

Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1899.

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"Clover Hill" Butter is made by the most approved scientific and cleanly methods, in the largest and most modern creameries, in the world, in the best milk-producing section of the world, in the only State of the Union where a State law requires the passing of the most rigid inspection, and the issuance of a State certificate of health at regular intervals for every individual cow whose milk is used for human food.

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Asheville North Carolina

DEWEY IN WASHINGTON

Enthusiastic Crowds Cheered Him at the Depot.

The Admiral and President Exchange Courtesies.

Presented to Mrs. McKinley and Then to Cabinet.

Dewey and McKinley Review the Immense Parade.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS TO CLOSE TODAY BECAUSE OF PRESENTATION OF THE \$10,000 SWORD TO DEWEY—THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY LONG WILL SPEAK.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The special train bringing Admiral Dewey arrived at 6:45. Dewey was escorted by Chairman Moses, of the Washington reception committee, to a side entrance of the depot, where Mrs. Washington McLean's handsome carriage was waiting to receive him.

Meanwhile the crowd in the depot cheered vociferously, Dewey acknowledging the greeting by doffing his cap. The carriage, escorted by a troop of cavalry, was driven to the white house. All along the route he was greeted by continuous cheering by immense crowds. Pennsylvania avenue through which the party passed, was brilliantly illuminated with electric lights and red fire.

A distinguished company of government officials received him at the white house. Secretary Long was the first to shake hands with the admiral. He subsequently escorted Dewey to the president's private apartments.

DEWEY WITH THE PRESIDENT. As Dewey entered the room, escorted by Secretary Long, President McKinley came forward, and with a grasp of the hand led Dewey into the room, saying, "How do you do, Admiral Dewey; I'm happy to see you. How is your health?" Dewey replied that his health was good and that he was glad to be in Washington and greet the president. He inquired about Mrs. McKinley's health, saying he had heard she had been ill. The president replied that she was better. The two then passed into Mrs. McKinley's parlor, returning in a few minutes. The president then presented Dewey to the cabinet in the cabinet room.

REVIEWS THE PARADE. As soon as the presentation was over the president and admiral were driven to the reviewing stand at Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, where they reviewed the civic procession in honor of Dewey.

There were more than 12,000 members of organizations in the line of parade, including a very large bicycle division. The organizations formed in columns of platoons, in most cases twenty-four files front. There were many bands of music.

From the time of his arrival until the time of leaving the stand he was enthusiastically cheered. At the conclusion of the review the admiral wished the president good-bye and was driven to the residence of Mrs. McLean, whose guest he will be during his stay here.

PRESENTATION CEREMONIES.

By executive order of the president the government departments will be closed tomorrow. This will enable all government employees to witness the presentation of the \$10,000 sword which congress voted to the admiral. Chairman W. H. Moses will introduce Mr. Ross Perry, who will deliver the address of welcome. Secretary Long will follow with a formal speech of presentation. Admiral Dewey will respond briefly. The last feature will be an address by President McKinley. Both his talk and that of Secretary Long are expected to be of great significance, and to contain a formal, explicit statement of the administration policy concerning the territory where Admiral Dewey won attained his present fame.

CUBANS ARRESTED FOR HAULING DOWN SPANISH FLAG

Bonded to Keep Peace—Brooke May Prohibit Flying Foreign Flags.

Havana, Oct. 2.—Julio Sangulilly and his friends who were arrested for hauling down the Spanish flag, at Spanish clerk's club, were today held in bonds to keep the peace. Secretary of State Capote will submit to Governor Brooke an order prohibiting flying foreign flags on feast days and Sundays except on consulates. The profusion of Spanish flags annoys the Cubans, and there is no doubt that the adoption of such an order as Capote's will do much to preserve the peace.

Want advertisements in the Gazette being sure results. They reach the people.



YOUNG BOER AND BRITISH SOLDIER.

THE INSURGENTS ARE REPULSED

ATTACKED AMERICAN TROOPS UNDER BRIGADIER GENERAL FRED GRANT.

Their Loss Was Heavy While Our Casualties Were Only Five.

A Naval Expedition Sent to Destroy Town of Orani, Where the Gunboat Urdaneta was Sunk—Assignments of Other Gunboats in the Philippines.

Manila, Monday Evening, October 2.—The insurgents along Bacor road attacked the Americans under Brigadier General Fred Grant today. They were repulsed with heavy loss. The American casualties were five. The Filipino commissioners spent several hours with General Otis this afternoon. At the conclusion it was announced that nothing had been accomplished. The commissioners return to Angeles tomorrow.

The naval expedition sent to destroy the town of Orani in retaliation for the sinking of the gunboat Urdaneta is commanded by Commander Cornwell and consists of the gunboats Petrel, Helena and Mindora. Cornwell proposes to raise the Urdaneta and expects to return Wednesday. The gunboat Concord has gone to Iloilo and the gunboat Bennington to Liganay gulf. The cruiser Charleston will patrol the coast of Luzon for six weeks.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The public debt statement issued today shows a decrease for the month of September of \$8,400,775. The treasury statement for the three months ending Saturday shows that the receipts exceeded the expenditures of the government \$3,791,801. Extraordinary large receipts from customs and war revenue sources are the principal causes of the excess. The statement takes into account large advance payments of October interest on four per cent. bonds of 1907. The receipts from all sources during the three months were \$143,366,576; expenditures, \$139,662,775.

TREASURY STATEMENT SHOWS FAVORABLY

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YELLOW FEVER CONTINUES UNABATED AT KEY WEST

Forty-one New Cases and One Death Yesterday.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 2.—Two new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported here since Sunday. New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Two new cases of yellow fever and no deaths were reported in New Orleans today. Jacksonville, Oct. 2.—Partial reports from Key West tonight give 41 new cases of yellow fever and one death there today.

Beginning at 7 a. m. today Baltimore cars will leave city postoffice every 10 minutes for passenger depot. Shortest route to circus grounds.

NO NEWS FROM THE TRANSVAAL

THE BRITISH CABINET DID NOT MEET AS WAS ANNOUNCED.

Date of Summoning Parliament Has Not Been Settled.

Believed that the Wires Have Been Cut or Censorship Established in the Transvaal—The Calling Out of Reserves Proved a Foke.

London, Oct. 2.—Rumors are persistent that the Transvaal has declared war, but no confirmation is obtainable. The announced intention of the British cabinet to meet tomorrow has been apparently reconsidered. It is now stated that the meeting depends largely on developments in the Transvaal. The date for summoning parliament has not been definitely settled, though it is expected to occur October 19.

The remarkable absence of news from South Africa leads to the belief that there has been widespread cutting of telegraph wires or a censorship established. There is no Transvaal news today. Nor is there anything to indicate that the authorities at Pretoria have a desire to come to terms peacefully with Great Britain. Had the Boers not determined to fight it is thought they would have sent some temporizing reply to Great Britain's despatch. All the hanging back seems on Great Britain's side.

PARIS PRICES DECLINE.

Paris, Oct. 2.—The rumor that the Transvaal had declared war against England caused prices on the bourse to decline slightly.

BASEBALL GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Baltimore— R. H. E.
Baltimore 3 6 3
Brooklyn 4 6 5
Batteries: McGinnity and Smith; Dunn and McGuire.

At Boston— R. H. E.
Boston 11 13 0
New York 5 8 5
Batteries: Willis and Sullivan; Gettig and Wilson.

Second— R. H. E.
Boston 5 9 1
New York 3 3 1
Called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Batteries: Bailey and Bergen; Seymour and Warner.

At St. Louis— R. H. E.
St. Louis 6 10 7
Pittsburg 7 12 1
Batteries: Young and Buelow; Gray and Schriver.

At Louisville— R. H. E.
Louisville 6 10 1
Chicago 1 3 4
Called in the eighth on account of darkness. Batteries: Waddell and Lattimer; Griffith and Donohue.

SUNDAY GAMES.
St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 7.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at Washington.
Chicago at Louisville.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.
W. L. P.
Brooklyn 94 43 686
Boston 89 53 677
Philadelphia 89 54 622
Baltimore 82 57 500
St. Louis 82 63 565
Cincinnati 77 64 546
Louisville 71 71 509
Pittsburg 71 72 496
New York 57 83 407
Washington 49 82 348
Cleveland 20 128 135

BRITISH FREIGHT STEAMER PRODANA GOES ASHORE

Rocks Penetrated Bunks Where Seamen Slept but no Lives Lost.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 2.—The British freight steamer Prodana, went ashore at Wildcove last night. She struck about midnight, and the jagged rocks penetrated the bunks of the sleeping seamen, several of whom were seriously injured. No lives were lost. She will be a total wreck.

Your choice of our entire stock of Ox Ford Ties at \$1.75 for this week. G. A. Mears.



Why So Many Wear Glasses?

The advance of civilization imposes increased labors upon our eyes. Peddlers and reckless methods employed by people in fitting their own eyes cause much of the trouble. Eye defects that were once thought to be incurable are now entirely relieved by the timely use of glasses. Examination free.

S. L. MCKEE,
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
45 Patton Ave.

DEMOCRATS IN DALLAS

Largest Crowd in the City Yesterday She Ever Held

Democratic Leaders From Many States Present.

Bryan Addressed Immense Audience on Race Track.

But Made His Big Speech to State Labor Mass Meeting.

EX-GOVERNOR STONE, OF MISSOURI, ALSO MAKES AN ADDRESS—MAKES AN ATTACK ON TRUSTS THE CHIEF POINT IN HIS TALK AND PROCLAIMS FOR FREE SILVER.

Dallas, Oct. 2.—The largest crowd Dallas ever held in town today for the opening of the democratic national carnival. Messrs. Bryan, Stone, Belmont and Sulzer and twenty other democratic leaders from outside the state were cheered to the echo. Bryan addressed fully 20,000 persons on the race track. His speech was brief and mainly complimentary. He made his big speech to the state labor mass meeting tonight. Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, addressed the carnival this morning. He said:

"I believe the Chicago platform of 1896 will be, and should be, reaffirmed. This should be done both as a matter of principle and politics. When I say it should be done as a matter of politics, I mean that when the subject is considered from that level, which is the lowest level from which it should be considered, I believe the party would lose more than it would gain by retreating from its position. If our party should lower its colors and abandon the fight for bimetalism, we might win back those who left us on that issue in 1896, but we lose more than we would gain. But no matter what we might gain or lose, and over and above all considerations of temporary expediency, rises the question: What is right? Is the free use of both gold and silver as primary money best for the whole people? Or, will the general welfare be best promoted by the use of gold alone? I do not ask whether the welfare of certain special interests will be best promoted by the one policy or the other, but whether, all things considered, not for a day, or under special conditions, but for all the years and under all conditions, the general welfare will be best promoted by the one policy or the other, by monometallicism or bimetallicism? I would do no useless or unavoidable injury to any one legitimate interest, great or small, corporate or individual. I would seek rather with wise conservatism to guard and preserve the rights of all.

AS TO TRUSTS. "The tendency and purpose of a trust is to limit if not destroy competition, and to create monopoly. The industrial trust is justified by its advocates on the theory that it lessens the risk of investment, reduces the cost of production and cheapens commodities to consumers. We are told that the risk of investment is lessened by diminishing or removing the danger of ruinous competition. I think there is little room for argument there. It might well be admitted that there is less risk to investment when the investor is given a monopoly than when he is obliged to face competition. And it may be that the competition does run at such a tremendous pace as to make investment hazardous; and whenever that happens it is unfortunate and usually unnecessary. This is not apt to occur, however, except in cases when some business is overdone, and the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Money Saved is Money Made

If there is anything you can use in the lot of Novelties we are

Closing Out

It will certainly save you money to buy them.

Arthur M. Field.

Corner Church Street and Patton Ave.