

Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1899.

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LITTLE
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Clam Juice

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FIRST VICTORY FOR THE BRITISH

Boers Caught Between Two Fires Suffer a Crushing Defeat.

Gallant Charge of the English Troops up to the Position of the Enemy on a Hill Top.

The Transvaal Troops Were Storming the Camp of the British at Glencoe--Gen. Symonds Fatally Wounded in the Engagement.

London, Oct. 21.—The first serious action between the British and the Boers was fought in the immediate neighborhood of the British camp at Glencoe yesterday, and resulted in a victory for the British, but the extent of the victory and its comparative value cannot yet be ascertained. The British commander, General Symonds, is now dying from a wound received in the engagement.

Beyond the somewhat bare official despatches nothing of substantial value has been received which enables any judgment of the character of the defeat of the invaders. The estimates of losses were guesses. Up to midnight the war office has received no figures of the killed and wounded.

The hill where the Boer artillery was posted, and which was gallantly stormed by the British, is variously described as Glencoe hill, Dundee hill and Telana hill.

The Standard's correspondent at Glencoe camp says that the attacking force was led by Commandant General Joubert.

Scarcely six shells burst within the British lines.

A terrific fire from three British batteries, at a range of 2,500 yards, covered the advance of the British on the Boers' position.

Several of the Boer guns were silenced before the British began to climb the hill, and by the time the infantry were within a thousand yards of the crest the Boer artillery was completely silenced by the excellent British practice.

The Boers meanwhile kept up a heavy rifle fire, which thinned the British ranks considerably.

The correspondent adds: "The Boers were practically caught between two fires and lost heavily. At noon the fighting was still going on, but the defeat of the enemy was complete and crushing. It looks as though few would escape."

BOERS UTTERLY ROUTED.

London, Oct. 21.—A despatch, dated Glencoe, 4 p. m., yesterday, says the Boers have been utterly routed, and they are retreating towards the Buffalo river.

The British hussars and artillery are still pursuing them.

The British losses are severe, rather than the large proportion of officers than the actual number of victims. A heavy rain is falling.

VERY HEAVY LOSSES.

London, Oct. 21.—It is reported that the British losses in the fight at Glencoe were three hundred, the Boers' twelve hundred.

Glencoe, Natal, Oct. 20.—During the night the Boers got their artillery in position on a hill overlooking the town. They opened fire at daybreak with little effect. The British guns immediately replied and made good practice. The Boer artillery was no match for the British guns.

After an hour and a half's firing the Boer guns were silenced. Then the King's Royal Rifles and the Dublin Fusiliers advanced, taking advantage of the outpost positions and maintained a hot fire. The Boers replied vigorously, but after a prolonged firing fell back.

Then the Fusiliers and Royal Rifles made a splendid dash, and rushing up the hill, carried the Boer position and captured the guns.

ENTHUSIASM IN ENGLAND.

A despatch from Glencoe, 8:25 this morning, announces that the Boer position has been captured, after heavy fighting, during which five guns were taken.

Confirmation of the early reports of the British victory at Glencoe has been received, also of the wounding of General Symonds. The news from Glencoe caused a scene of wild enthusiasm on the stock exchange and Kaffirs rose tremendously.

MAFEKING'S RESISTANCE.

London, Oct. 20.—The Boers to the left of Lady Smith have avoided action and the situation in that direction is unchanged. Despatches from Kimberley and Mafeking, dated October 10 and 18, have reached Hope town. They confirm the rumors of fighting at those places.

ATTACK AT DAYLIGHT.

The war office received the following despatch from Lady Smith, filed at 3:30 this afternoon: "This from Glencoe: We were attacked this morning at daylight by a force roughly estimated at 4,000. They had placed four or five guns in a position on a hill 4,000 yards east of our camp, and fired plugged shells. The artillery did no damage. Our infantry formed for an attack and the position of the enemy had been shelled, our infantry advanced to the attack, and after a hard fight, lasting until 1:30 p. m., the almost inaccessible position was taken, the enemy retreating southward. All the Boer guns were captured. Can see our soldiers at the top of the hill; our cavalry and artillery are still out. General Symonds was severely wounded. Our losses heavy. They will be telegraphed as soon as possible."

GATE IN COMMAND.

A despatch from Glencoe camp says Sir William Symonds was wounded in the stomach and General Gate has assumed command.

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VRYBURG SURRENDERS.

Capetown, Oct. 20.—Vryburg surrendered unconditionally to the Boers Sunday. The place was insufficiently garrisoned to withstand a large Boer force, and to save useless loss of life it was decided to capitulate.

BOERS LOSE HEAVILY.

Despatch from Kimberley and Mafeking, who have arrived at towns in the British possession, report that the Boers lost heavily in both the Kimberley and Mafeking engagements. The English at Kimberley sustained no losses, while at Mafeking two of the British were killed and twelve wounded. Riverton, a suburb of Kimberley, which was previously evacuated by the British, was shelled by the Boers Monday.

The Boers are reported to have pos-

It seems the Boers tried to invest Mafeking but failed.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Mafeking accuses the Boers of using a flag of truce as a lure. He declares they are bent on loot and wanton destruction with evident disregard of the usages of civilized warfare.

BLEW THEMSELVES UP.

The Mail's correspondent at Mafeking says the Boers shelled two dynamite trucks sent out of Mafeking to avoid risk of explosion. The shells exploded the dynamite and a hundred Boers were killed.

IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

IRISH MEMBERS ON A RAMPAGE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

London, Oct. 20.—The house of commons went into committee of the whole this evening to discuss the voting of men and money for the war. Mr. Wyndham, parliamentary secretary for the war office, detailed the military arrangements and justified the employment of a large force, saying the operations would possibly extend along two thousand miles of the frontier. The Irish members vigorously opposed the plans.

Michael Davitt characterized the war as a hideous, damnable massacre.

William Redmond opposed the expenditure of ten million pounds, saying the money was more needed in Ireland than for war.

Redmond was repeatedly called to order and finally ordered to leave the house, which he did, shouting, "I wish you joy of your victory over poor Boer farmers." The government's military plans were approved.

SCHOONER CUT IN TWO.

Struck by a Steamship in Boston Harbor.

Boston, Oct. 20.—A fishing schooner while entering the harbor this evening was run down and cut in half by the steamer Ardenna. One of the crew of the schooner was killed instantly and three are missing. It is believed they were drowned.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

Shooting at Salisbury and Hot Work For the Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 20.—Just before daylight this morning Max Misenheimer perforated the body of John Craig at a festival with three bullets. Craig is yet alive. Sheriff Monroe and a posse captured the would-be murderer at day break this morning after a hot fight. Both Misenheimer and Craig are colored.

TROUBLE BREWING AT SAMOA.

NATIVE CHIEFS SET UP AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT.

Members of Provisional Government are Also Not United.

Its Action Hampered in Resisting Encroachments of the Native Chiefs by the German Representative, Solf.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Aplia advises up to October 6, say that trouble is brewing in Samoa, and the relations between the three counsels and the natives and the members of the provisional government are strained. Thirteen chiefs associated with the rebel government have headquarters at Louloumoa and claim to be the government of Samoa. They have issued a proclamation placing a head tax of one dollar on Samoans and colored laborers outside of Aplia. The provisional government will issue a proclamation setting aside this tax, but its action is hampered by a proclamation of Dr. Solf, which is issued on his own authority, that a poll tax must be paid by the end of the year.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF THE COUNTRY

Gen. Wilson's Annual Report on the Subject.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The annual report of General Wilson, chief of engineers, was published today. He calls particular attention to the fortifications of this country and urges an increase in rapid fire armament. He says the defense of several additional localities in the United States is now under consideration, for which no formal projects have yet been completed or approved, also a considerable study has been given to the subject of coast defenses for American insular possessions, resulting in the completion of a project for the defense of the harbor of San Juan of preliminary projects for the defense of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor. He recommends an appropriation of \$5,632,000 for fortifications for 1900-'01.

TROOPS STILL GUARD IMPRISONED MINERS

Idaho Given Until November 1 to Relieve the Federal Soldiers.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The reports of Gen. Merriam on the Idaho riots has been made public. The chief item of interest in the report is the fact that Gen. Merriam disclaims all responsibility for the order refusing employment to union men in the mines. He says that this regulation was drawn by the state authorities, and his only connection with it was to liberalize certain of its provisions, after which he placed his name at the bottom with the words, "Examined and approved." He says it was not his intention that his troops should have any part in dictating the condition of labor in Idaho, and that they never did so.

The other point which he makes is that the prisoners, of whom at one time there were more than 400, were not properly cared for until he had called the attention of the state authorities to the matter, after which their condition was materially improved.

Gov. Steunenburg, of Idaho, called at the war department to confer with Secretary Root respecting the order relieving the United States troops from duty on the withdrawal of the United States troops from Spokane county, Idaho, where they are still engaged in guarding the striking miners, who are made prisoners of by dynamite the mining plants in the Coeur d'Alene country. The department took the ground that as the men are civil prisoners the state of Idaho should take care of them, and as the militia of the state has just returned from the Philippines there is no longer the excuse that the state government lacks power to relieve the United States troops. The governor, however, made a strong plea for the retention of the United States troops, so Secretary Root will give the state authorities until the first of next month to relieve the federal troops.

OTIS' REPORT.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The war department today received the following from Otis:

"Manila, Oct. 20.—Adjutant General Washington Lawton has advanced on San Isidro, where a garrison was established. Considerable resistance was encountered yesterday. Casualties, one killed; three wounded. Twenty-second infantry. The enemy suffered considerably. One Spaniard and fifteen insurgents were captured. Young recruits inhabitants in the section of the country mostly friendly."

WATER RENT LAST DAY.

Today is the last day for payment of water rent. If not paid today water will be turned off on Monday. Man that turns off the water will receive no money. It must be paid at the office. To avoid fine of one dollar pay today.

W. E. RANKIN, Supt.

MULES FOR ENGLISH ARMY.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—Major Flint of the Dragoon Guards and Lieutenant Ponder of the British army, who are purchasing mules here for the invading forces in the Transvaal, have bought 2000 head up to date. The average price paid is \$70. Lieutenant Conder states that it is the desire to secure 10,000 mules.

BEES! BEES!!

Six swarms Italian Bees for sale cheap.

J. W. HAYWOOD,
47 Fulton Street.

Attention Parents.

Have you children in school? What is the condition of their eyes? Every parent should be able to answer this last question, but hardly one out of ten, has thought of it. Children are often charged with stupidity or inattention to their books, when some defect of the eyes, which makes reading a pain to them, is to blame, rather than the child's mental dullness. Examination free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.
Successor to
S. L. MCKEE.

COLUMBIA THE VICTOR

Is the Successful Defender of the American Cup.

Won Three Straight Races From the Shamrock.

Final Contest a Fine One Between the Sloops.

Five Minutes Difference in the Finishing Time.

New York, Oct. 20.—The Columbia-Shamrock series of races for the America's cup ended today without a single race to Sir Thomas Lipton's credit. The Columbia won her third race in splendid style. Neither the Shamrock nor her sailors has sustained the promise that was held out for them upon their arrival and that was evidenced in the first fluky contests between the yachts.

A ten to fifteen knot wind was blowing when the time for the race arrived, and all the conditions were favorable for a good contest.

THE START.

The Columbia was to the windward of her rival when the starting gun was fired. She put her filler up and swung on to cross the line, breaking out her ballroom jib as she did so. Captain Barr appeared to be in no hurry to get away, and instead of swinging over the line ran along by it almost to the lights. The Shamrock's skippers tore across the line at once, the crew hauling the spinnaker out to the end of poles as she swept over. Barr's apparent motive in not crossing dead astern of his rival was to save time by holding back until just before the handicap gun and also to be in position to break up the Shamrock's wind. The Columbia crossed the line at 11:01.42, the Shamrock at 11:31; course, south by west.

The race to the outer mark was a close and splendid one. The yachts were close together when the mark was reached. The Columbia turned it at 12:18-1-2, the Shamrock at 12:19.

The Columbia now began to draw away from her rival, but for half an hour the contest was a close one, each gaining in turn a slight advantage.

At 12:50 Columbia had traveled nearly a quarter of a mile ahead of the Shamrock, and for a time continued to increase her lead.

The official time at the finish was: Columbia, 2:40; Shamrock, 2:45.17.

A larger fleet of excursion boats than usual followed the race today and there was great enthusiasm at the finish.

DEWEY TO VISIT MACON.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 20.—Admiral Dewey will visit Macon in February. A telegram has been received from the committee of Macon citizens which went to Washington several days ago to invite Dewey to come. The telegram stated that the admiral had accepted the invitation to visit Macon, but that he could not do so before February.

It was the hope of the people that he would come next week, just after his trip to Atlanta, and plans had already been discussed for his entertainment. A far more elaborate entertainment will be given, however, when he comes in February, as more time will be had in which to arrange it, and everything can be put in better shape.

FOUR NEW CASES AT JACKSON.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 20.—Four new cases of yellow fever were reported today.

AT KEY WEST.

Key West, Oct. 20.—There were four new cases of fever today, but no deaths.

ON THE SQUARE.

NEW TOMATOES

Pack of 1899.

SEE THAT YOU GET THEM.

Just in....
ROQUEFORT,
SAP SAGO,
NEUFCHATEL, and
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CHEESE.

Clarence Sawyer,
Successor to
W. F. SNIDER.

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