

# Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. IV: NO. 194.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## OESTREICHER'S... IS GEN. BULLER NOW IN BATTLE?

First January Sale of...

### MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Having this sale in view, we placed large orders with the manufacturers of the EAGLE BRAND of under muslins, the best make in the market. Though at the time we bought these goods the enormous advance in cotton fabrics was not anticipated. We are therefore able to place before you much better values than recent purchases would permit us to do.

In Gowns we offer a line from 50c. to \$5.00 each.



This gown is made of fine cambrie trimmed in lace, worth \$1.25, special 95c. Our line of Skirts ranges from 45c. to \$5.00, though in a few days will be able to show them up to \$10.00 each.



This cut represents a Skirt made of fine Nainsook with lawn dust ruffles and three clusters of four tucks each. Price \$1.50.

All of our skirts are full widths, the cheapest we show are as wide as the best. We are also showing the short skirts for walking and golf purposes at 50 and 75 cents each.

Drawers, we have a line from 23c. for a plain muslin Drawers to the finest nainsook—some embroidered, others trimmed with lace, others again, hem-stitched and tacked.



This cut represents as good quality cambrie umbrella drawers, embroidered and tacked—an article worth from 60c. to 75c., our special price for this sale, 50c.



Our No. 1524, made of fine nainsook trimmed with inserting and ruffled with deep embroidery. Umbrella shape. Made to sell at \$1.98. Our price for this sale... \$1.50



We are showing corset covers in all qualities and styles—from a 10c. muslin to the finest nainsook, from the light to the latest short Parisian covers.

### News of His Movements Has Now Been Withheld for Five Days.

#### Firing Heard in the Direction of Camp Frere.

#### Boers Repulsed in Attack on a Hill at Rensburg.

#### A British Fort Near Mafeking Demolished.

#### MEHUEN LOST THE CONFIDENCE OF HIS MEN BY HIS BLUNDER AT MAGERSFONTEIN—LADYSMITH SUFFERING FROM UNSANITARY CONDITIONS.

London, Jan. 7.—The country is still condemned to the exercise of patience concerning Buller's operations, although more than five days have elapsed since it was reported that he occupied Potgieter's drift. Opinion differs as to whether the silence is imposed by Buller or the war office, but it is evident that nothing is going to be known by the public until the result of Buller's movement, be it successful or unsuccessful, can be announced.

Durban telegrams of January 16 say no news has been received there, but heavy firing was heard Monday in the direction of Frere, and it is understood that an engagement was proceeding.

With the exception of the repulse of the Boer attack on the hill at Rensburg on the 15th nothing of importance has happened elsewhere. In connection with the arrival of President Kruger's son-in-law, Fiof, at Lorenzo Marques, aboard, it is alleged, of a German warship, a telegram from Durban says his purpose is to arrange for Kruger's escape to German Damara land in the event of Pretoria being captured.

#### SITUATION AT STORMBERG.

Advices from Stormberg, dated Monday, report that Gatacre's troops made a demonstration beyond Molteno in the direction of Stormberg in the belief that the Boers intended to seize Molteno. The burghers were not sighted and the British remained at Molteno. Arrivals from Stormberg estimate that there are 4,500 Boers at that place. French continues to shell the Boer positions, but nothing decisive has taken place.

#### SICKNESS AT LADYSMITH.

The death lists from enteric fever and dysentery at Ladysmith, averaging from eight to ten daily, are considered more serious than the 420 casualties of Saturday's fight, as they indicate the frightfully unsanitary condition of the beleaguered town.

A letter from Ladysmith, dated December 7, says that even then 90 out of 540 men in the battalion of which the writer was a member were sick with dysentery or enteric fever. According to a despatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated January 8, the patients and attendants in Tombi camp, where the hospital is, then numbered 2,800.

#### METHUEN'S BLUNDER.

Evidence accumulates that Methuen's blunder at Magersfontein lost him the confidence of his entire force to such an extent that it is doubtful if the troops would follow him in another attack on the Boers.

The war office is understood to be in possession of a letter written by Wauchope the night before the battle, saying that it would be the last letter he would ever write, as he had been asked to perform an impossible task, and had either to obey or surrender his sword.

An immediate change in the command of the force may, therefore, be expected. It is anticipated in some quarters that Lieutenant General Tucker will succeed Methuen.

#### A FORT DEMOLISHED.

Pretoria, Jan. 13 (Delayed).—As a result of the bombardment of Mafeking yesterday the British fort at the eastward was demolished and the British retired. One Boer was wounded. Advices from the head laager at Ladysmith report that the attack on that place on January 6 was disastrous to the British, and that Ladysmith appears to be in sore straits.

Rensburg, Cape Colony, Jan. 15.—The Boers this morning attempted to rush a hill held by a company of Yorkshires and New Zealanders but were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. The Boers had twenty-one killed and fifty wounded.

#### A KENTUCKY FEUD ENDS IN MURDER.

##### Scott and Colson, Both Prominent Men, Have Shooting Match.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.—Eberhart Scott, a nephew of ex-Governor Bradley, and ex-Congressman Colson met in the lobby of the Capitol hotel this afternoon and renewed a feud, which was begun more than a year ago.

At that time Colson, who was colonel of the Fourth Kentucky cavalry, then stationed at Anniston, Ala., fought a duel with Scott, who was a lieutenant in one of Colson's companies. Both were wounded. When the men met today they began shooting at once. Who fired the first shot is unknown. Scott, in opening fire, pulled in front of him a bystander named Demaree who was killed by a shot from Colson's revolver. Colson likewise held in front of him a drummer named Golden. The latter was wounded in the breast from a bullet from Scott's revolver.

When Demaree fell Scott received a shot and fled. Colson pursued him, firing as he ran. Scott fell dead. A stock dealer named Julian was shot in the leg. He died shortly after from loss of blood. Colson was slightly wounded in the arm.

Later particulars of the Colson-Scott shooting affray show that in addition to the victims already mentioned an innocent bystander had his leg broken by being knocked down still another was shot in the leg.

Golden is reported as dying. Colson surrendered to the police. He maintained his nerve until on the way to the jail, when he broke down and wept bitterly exclaiming repeatedly: "My God, my God." In an interview with the jail he said he was forced to do the shooting. He declared he was followed by Scott and Golden all day. He said Golden was not a drummer but Captain Golden, of Middleboro. He declared the latter participated in the shooting.

The shooting caused intense excitement. He is wealthy and no doubt will be defended by able counsel.

#### PROPOSED GOVERNMENT PACIFIC OCEAN CABLE

##### Secretary Long and Admiral Bradford Appear Before Committee.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs today in advocacy of the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. The secretary's statement was general and related entirely to the feasibility of the plan and its advantage over doing the work by private enterprise.

Rear Admiral Bradford detailed the operations of the collier Neru which is now engaged in making a preliminary survey of the proposed line west of Honolulu. He said that the survey had been completed, and that the Neru was now on her return making a zigzag survey. According to reports made of the preliminary work the proposed cable is entirely practicable to run from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence by Midway Islands and Guam to Dingoala bay, island of Luzon, with a spur for commercial purposes to Yokohama. He estimated the cost of the cable to be \$10,000,000.

#### GOVERNOR INAUGURATED.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 16.—A. H. Longino was today inaugurated as governor of Mississippi, and the legislature formally elected A. J. McLaurin and W. V. Sullivan, the caucus nominees, United States senators. McLaurin is critically ill with pneumonia.

#### A NORTH CAROLINA LIEUTENANT

Washington, Jan. 16.—The president today nominated Herbert J. Hershinger, of North Carolina, to be second lieutenant in the marine corps.

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

Wood's seeds at Grant's Pharmacy.

Good night! Use Camphorine; have soft white hands up the morning. 25c. All druggists.

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

#### Send Your Clothing.

to the Asheville Pressing Club to be cleaned, pressed and repaired. Our workmen are experienced, our work first class, our prices reasonable. ONLY ONE DOLLAR a month to regular members. Ladies' work receives special attention. All clothing is sent for and delivered.

when you come to us to get treatment for your eyes. We are exceedingly careful in examining and prescribing. Our glasses will relieve that aching sensation in your optical nerves. A few dollars spent with us will permanently cure your trouble. Repair work a specialty.

#### WILKIE & LABARBE, Real Estate Agents.

23 Patton Avenue.

J. C. WILBAR & CO., Prop. Telephone 389. 4 North Court Sq. over Gazette Office.

## APPALACHIAN NATIONAL PARK

### Progress of the Movement in Congress to Secure the Great Forest Reserve.

#### North Carolina Senators Introduce the Measure.

#### Preparing an Investigation of Western North Carolina.

#### Senator Butler's Joint Resolution Calling for an Appropriation.

#### PROPOSED COMMISSION FROM SENATE AND HOUSE TO SELECT A SITE COVERING NOT LESS THAN 500,000 ACRES AND NOT MORE THAN 1,000,000.

Gazette Bureau, Washington, Jan. 16.

Special to the Gazette.

Senator Pritchard today introduced an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for an investigation and examination of the region in Western North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee and that portion of Georgia adjacent to Western North Carolina with a view to secure a national park to be known as the Appalachian National Park.

Senator Butler today introduced the following joint resolution:

#### JOINT RESOLUTION.

To provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report upon the most desirable area in Western North Carolina for the establishment of a national park and forest reserve to be known as the Appalachian National Park.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled,

Sec. 1. That a commission consisting of three senators, to be appointed by the president of the senate; five members of the house of representatives, and seven members to be appointed by the president of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, created to visit that part of the Appalachian system of mountains located in Western North Carolina and East Tennessee and inspect the various sites in the heart of the Great Smoky mountains, the Balsam mountains and the Black and Craggy mountains and seem to be most desirable for the location of a great national park and forest reservation, to be known as the Appalachian National Park, and to cover an area of not less than five hundred thousand acres and not more than one million acres.

Sec. 2. That the commission shall have in view not only the establishment of a great national park in the east to rival the Yellowstone National Park in the west for scenic beauty and national recreation, but also for the protection of forests and headwaters of great water sources in the Great Smoky and Blue Ridge mountains.

Sec. 3. That the commission shall report not only as to the best location, but also as to the general topography of the country of each location, the approximate number of citizens living in each location, the percentage of arable and timber land, the persons or companies that own the various tracts of land in each examined site, and the approximate price at which each of such locations can be bought by the government.

Sec. 4. That said commission may designate a sub-committee of its number to make the investigation and report to the full commission, and that the commission be authorized to employ the necessary clerks and stenographers that may be necessary for the actual work of the commission as a whole or by a sub-committee, in performing its duties.

Sec. 5. That said commission shall make a report to the president on or before December 1, 1900, if possible; and if not, then a partial report by said date and a full report as soon thereafter as practicable; provided that said full report shall be made not later than November 15, 1901.

Sec. 6. That the members of the commission shall be allowed and paid all necessary expenses incurred while actually engaged in the work of the commission and that those members of the commission who are not members of congress or otherwise in the employment of the government shall receive in addition thereto ten dollars per day while actually engaged in the work of the commission.

Sec. 7. That the sum of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to cover the expenses of the commission.

Of course the steps taken by the two North Carolina senators are in harmony and done with the hope of securing prompt action in some form that will lead to the establishment of the proposed forest reserve.

W. A. H.

From the senate proceedings in the Congressional Record of January 4 the following is taken:

"Mr. Pritchard—I present a petition of the Appalachian National Park association, praying for the establishment of a national park at some place in the Southern Appalachian region. I move that the petition be printed as a document and be referred to the committee on forest reservations and the protection of game. The motion was agreed to."

In its issue of January 5 the Gazette published this memorial and the fact that it had been submitted to the senate as above. Some officious persons, however, have taken the trouble to question the accuracy of our information and we publish this extract from the Congressional Record for the benefit of any who have been misled by them.

## THE LOST STEAMSHIP WAS THE HELIGOLAND

#### Identity of the Ship That Suffered Disaster in St. Mary's Bay.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 16.—The light keeper at Cape Pine today picked up a portion of the stern of a ship's boat bearing the name Heligoland, which is the name of a German tank steamer leased by the Standard Oil company. The find forces the conviction that it is the name of the steamer wrecked in St. Mary's bay. The keeper believes the boat with the crew succeeded in leaving the ship, and while trying to ride out the gale in the bay, with the hope of making land on its abating, the boat was swamped and all on board perished.

Attempts were made to reach the wreck today but the sea is still too rough. The roughness of the sea also prevented the recovery of the bodies floating in various coves. There is little doubt here that the ill-fated vessel is the Heligoland. The finding of a board today with the notice "No smoking allowed," also forces the belief that the vessel was an oil tank steamer, as they are the only ships that carry such notices.

#### FIRE IN DAWSON CITY.

Tacoma, Jan. 16.—Dawson City advices received today state that property to the extent of half a million dollars was burned there last Wednesday evening. The mercury at the time registered forty degrees below zero. The details have not come to hand. The advices further state that eighteen fires occurred in the first three weeks of December.

Periodical tickets taken at Steele's New Laundry, Church St., near Patton Ave.

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

"ON THE SQUARE."

Agency "ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.

FINE LOT OF SMOKED HALIBUT ...AND... SELECTED BLOATERS

Just in, also some SWEET, FAT AND JUICY MACKEREL in 5 pound tins.

CLARENCE SAWYER Successor to W. F. Snider, 6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

BAKER & CO., SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS, 45 Patton Avenue. EXAMINATION FREE.

## THE SUBJECT OF LYNCHINGS

### Brought Before the Senate by a Petition Signed by 3,000 Colored Men.

#### Matter Referred to Judiciary Committee.

#### Fruitless Discussion of Hear's Philippine Resolution.

#### Pettigrew's Inquiry Tabled by a Vote of 41 to 20.

INDICATIONS THAT HOUSE WILL APPROVE APPROPRIATION FOR RURAL MAIL DELIVERY—THE SALE OF THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate session today was quite lengthy. Much of it was devoted to the discussion of Mr. Hoar's resolution calling for communications received by President McKinley from Aguinaldo. Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution amending Mr. Hoar's resolution calling for a copy of the instructions sent to the Paris commission. The senate went into executive session and after a brief discussion tabled Pettigrew's resolution by a vote of 41 to 20. Hoar's resolution was laid aside without action.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, precipitated a discussion on lynchings by presenting a petition signed by more than 3,000 colored men praying that some action be taken to prevent the lynching of colored men.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the Judiciary committee, said he believed every senator would be glad to have such measures adopted as would suppress the wrong doing and enable the officials to enforce the laws. No senator, he thought, would disagree to that. He directed attention to the fact that state laws take cognizance of the crimes referred to in the petition. By what constitutional method the United States could take action in this question is a difficult query.

Mr. Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, said: "There is no power in congress to prevent or to punish crimes committed in the various states. If the states do not punish crimes, for the punishment of which they have enacted laws no federal law can take the place of the useless state laws."

Mr. Chandler said there is no federal law under which a violator of the suffrage laws could be punished.

Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin: "There is such federal legislation."

Mr. Chandler: "There is not now such legislation. Congress has no constitutional power to punish such crimes."

Mr. Cullom thought that inasmuch as it involved new legislation, the petition should go to the committee on Judiciary. "This subject," said Mr. Cullom, "seems to call for investigation. These people realize that they are being badly treated. Such treatment is without authority of law and ought to be stopped if possible."

Mr. Tillman asked Mr. Cullom whether the trouble complained of by the negroes occurred in Illinois or in the south.

Mr. Cullom replied that he could not tell. He knew, however, that six negroes had been shot down in Illinois without cause. He added in Illinois were now in jail awaiting trial for the crime. The petition was referred.

#### PENSION LEGISLATION.

A bill was passed repealing (with reference to the parents of persons who served in the war with Spain or the Philippines) the law which excludes from the benefits of the pension law all those who aided in the confederacy. The Nicaraguan canal bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Consideration of the urgent deficiency bill in the house today did not, as expected, develop a general discussion of the Philippine question. It was referred to in two or three speeches on the democratic side, but no positive declaration against retaining the islands was made.

RURAL DELIVERY OF MAIL.

Most of the day was devoted to a discussion of rural mail delivery, for which an additional appropriation for \$150,000 for the current year is made in the bill. The policy of the postoffice department was criticized by Messrs. Cannon and Loud, who characterized it as a consolidation of the legislative branch of the government. A large majority of the speakers, however, warmly approved the policy of the department and Mr. Loud conceded that the appropriation would be made.

Toward the close of the session Mr. Richardson attacked Secretary Gage for his action in connection with the sale of the New York custom house property, and Mr. Hopkin attacked the secretary, asserting that his conduct had been marked by a high degree of business skill and regard for the interests of the government.