

# Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## OESTREICHER'S..

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 made 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 cambric trimmed in lace, worth \$1.25, special 98c. 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 \$1.69.

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.



This cut represents as good quality cambric umbrella drawers, embroidered and tucked—an article worth 75c. to 90c., our special price for this sale, 50c.



Our No. 1524, made of fine nainsook trimmed with inserting and rufflet 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 plain to the most short Parisian covers.

## EDITION

## ADVANCE

All the Forces in Natal Moving for Relief of Ladysmith.

Advance Begun by Dun Donald and Lytleton on Thursday.

Strong Position Seized and Then a Delay of Four Days Ensued.

Warren's Division Attacked the Enemy Yesterday While Remainder of the Column is Crossing the River.

Spearman's Farm, Natal, Jan. 17, 9:10 P. M.—Lord DunDonald with a mounted brigade seized Springfield bridge Thursday last and took up a strong position at Zwartkop, commanding Potgieter's drift. General Lytleton's brigade was sent to hold the position.

The whole British force with the exception of a garrison to hold Colenso, advanced without delay. General Hildyard's command is not at Springfield. The ponton, or ferryboat, recently seized by the British was brought to the southside of Tugela river.

After a wait of four days the British advance was resumed yesterday. Lytleton's brigade crossed Potgieter's drift in the evening and is holding the kopjes on the British right. General Warren's division made a left flank attack on the enemy. The remainder of the column is now crossing the river. ALL OF BULLER'S COLUMN MOVING.

London, Jan. 18.—The first particulars of General Buller's movement by way of Springfield reached London at 2 o'clock this morning from the Laffan Bureau correspondent, who is accompanying the Ladysmith relief column. The despatch was too late for the first edition of the London newspapers. It was dated "Spearman's Farm." It is evidently not far from Tugela river. The despatch makes it clear that practically the whole of Buller's column is now to the westward of the Boers' position at Colenso, and that some fighting has occurred on the part of General Warren's division, though reference to this is somewhat obscure.

There is still no official news of the movement since Buller's despatch of January 11, with the exception of a brief unsatisfactory despatch issued by the war office yesterday stating that there had been one death from dysentery among the troops near Springfield and one had been wounded in a reconnaissance along the Tugela river January 15.

LYTLETON AND WARREN BOTH ACROSS THE RIVER.

London, Jan. 18.—The Morning Telegraph publishes a despatch from Spearman's farm which says that General Lytleton, after crossing the Tugela, seized with little opposition the line of ridges near Potgieter's drift. Howitzers were carried across the river during the night and the Boer's po-

sition effectually shelled from Mount Alice near Swartzkop. General Warren crossed the river six miles further west near Wagon drift, in the face of a heavy fire from the Boers. Warren has established a satisfactory lodgment about two miles further toward Spreenkop.

GENERAL FRENCH REPULSES THE BOERS.

London, Jan. 17.—The war office has received the following from Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 16:

"On the 15th the Boers made a determined attack on French's advanced post, held by the New Zealand mounted rifles and a detachment of the First Yorkshire. The Boers were repulsed, having twenty killed and the wounded estimated at not less than fifty. The attack was preceded by a long range fire from one gun. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

The war office this afternoon posted this:

"The following telegram is the only news received in regard to Buller's operations near Springfield."

The telegram proceeds to report the death of a private from dysentery and the wounding of a private in a reconnaissance toward the Tugela river.

General French's success, though consoling to the British, is recognized as being only a side issue. The country is grateful to learn that the British losses in this engagement were only six men killed and five wounded.

The news that two transports with troops have been ordered from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth indicates that substantial reinforcements are on the way to French.

ARTILLERY DUEL AT RENSBURG. Rensburg, Jan. 16 (Delayed).—The Boers opened an artillery duel this morning, using a captured British 15-pounder, which the British kept up a searching fire all day on the Boer kopjes, and also dragged up another gun to the summit of Cofekop.

MAY ABANDON KIMBERLEY. Chicago, Jan. 17.—The Record's correspondent at London cables: It is rumored in military circles here that one of Field Marshal Roberts' first acts will be to order the abandonment of Modder River station, thus practically abandoning the direct relief of Kimberley. First, however, Lord Roberts must settle the question of General Methuen's supersession, which forms one of the chief topics of discussion here. The Times insists there is ample evidence of the urgent necessity of an immediate change. In any case it is thought clear that the Highlanders ought to be sent to the rear, for they must be demoralized and in need of rest and the infusion of new blood before they can be able to face the enemy with their old dash and determination. It is now said that General Wauchop only made his fatal move under Lord Methuen's threat that he would demand his sword if he hesitated any longer.

CLAIM LORD WOLSELEY WAS IGNORED.

An apologist for Lord Wolseley, commander in chief of the army, declares that the committee of national defense recalled General Buller and refused to mobilize the second army corps against the advice of Field Marshal Wolseley and dithered the appointment of Lord Roberts and General Kitchener without asking the commander in chief. Such authority has been vested in General Buller from the moment of his appointment that everything has been done at his order, and the responsibility and blame, if any is to be assessed, accordingly must fall upon him, and neither on Lord Wolseley nor on the war office or admiralty. Men in a position to know say, however, that it is quite true that Wolseley's advice was not asked merely because it was known that his admitted dislike for both prevented his giving an unbiased opinion. So the first the commander in chief knew of the appointments was when he saw them published in the newspapers.

BUNDESRATH WILL BE RELEASED.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—An official telegram from London says the British government has declared the inquiry into the seizure of the Bundesrath concluded. Her release may be expected immediately, and a satisfactory settlement of the pending difficulties may be regarded as certain. Measures will also be taken to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents. The foreign office officials say that Great Britain admits that no contraband of war was found on the Bundesrath.

THE VESSEL RELEASED.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—England has notified the government that no contraband of war has been found aboard the steamer Bundesrath, and she has been released. England undertakes to pay an indemnity for the seizure. In her note England assures Germany of her good will, and expresses a desire to avoid future similar causes of friction. The matter is now regarded as satisfactorily adjusted.

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN OUR WATERS.

New Orleans, Jan. 17.—It is stated there are British warships within easy reach.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## 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.

J. C. WILBAR & CO., Prop. Telephone 889.

4 North Court Sq. over Gazette Office.

## RAMPAGEOUS PETTIGREW

Still Railing Against the Administration on Its Philippine Policy.

Hoar's Resolution as Amended is Adopted.

Vote to be Taken on the Finance Bill January 15.

Sibley Precipitates a Lively Debate in the House.

HE DECLARES THAT GAGE'S COURSE WAS PRUDENT—PREFERS BUSINESS PROSPERITY TO PARTY SUCCESS—CHAMP CLARK TACKLES HIM BITTERLY.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator Pettigrew again today took occasion to assail the administration in connection with the debate in the senate on Mr. Hoar's resolution calling for information in regard to the acquisition of the Philippines and the insurrection there. He asserted that the Americans were guilty of firing on their Filipino allies, and declared that the blood of every soldier killed in the war was on the hands of the administration. He said he had been accused of a desire to put the administration "in a hole," but he declared the only thing that could do that was the truth. He charged that the censorship of the press and concealment of facts in regard to the Philippine situation was for the purpose of rejecting McKinley. He ridiculed the "imperialist claim" that the situation in the Philippines was forced upon the Americans by the hand of God. He asserted that it was rather through the inspiration of the devil.

Mr. Hoar's resolution with the amendment by Mr. Lodge was adopted.

Mr. Hale's resolution calling for information in regard to the seizure of American four by the English was adopted after the language contained therein was modified and a proviso inserted that information be furnished "if not incompatible with the public interests."

THE FINANCIAL BILL.

The bill to fix the standard of value was taken up and it was decided to vote on the bill February 15. The senate then adjourned.

RATIFICATION OF SAMOAN TREATY WITHDRAWN.

Washington, Jan. 17.—As soon as the doors of the senate were closed today Mr. Jones of Arkansas, called attention to a newspaper paragraph he had seen to the effect that several days ago the American flag was run up on the island of Tutuila of the Samoan group and the naval commander there had asserted the sovereignty, of the United States. Mr. Jones declared that the officer had anticipated the action of the senate and had run up the flag without authority. He said he wanted a report from the navy department on the subject before the treaty for the partition of the Samoan group was ratified and he, therefore, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the treaty was ratified yesterday.

Mr. Frye assured Mr. Jones that he had investigated the report and that there was not a word of truth in it, but Mr. Jones insisted on his motion, and a democratic senator seconded it. This put the Samoan treaty back to where it was before ratification. If Jones' motion does not prevail the action of the senate yesterday completed the necessary ratification by the three governments concerned.

A SPIRITED DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The session of the house was enlivened today by a spirited discussion precipitated by Mr. Sulzer in connection with his resolution calling for an investigation of the

charges against Secretary Gage in regard to the deposit of government funds in national banks. At the time the house was sitting as committee of the whole on the urgency deficiency bill, Mr. Sulzer said there was a republican "boss" who had characterized his charges as "rot." If there was not to be any investigation he declared the democrats should know it.

In the course of the debate Sibley, democrat, of Pennsylvania, threw a bombshell into the camp of his colleagues by declaring that Secretary Gage's course was prudent, adding that, as for himself, he preferred business prosperity to party success. Mr. Sibley's remarks were applauded by the republicans. They aroused Champ Clark, of Missouri, to remark that the time was when Sibley did not have to go to the republican side for applause. He (Clark) heretofore entertained the highest admiration for Sibley and had gone so far as to nominate him for the vice presidency, but now, he declared, he withdrew the nomination and conferred it on Sulzer who was faithful under all conditions.

Clark spoke with considerable bitterness and said in conclusion that Sibley's place was now with the republicans. He (Clark) preferred to fight a hundred open enemies to a score of professed friends advocating republican principles. Sibley replied briefly declining Clark's suggestion.

Mr. Hepburn defended Secretary Gage and declared that some rebuke should be administered to the representative who slandered a faithful official. The urgency deficiency bill, with a few unimportant amendments, was reported to the house and passed.

PHILIPPINE TALK IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Appropriations for the military establishment contained in the urgency deficiency bill which was passed by the house today, gave rise to a breezy debate on the Philippines, in which Terry, of Arkansas, and Williams, of Mississippi, and Cannon, of Illinois, engaged. The two former declared their opposition to the policy regarding the Philippines.

## FILIPINOS TO BE PROTECTED FROM MEDDLING FRIARS

Otis and Archbishop Chapelle Give Assurances.

Manila, Jan. 17.—Religious excitement in regard to the friars is on the increase.

Today Attorney General Torres, on behalf of many representative people, visited General Otis and asked some expression on the subject. Otis made this reply:

"There is no necessity for the Filipinos to fear that the friars will be forced upon them against their wishes. If the church authorities assign friars to curacies and the assignments are obnoxious the people will not be compelled to accept them."

Otis also assured Torres that the Filipinos would be protected in the exercise of their individual constitutional rights. Later Torres said that Archbishop Chapelle, apostolic delegate, speaking on this subject yesterday stated that if the Filipinos did not desire friars to fill curacies he would not attempt to force them on the people.

The discussion of this matter has had a very wholesome effect.

Even when the cook rises late you don't need to have a half cooked breakfast if you use Wheat Heats. We've already roasted it.

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

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

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

Wood's seeds at Grant's Pharmacy.

The Cereal Trust don't own Wheat Heats. That's why it costs you so little.

"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.

## SEABOARD LINE CONSOLIDATION

Directors Given Authority Yesterday to Consume Their Plans.

Issue of Bonds and a Mortgage of \$5,000,000.

Tobacco Growers Convention in Session at Raleigh.

Talk of "Throttling" the American Tobacco Company.

A LATE NIGHT SESSION—FIBRY SPEECHES BY J. F. GORDON—PHYSICIANS WHO FAIL TO REPORT SMALL-POX CASES.

Gazette Bureau, Yarbrough House, Raleigh, Jan. 17.

The stock holders of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad company met here today and after hearing the report of the president and directors, authorized the officers of the company to consummate their plans of consolidation and to issue bonds, after properly recording the mortgage of \$5,000,000. Among those present were: President John Skelton Williams, Vice-President and General Manager E. St. John, Treasurer Sharpe, Secretary J. M. Sherwood, Judge Leigh R. Watts, T. Hoffman, of Baltimore; Captain W. H. Day, R. T. Gray, J. B. Batchelor, W. C. Stronach and Colonel Cameron. The opposition was represented by Messrs R. O. Burton, W. H. Page, Jr., D. L. Groser and I. V. McGlone. Colonel Benehan Cameron acted as chairman of the meeting and Mr. J. F. Sherwood as secretary. Messrs. R. T. Gray and Charles E. Johnson, as committee on proxies, reported that there were represented 14,955 shares out of a total of 15,000.

Secretary Sherwood then read the report of President Williams and the board of directors, which recorded the progress made by the road and which outlined the contemplated scheme of consolidation. The report was adopted by a vote of 14,955 to 45. Mr. Page, representing the opposition, presented to the meeting a formal demand for protest against the report of the directors, which they demanded that they be allowed to examine the stock lists, make copy of by-laws that the officers take action to rescind and cancel several sales, etc.

At the conclusion of Mr. Page's protest, Judge Watts, general counsel of the road, addressed the meeting in a spirited talk, which was directed at Mr. Page as the representative of Thomas F. Ryan. R. T. Gray then offered a resolution setting forth the adoption of the report of the president and directors and that the president and directors be given authority to consummate their plans to the completion of the work of consolidation of the lines into the Greater Seaboard system.

This was adopted, the 18 votes of the opposition being cast against 14,957. President Williams then made a short talk along the line of that Judge Watts. President Williams, at this juncture, did a little of the talking, and his words were of the character of the address of Judge Watts. He described the man Ryan, his fight and his manner of fighting.

Judge Cross summarized before the stockholders the plans of the proposed mortgage, enumerating the securities, and in a concise statement gave to each of those present an understanding of the plans of the issue of bonds. Mr. Page again read a protest, which was tabled. A motion was adopted to ratify and confirm the action of the board of directors as to an issue of bonds and for the recording of a mortgage for \$5,000,000 with the Continental Trust company of Baltimore. The meeting then adjourned and the officials left on special train for Portsmouth.

The North Carolina Tobacco Growers' convention met here tonight at eight o'clock in Metropolitan hall, and was called to order by Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, president, and T. B. Parker of Orange county acted as secretary. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. Bryan Grimes, Pitt county, president; J. B. Phillips, Nash county, vice-president; T. B. Parker, Orange county, secretary; W. B. Upchurch, Wake county, treasurer.

The entire session has been devoted to the consideration of plans submitted by which the association can throttle the trusts. Mr. J. F. Gordon of Guilford county made a very fiery speech, denouncing the Dukes of Durham and the American Tobacco company. At eleven o'clock the convention is still in session, but will adjourn to meet again tomorrow morning.

Dr. R. H. Lewis, secretary of the state board of health, declares that small pox is much more prevalent in the state now than last year, and that prompt and vigorous measures will have to be taken to enforce compulsory vaccination or the disease will spread to much greater proportions.

Several instances where the physicians have denied the existence of the disease, when it has broken out in their community, have been reported to the state board of health.

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."