has a healthful climate, it will be immediately occupied by soldiers now operating under Gen-

There is wide discussion of the personnel of the peace commission. It seems very likely that in addition to Secretary Day, who is certain to be a member, Ambassador Hay and Justice White will be selected The choice of the former is well decided upon, and the latter is considered an expert whose services would be of great value to the government.

Justice White before going upon the Supreme bench was a senator from Leuisiana, and is thoroughly conversant with the history of the Louisiana

# MILES ORDERED TO STOP ACTION

## Message From Washington Sampson and His Warships Sent Him To-day,

Washington, August 12 .- The following is the text of the message of General Miles:

"Adjutant General's office Washington, August 12, 1898: Major General Miles, Ponce, Porto Rico.

military operations against the enemy be suspended. Negotiations are nearing completion for the conclusion of peace." Signed

"CORBIN."

## WHEELER WILL GET NOMINATION.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 12.-Judge Richardson has withdrawn from the race for congress against Gen. Wheeler in the Eighth district . The Fourth dis trict congressional convention, which has been deadlocked for two days, adjourned to meet in Anniston on the 2nd.

### MRS. M'KINLEY'S UNCLE INJURED.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 12.-Joseph Saxon, an uncle of the wife of President McKinley, was struck by a street car here and was seriously injured He is well advanced in years, and suffered from defective hearing. His injuries are not necessarily fatal.

Make assertions that are not true. When we claim that we compound prescriptions for less money than others charge you we are simply telling the truth. And when we claim that we use only the purest drugs that can be bought, employ the highest skilled labor, and give the strictest attention to our business, it is all true. We are conducting a drug business that has a strong foundation under it.

# PARAGON PHARMACY.

Oor Pation Ave and Haywood St.

# **BLOCKADES**

# Ordered to New York---Brave Marines Com-

ing Home.

Washington, August 12.-Important orders affecting the navy were sent out "The president has decided that all soon after the protocol was signed today. In addition to raising the blockade of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philip pines all armor clads except monitors were ordered to start for New York.

> The monitors and other vessels will seek safe harbors in Cuba and Porto Rico an dthe marines at Guantanamo will be brought to New York.

The decision to assemble all vessels except the armored cruisers and battleships in safe harbors is to avoid disaster from the hurricanes which prevail munes to Santiage. in the West Indies in this season.

Vessels from the north coast of Cuba will go to Key West.

immediately for New York city and await a turn at dry docking in the Brooklyn navy yards.

Have you Tried our American

# TEA?

It is acknowledged by tea drinkers to be of most delicate yet decided high flavor.

> You can get it only at

6 Court Sq.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# **PROCLAMATION**

### Declaring a Suspension of Hostilities on the Part of the United States.

Washington, August 12.-The proclamation, declaring the existence of an

armistice, reads: "By the president of the United states of America.

"A proclamation:

"Whereas, by the protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R .Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively representing the government of the United States and the government of Spain, have formally agreed upon the terms on which the negotiations for the establishment of peace between the countries shall be undertaken; and,

"Whereas, it is agreed, regarding the said protocol, that upon its conclusion and signature, hostilities between the wo countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces:

"Now, therefore, I, William McKiney, president of the United States, do in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States the suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given the army and navy of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

"In witness whereof I have here-unto caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the city of Washington

this, the 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States, one hundred and twenty-third. (Signed.) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY

"By the President. "WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of

# AT SANTIAGO

### ARE RAISED Fifth Regiment Arrives-Spanish Troops Sail-A Temperance Town.

Santiago, August 12.-The transport, Rio Grande, has arrived with the Fifth immune regiment which is to do garrison duty.

The Spanish steamer, Panama, has arrived to take the Spanish soldiers to

The Isla de Luzon sails tomorrow with Spanish troops.

General Wood has closed all the cafes and bar rooms in the city as these places were having a demoralizing effect on the soldiers and as the drinking of spirituous liquors is conducive of

### DROPPED DEAD IN SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Ga., August 12.-John H. Lane, storekeeper of the United States transport Minnewaske, dropped dead in this city while the troopship was waiting to carry the Third regiment of im-

### TRUE TO CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Euroda, Miss., Aug. 12.—The Fourth Admiral Sampson with the New York, district convention nominated Hon. A. Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Indiana, Ore- F. Fox for reelection to congress, and gon and Iowa will leave Guantanamo reaffirmed allegience to the Chicago platform.

> It seems that the Biltmore Patent Flour is rapidly coming into favor, and gradually replacing the older, well-established flours. Merit will win 2

> 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-preclous 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 ane 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 aliver we are known at

> > CHECK M. STREET,