

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. IV: NO. 188.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

OESTREICHER'S Stock- Taking Sale....

Today we are making especially low prices on all cut pieces of

RIBBONS AND TABLE LINENS.

Our object is to save measuring and re-rolling. We can safely guarantee a saving of 25 to 30 per cent.

OESTREICHER & CO 51 Patton Avenue.

..MASSAGE.. AND PACKS.

Treatment for NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC and OTHER DISEASES. Special: THURE BRANDT MASSAGE FOR FEMALE DISEASES; ALSO FACE MASSAGE. PROF. EDWIN GRUNER, (Graduate Chemnitz College, Germany. Formerly with Oakland Heights, Sanitarium.) 55 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206. Home or Office Treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

HUBBUB IN SANTIAGO CAUSED BY SPEECHES.

Cuban Generals Expect United States will Annex the Island

Santiago, Jan. 9.—Cuban Generals Miro, Rabi and Castro addressed the San Carlos club last evening. Each of them called for a conference in Havana with Governor Wood. The tenor of the speeches was that every Cuban should work for the realization of independence and should equip himself for the time when the Americans, showing their real colors, should announce the annexation of the island. General Castro said they should take to the hills and assert that superiority that they demonstrated on former occasions under Spanish rule.

The hubbub caused by the speeches continued all night. A company of regulars will be stationed in the city to prevent a demonstration. Papers today condemn the American system relative to the island. They assert that it is the evident intention to repudiate all the promises of congress.

CUBAN PAPERS REFUSE TO PAY FINES IMPOSED.

And Renew Attacks on Ludlow.—Formal Meeting of Cabinet.

Havana, Jan. 9.—The first formal meeting of Governor Wood's cabinet was held today and a general outline of work to be done was discussed. It was arranged that an official day's work will consist of seven hours. La Lucha and Cuban (newspapers) have refused to pay the fines imposed for attacking General Ludlow and will appeal. Both papers renew their attacks. La Lucha says now that an energetic governor general is here it is high time Ludlow's position was defined.

Want Ads.—One cent a word.

SILENCE OVER LADYSMITH

Still No List of Casualties of the Recent Serious Engagement.

Boers' Remarkable Disciplinary Control.

The German Steamer German Released by the British.

Boers Continue to Extend Their Works at Modder River.

CASUALTIES OF THE SUFFOLK REGIMENT AT COLESBURG INCLUDE MANY OFFICERS—BULLER FAILED TO FOLLOW UP HIS ADVANTAGE.

London, Jan. 10.—No news later than January 7 has been received here from any of the British camps in South Africa. The war office, late last night, stated it had not received a list of the casualties at Ladysmith.

Details of Buller's demonstration in support of White on the sixth show a remarkable disciplinary control of the Boers. Both of the British brigades employed in the demonstration reached positions where the fighting of December 15 was the fiercest. Clery himself rode near the river but nothing could draw the Boer fire throughout the day, except once, when there was a slight fusillade.

GERMANY HAS ENGLAND'S ANSWER.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The government has received an answer from Great Britain in reply to Germany's representations concerning the seizure of German vessels by the British warships on the African coast. The answer is apparently provisional but perfectly satisfactory.

THE STEAMER GENERAL RELEASED.

Aden, Jan. 9.—The German steamer General, which was detained by the authorities here, will resume her voyage to Delagoa bay tonight, she having been released. Her cargo included axle trees and chemicals. An Austrian Lloyd steamer from Trieste, loaded with flour supposed to be consigned to the Transvaal, has been detained here, pending the decision of the prize court. Advice from Modder River say the Boers continue to extend their works and it is estimated that 30,000 men are required to defend them.

CASUALTIES AT COLESBURG.

There is little change apparent in the position at Colesburg. French reported to the war office Sunday that he had reconnoitered with a squadron of cavalry on the Boers' east flank two miles from Achterland and drew a considerable force of burghers. The casualties of the Suffolks near Colesburg were: Killed: Colonel Watson, and Lieutenants Williams, Carey and White and 23 men; missing, Captains Brett, Thompson and Brown and Lieutenants Rants, Allen, Wood, Martin and Butler and 107 men; wounded, 21 men. French further reports that casualties to other regiments to January 4 were 12 killed and 44 wounded.

The queen was telegraphed her thanks to White and the troops of Ladysmith. A despatch from Frere Camp Sunday said all was quiet there, thus dispelling the widespread hopes that Buller had followed up his demonstration before Colesburg with an effective move elsewhere.

HOSPITALS PACKED.

The latest news from Bloemfontein says the officials there recognize that they must evacuate the town at an early date and are securing houses at Freeburg. It is also announced that the hospitals at Bloemfontein, and elsewhere are packed with wounded men. A special despatch from Amsterdam today says an uncredited rumor is current that a British cruiser has fired upon the Dutch cruiser Friesland near

For Rent

Houses, Furnished and Unfurnished.

For Sale

Improved and Unimproved Property.

One small investment netting 27 per cent per annum.

WILKIE & LARBE,
Real Estate Agents,
23 Patton Avenue.

Defagoa Bay, and that a Dutch officer was killed.

GERMANY MUST BE STRONG.

Stuttgart, Jan. 9.—Emperor William in telegraphing his thanks to the King of Wurtemberg for assuming the patronage of the Wurtemberg committee of the navy league, says:

"I hope the events of the last few days will have convinced the ever-widening circles that not only Germany's interests but Germany's honor must be protected on distant seas, and to this end Germany must be strong and powerful."

Durban, Jan. 9.—The seized German steamer Herzog has been handed over to the prize court. The Portuguese governor of Zambesi was among the passengers. The British naval authorities have offered a ship to convey him to Delagoa bay. The steamer Bundesrath is discharging.

BOERS' WELL DEFINED PLAN.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The Chicago Record's London correspondent cables: "The scene of the first attack of the Boers on General White's line is important, inasmuch as it shows that the Transvaalers are followers of a well defined plan. Below Joubert, on the Tugela river, is an army that numbers 33,000 men. Within Ladysmith camp there are at least 8,000, while the Boers number from 25,000 to 30,000 men. On the south of Ladysmith there is a strong position called Caesar's camp, fortified, and standing a little detached from the main circle of entrenchments. This was the objective of the Boer assault, which was delivered with such boldness that the Gordon Highlanders and Manchesterers had to drive them back at the point of the bayonet."

It is part of the Boer policy to overpower if possible this isolated position, not only because there would thus be gained an elevation from which to threaten the more closely beleaguered garrison, but because thus a force would be interposed between White's sortie and Buller's advance. The Boers left the trench at Colenso and galloped uphill to their comrades further north, obviously a concerted move, and it was expected before Buller found the trenches in front of him fully occupied. TOWN ATTACKED ON ALL SIDES.

Another significant fact is that the Boers overcome their dislike for cold steel. The Morning Post's correspondent, telegraphing from Frere Camp, Saturday afternoon adds, on the strength of private heliographic messages from Ladysmith, that the town and camp were attacked on all sides in great force and that three distinct attacks were repulsed.

Commenting on this information, the Morning Post says: "There can be no doubt as to what these attacks mean. The Boer commander Friday night felt sure that he had secured a day or two, or even more, during which he could attack Ladysmith, without the possibility of interference by General Buller. His lines south of Tugela river could neither be carried nor turned in less than a day, and a second day would be needed to get General Buller's force across the Tugela and when there, except in case of a direct move by Colenso, which after the last battle was unlikely, General Buller would be more than a day's march from the town. "As a matter of calculation the probability of the chance of General White's escaping from the grip of the Boer forces that surround him is indistinguishable from that of the chance that General Buller will attack and defeat the Boers in front of him. While General White's resistance is unbroken General Buller on Saturday was not ready. His resource on hearing of the attack on General White was to order a demonstration. He might as well have ordered a display of fireworks."

TIME FOR VIGOROUS ACTION.

"Nothing but a vigorous attack in great force, pushed home regardless of loss, could have embarrassed the Boers. The thing is now that General Buller's second battle, when he delivers it, will bear the motto which seems to be indelibly inscribed by the infatigable incompetence of the government on every measure of the war, 'Too late!'"

POLITICAL INTRIGUES IN LONDON

The political situation in London is still interesting. During the last week there have been intrigues and efforts to bring about political combinations unknown in the present generation. It is thought that, despite the queen's influence and wishes, Lord Salisbury will retire before next summer, and that the Duke of Devonshire will succeed to the

(Continued on fifth page.)



The Way to Home Owning

is easy enough by our plan. Write or call on us for particulars, telling us as nearly as possible what you want. There's no reason why you should not own YOUR OWN HOME. If you do not listen to our warning and take advantage of some of our offers in Real Estate, you may regret it when too old to buy. If you wish to rent now, and buy later, you cannot do better than call on us; we can aid you in many ways where you can't aid yourself.

WEAVER & ALEXANDER,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
25 Patton Avenue.

TERRY MCGOVERN WINS IN EIGHTH

After a Game Fight the Little Colored Champion Throws Up the Sponge.

—Great Crowd Present.

New York, Jan. 9.—Hopelessly beaten, though not quite knocked out, George Dixon surrendered the title of the featherweight championship to Terry McGovern, in the eighth round, at the Broadway Athletic club tonight. O'Rourke, Dixon's chief second, performed an act of mercy when he threw up the sponge, the little colored man had been knocked down five times and there was no hope for him.

His career warranted a merciful ending, for no pugilist in the world today can show a cleaner or more sportsmanlike record than Dixon. Though he indulged in more than eight hundred contests, he probably never met a man before equal to McGovern. It was truly a test of youth and strength against age and experience. McGovern showed conclusively that he is the fighting marvel of the present time. Impervious to all blows, regardless of the best scientific methods, he simply triumphed because of his magnificent physique, bulldog tenacity and wonderful punching ability.

The fight was the fastest and most sensational encounter at the weight that has ever been seen in this country. From the first stroke of the gong until the end came it was a desperate battle. Dixon was in splendid condition but he was not the Dixon who won the title ten years ago. Still it can be said that he is the best featherweight American, barring his conqueror.

Dixon proceeded from the start to mix it up. Had he stayed away and used defensive tactics he might have lasted much longer. But there is no doubt that he would have been ultimately worn down, for McGovern was too strong and aggressive for him at every stage.

For the first six rounds, Dixon surprised the crowd of five thousand spectators. He indulged in repeated rallies with McGovern, giving blow for blow and showing an equal hitting power. Dixon did the leading for the greater part of this time, driving his left into the stomach and also to the neck. Whenever the occasion presented itself George whiped over his right with all the power his condition would permit.

All these blows were enough to floor an ordinary boxer but McGovern stood up under them without weakening. Once or twice Terry staggered from the force of the punches, but in each case he only increased the vigor of his attack.

McGovern followed out a plan of action that showed careful study. He went after Dixon's body just as he did in his fight with Palmer. With swift moving hands he ripped in body blows every time he got a chance, especially in the clinches and he used his free hands upon the heart and kidneys. Gradually the blows of the former champion lost steam and when he began to hold on in the clinches the veteran ring followers saw the beginning of the end. McGovern shifted his tactics in the last two or three rounds by swinging heavily for the jaw and head. One punch took Dixon's nose in the seventh round. As the fight progressed McGovern seemed to become stronger and more vicious, with the idea of winning decisively. Dixon was unable to shake off McGovern. Terry literally beat down his guard.

With his nose broken and his face bruised in several places, with his body hammered and his wind gone, it was not strange that Dixon came up for the eighth round with weak legs. He once more mixed up matters. A hook on the jaw, followed by a swift, accurate body punch, finally knocked Dixon down. He had slipped to the boards once or twice before but not from the force of a punch. This knock-down was practically the direct cause of McGovern's victory. It took all of Dixon's remaining strength away, and made him virtually helpless. Dixon got to his feet after the referee had counted nine seconds and prepared to receive another onslaught. McGovern was fairly to abate and he rushed at his antagonist with blows that were heavier than he had dealt before during the fight. Dixon could not stand it. He was floored again by a smash in the pit of the stomach. Dixon knew he had met his Waterloo. When Dixon had been dropped for the fifth time,



A MOTHER IS VERY PARTICULAR

about her boy's health—about the way he is protected from severe cold—but she sometimes forgets about his eyes. She somehow fails to realize that the headache he complains of is the result of defective eyes.

BAKER & CO.
Scientific Opticians,
45 Patton Ave.—Blair's Furniture Store.

EXAMINATION FREE.

O'Rourke threw the sponge into the ring, which ended the battle.

Dixon was on his feet at the time, and did not see his second's action. The gong clang a moment later, and the former champion, walked unsteadily to his corner. Then he was told it was useless to proceed any further, and he accepted his defeat in a way that made every man in the crowd his friend.

The receipts amounted to about \$30,000, of which one-half went to the fighters. Of that amount McGovern will receive about \$11,000.

Perhaps no fight between featherweights has ever attracted the attention of the sporting public as this one. George Dixon has been in the ring continuously for the past thirteen years for nine of which he has held the championship. He has fought over 100 set battles, not to speak of hundreds of men he has put to sleep when meeting all comers on theatrical tours. It is estimated he has earned in purses and stakes over \$200,000, and as a money maker is second only to John L. Sullivan and like him has little or none left. He made it public several weeks ago that win or lose last night he would retire, and preparations for a monster benefit to be tendered him to commemorate his retirement from the ring have been almost completed. The affair will be held in about two weeks. Terry McGovern, bantam champion of the world, moves up a notch in wrestling Dixon's feather-lauzels from the dark skinned champion. He has recent battles with Fedler Palmer champion of England, and Harry Forbes of Chicago, shows him to be a fighter on the order of John L. Sullivan. He can hit harder than any man of his weight in the ring today, and in nearly all of his battles has disposed of his opponents in one or two rounds.

PULITZER'S HOUSE BURNED AND TWO LIVES LOST

Servants Trapped by the Flames in Destruction of Residence.

New York, Jan. 9.—The residence of Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, in East 55th street, was destroyed by fire today, and two persons lost their lives in the flames.

When the fire had been extinguished the body of a woman was found badly burned. The body was identified as that of the housekeeper. Later another charred body was discovered, that of a woman servant.

At the time the fire began there were in the house Mrs. Pulitzer, her daughters, Edith, 14 years old, and Constance, 12 years old; her son, two months old, and twenty-two servants. Mr. Pulitzer and his son, Joseph, Jr., are at Lakewood, N. J. Mrs. Pulitzer was awakened at 7:30 by a crackling noise. She detected the smell of smoke and immediately afterward the electric fire alarm sounded.

Mrs. Pulitzer, taking her children, started down stairs shouting an alarm. After placing Edith and Constance in the street, she hurried up to the third floor and found the nurse with the baby about to get out on the fire escape. The woman was hysterical. Mrs. Pulitzer quieted the nurse, took the baby from her, and together they went to the street.

John O'Connor the butler, had a narrow escape. He says he was overcome by smoke and sank down when he reached a place of safety. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought it must have started in the basement or in the lower story by defective electric insulation. It spread with great rapidity and went straight upward. The firemen, realizing that the house could not be saved, devoted their energies to the adjoining property.

The house contained a valuable historical library and many carefully selected works of art. Nothing of value was saved. The total loss is estimated at \$125,000.

Mrs. F. R. Darby says: "Camphorine is not only good for chapped hands but for burns and inflamed surfaces also. My husband would have been badly burned the other day had I not used Camphorine quickly and freely."

Grant's Digestive Cordial for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation. Price 50c at Grant's.

"ON THE SQUARE"
Agency
"ROCKBROOK FARM"
CREAMERY BUTTER.
FRESH
CHEESES
ROQUEFORT,
NEUCHÂTEL,
PHILADELPHIA CREAM,
FULL CREAM,
SWISS,
MAGLAREN'S IMPERIAL,
PARMESAN,
PINE SAGO,
SAP APPLE,
EDAM.
CLARENCE SAWYER
Successor to W. F. Snider,
6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

BEVERIDGE AND HOAR

On Intention of United States to Retain the Philippines.

Advantages of the Islands to Commerce.

Onward March of the Flag Has Never Paused.

Hoar Gets Sarcastic in Speaking of the "Glory of the Flag."

HOAR ALSO INTRODUCED RESOLUTION CALLING FOR COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINES AND UNITED STATES.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The greater portion of today's session of the senate was consumed by the speech of Senator Beveridge on his resolution declaring the intention of the United States to retain the Philippines and Senator Hoar's reply thereto. Senator Beveridge's speech lengthily set forth the reasons for retaining the islands as gleaned from personal observation during his recent tour of the archipelago. He dwelt upon the advantages of the islands to the commerce of the United States, its products and its timber, and exhibited a nugget of gold picked up on the shores of a Philippine creek. He declared the Filipinos absolutely unfit for self-government, and said it was not contrary to the declaration of independence for Americans to participate in the regeneration of the world. In closing he declared that the flag had never paused on its onward march, and asked, "Who dares to halt it now?"

HOAR'S REPLY.
Senator Hoar replied briefly. At times he was very sarcastic in reference to what the annexationists termed as the "glory of the flag." He denied the war was the result of the anti-expansionist agitation at home, and intimated it was caused by the president's proclamation in which the sovereignty of the United States was asserted.

HOAR WANTS INFORMATION.
Senator Hoar introduced a resolution calling upon the president to communicate to the senate all communications received by him or any department or officer from Aguinaldo or other person undertaking to represent the president in arms against the United States in the Philippine Islands, or any alleged government or public authority of said people and all replies to such communications. Also the proclamations by him to be issued to the people of the Philippine Islands as actually directed by him to be issued, and the same as actually proclaimed by Otis, if in any respect they were altered or part was omitted. Also, whether any approval or disapproval was expressed by his authority, or that of the war department. Also all constitutions, forms of government and proclamations issued by Aguinaldo or any successor of the Philippine Islands. And that the president be required to communicate without delay so much of said information that is not in his possession or may be obtained soon hereafter.

Mr. Hoar endeavored to secure immediate consideration for the resolution but on objection it went over until tomorrow.

FOR INJUNCTION AGAINST UNITING RAILROADS

Violent Assaults Were Made on President Williams of Seaboard System.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 9.—After a bitter legal battle the request of Ryan for an injunction restraining the Seaboard and Roanoke road from consolidating with the Seaboard system, was tonight submitted to United States Circuit Judge Waddell. He will render his decision in a few days. The proceedings today were spicy, the feature being continued and violent assaults made by Ryan's counsel on President Williams, of the Seaboard, and Middendorf, a member of Williams's syndicate.

CONVENT BONDS BROKEN.

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—The supreme court decided today that Mrs. Adeline Preble, a Cuban lady, who recently placed her daughter in St. Alphonsus's convent, had free and complete custody of her daughter, who could not remain in a religious house without her permission. The mother wished to take the daughter, now 13 years old, to Cuba. The girl was unwilling to go, saying she wished to become a sister, and had already taken the veil. The lower court had decided that the girl had become a nun and could not be removed.

"In winter's cold and summer's parching heat," use Camphorine, for chapped hands and face, tan, sun burn, etc. 25c. all druggists.