

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. IV: NO 200,

ASHEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

OESTREICHER & CO.

Offer the following list of Reduced Prices for Monday and Tuesday:

HOSIERY.

HOSE.—Misses' and Boys' Ribbed Hose, seamless feet—a good 12½ cent article, for 8½c.

HOSE.—Misses' and Boys' Seamless, double knee and sole, all sizes, a regular 20c. quality, for 13c.

HOSE.—Misses' and Boys', all sizes, seamless, double knees and sole, onyx dye, the best 25c. quality on the market, for 19c.

HOSE.—Ladies' Hermsdorf Dye, have been 25c. and 35c., but broken lots gathered during stocktaking, for 19c.

HOSE.—Ladies' Hermsdorf Dye, our regular 20c., but are well worth 25c.—Monday and Tuesday for 15c.

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COFFEE.

That our trade has more than doubled on high grade coffee since we came to the Ave. we can but mean be goods or better price to the people.

Let us teach you which it is. Respectfully,

H. C. Johnson,

39 PATTON AVE.

Everyone should take advantage of the Remnant sale at G. A. Meers' this week.

NEITHER SIDE GAIN ADVANTAGE

Some Fierce Fighting Following Saturday's Engagement.

British Advance Checked at Second Row of Kopjes.

A Desperate Battle is Expected at Spion Kop

Leyds Said to be Apprehensive About the Future.

THE QUARTERS OF GENERALS

WHITE AND HUNTER SMASHED BY A SHELL—BOERS THUS FAR HAVE USED LITTLE ARTILLERY MAY HAVE BEEN CONCENTRATED NEAR LADYSMITH

London, Jan. 23.—After two days' silence news comes from Buller that the British have gained no substantial advantage since the last report. Unusually full accounts that have been allowed to leave the Boer camp show that the burghers evidently are equally without advantage, for though they claim to have repulsed some British attacks there is no indication of victory, but there are some hints of apprehended failure. Until, however, the fate of the position of Spionkop is decided it is too early to forecast the result of the operations. The Boers have evidently made this point a key to their resistance, and the struggle on its slopes is expected to be as desperate work as any that has been done during the war.

President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, was under fire in front of the Free Staters' position in Saturday's fighting.

INFANTRY BATTLE.

London, Jan. 23.—A despatch dated Boer Camp, Upper Tugela, January 21, states that after Commandant Botha had checked the British advance Saturday morning it was expected that there would be a period of inaction, but in the afternoon when the heat, which was intense, had worn off the cannon started in full force and the infantry advanced. Commandants Botha and Cronje held the high hills over which the road to Ladysmith passes. A tremendous fire ensued until darkness ended the battle. At sunrise it was evident it had not been without loss to the British. Commandant Viljoen and two burghers were knocked senseless by a Lyddite shell. Viljoen recovered. The British also advanced from kopjes in the neighborhood of Stewart's kop. They reached the second row of kopjes unmolested, but when they entered it they encountered a severe Mauser fire, the advance was stopped and they had to count their dead and wounded.

London, Jan. 23.—The war office received the following despatch from Buller: "Spearman's Camp, Jan. 23, 6:20 P. M.—Warren holds position he gained two days ago. In front of him at about 1,400 yards is enemy's position west of Spionkop. It is higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see into it properly. Can only be approached over bare open slopes. Ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed on them, but we are shelling enemy's position with howitzers and field artillery, placed on lower ground behind infantry. Enemy reply with preussot and other artillery. In the duel advantage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches and his artillery is not causing us much loss. An attempt will be made tonight to seize Spionkop salient, which forms the left of the enemy's position. Facing Pritchard's drift and dividing it

from the position facing Potgieter's drift it has considerable command of all the enemy's intrenchments."

SATURDAY'S FIGHTING.

Pretoria, Jan. 22 (Delayed).—Heavy firing is reported to have taken place Saturday for twelve miles along the Tugela. The British artillery fire was the heaviest experienced in the war. It is estimated that 30,000 troops were engaged in the assault on Tugela Heights, occupied by the Boers. The fighting front extended for twenty miles. The artillery fire met with no response until the infantry attacked their positions. The British made three assaults, and each time were vigorously repelled. The Boer generals were Botha, Shalkburgh and Meyer. The British cannon numbered over forty. Every time the British stormed the Boer positions they were reinforced by fresh divisions, but their efforts were useless. Yesterday the hostilities ceased, and the British ambulances were busy for ten hours, picking up and attending to the wounded.

The garrison at Ladysmith attempted to make a demonstration, but the Boer outposts gave the alarm, and the attempt was prevented. On Saturday night the garrison at Ladysmith sent up rockets, probably as signals to Buller.

GENERAL BULLER'S TASK.

London, Jan. 23.—The absence of news of yesterday's movements north of the river are occasioning some anxiety, but Buller is engaged in a big operation, which will take considerable time to work out. Even the slight advance of Warren's forces after two days' fighting does not appear to have yielded an important advantage to the British, as the captured kopjes only served as advance posts in order to delay the progress of the British troops and enable the Boers to complete their entrenchments and mount guns on the position on which they had elected to make their stand.

It is remarked that the Boers thus far have used little artillery, from which it is judged that their guns are already mounted on tactical positions, from which the British will have to dislodge them before reaching Ladysmith. There is no confirmation of the report that Lord Dundonald has entered Ladysmith, and it is not expected. Experts opine that the Boers would be only too glad to let him in unopposed.

The indignation and disgust expressed at the blunder and incapacity of the yeomanry staff, to whom is ascribable the rank failure threatening to overwhelm the movement started with such a fanfare of trumpets, is increasing daily. Those able to carry the scheme to success were debanded in disgust. The indignation and disgust expressed at the blunder and incapacity of the yeomanry staff, to whom is ascribable the rank failure threatening to overwhelm the movement started with such a fanfare of trumpets, is increasing daily. Those able to carry the scheme to success were debanded in disgust.

Dispatches posted at the war office this afternoon, though dated Spearman's Camp today, contain nothing but reports of casualties.

RUMOR OF DEFEAT.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—There was a rumor on the Bourse today that General Buller has suffered a defeat.

CHECK FOR THE BRITISH.

Laager, Lady Smith, Jan. 20.—The sixty-ninth birthday of Joubert was celebrated by General Botha making a reconnaissance in force towards Drakensberg mountains and turning the British advance after a short engagement. General Joubert accompanied President Steyn to the Free State laagers south of Lady Smith. They were in high spirits and proposed to make a tour of all the laagers.

BOMBARDING KIMBERLEY.

Kimberley, Jan. 21.—The Boers continue active and heavy bombardment of this place.

WARRIOR'S QUARTERS STRUCK.

Boer Laager, Lady Smith, Monday.—The quarters of Generals White and Hunter were smashed this morning by a shot from "Long Tom." It is not known whether any of the occupants of the building were killed.

LEYDS IS ANXIOUS.

Antwerp, Jan. 23.—Dr. Leyds, the representative of the Transvaal, admits that he is very anxious concerning the present operations. He acknowledges that the fate of the Transvaal depends on the issue. He fully believes that the Boer generals have surprise awaiting the British, otherwise the latter's easy passage of the Tugela river cannot be explained.

MACRUM CAUSES GOSSIP.

Paris, Jan. 23.—Macrum, formerly consul at Pretoria, has arrived here. The fact that his arrival coincides with the hurried visit of Transvaal Agent Leyds has set much gossip afloat. Inquiries tonight elicited the information that both of them had gone to the theatre with their families.

MONTAGUE WHITE SEES HAY.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The visit of Montague White to the secretary of state has taken place. The purpose of his visit remains as much a mystery as ever. One thing was made clear in his conversation with Hay, and that was that he bore no credentials from the Transvaal and has no official status whatever. The conference, lasted an hour. From remarks dropped by a person who is familiar with what took place at the conference it is fair to infer that White mentioned something about mediation between the Transvaal and England.

BOER SYMPATHIZERS TO MEET.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 23.—A large mass meeting of Cleveland sympathizers of the Boers will be held in the Gray's armory tomorrow night. Arrangements for the meeting were perfected in the office of Attorney General George A. Groot. Hon. M. A. Forsan, Judge George B. Solders and Hon. G. J. Diekmann, of Holland, Mich., a member of the Michigan legislature, will be speakers at the meeting which was presided over by Mr. Groot. The gathering is expected to be one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Cleveland.

Wood's seeds at Grant's Pharmacy.

ROBERTS SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF

Follows Speeches on Majority and Minority Reports on His Case.

Received Mingled Applause and Hisses.

In the Senate McEnery Discusses Pritchard's Resolution.

Quay Case Comes Up, and Committee Reports are Made.

MAJORITY REPORT NOT IN FAVOR OF SEATING PENNSYLVANIA SENATOR—REQUEST TO THE PRESIDENT FOR PAPERS AND CORRESPONDENCE IN SEVERAL MATTERS.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Most of today's session in the house was devoted to the discussion of the majority and minority reports in the Roberts case. The galleries were crowded, and the occupants manifested much interest throughout the discussion. Taylor, the chairman of the committee, on behalf of the majority of the committee, made a masterly argument in favor of the adoption of the resolution, declaring Roberts ineligible. He referred to the case at length and quoted the law bearing thereon, and declared that the proposition of the minority was untenable. He reviewed the power of the house to exclude Roberts, and declared that the chief reason for his exclusion was his violation of the Edmunds anti-polygamy law. At the conclusion he was loudly applauded. Littlefield, of Maine, followed in advocacy of the minority report. He appealed to his hearers to decide and act in the case by the light of the constitution and not be influenced by fear. He spoke for nearly two hours, and at the close was greeted with applause from the floor and the galleries. Roberts, the star of the occasion, followed in a speech, which, at times, was impassioned. He quoted from the findings of the committee and contended that without violation of the constitution he could not be denied the right to a seat. While he did not, he said, appear as a defender of polygamy, he declared that it had been conceded by Luther that polygamy was not prohibited by the scriptures. He concluded by saying, "If to satisfy sectarian clamor you send me forth, I shall go out with unflinching tread. (Mingled applause and hisses.) If in violation of the constitution you should vote to expel, all the shame there is in the transaction will be left behind me in the house of representatives." Without Roberts exhausting his allotted time the house adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The sessions of the senate were comparatively brief today, but among the topics discussed were the Philippines, the Boers and the suppression of the negro franchise in the southern states. A number of resolutions were presented of more than ordinary importance, among the most important of which was one calling on the president for the papers in the matter of the agreement with the sultan of Sulu.

The Philippines and Boers were discussed by Turner in the continuation of his speech of yesterday. He eulogized the Boers, and declared that in other days our sympathy had been expressed through government channels, but now he said, "We dare not. The ghost of liberty, murdered in the Philippines, stands in the way." He urged according the Filipinos their independence, and said, "Let it not be said that the people, who so long sat at the feet of liberty, are now, in our blindness, ready to strike a dagger into the heart of the youngest devotee."

McEnery discussed the negro question in a speech on Senator Pritchard's resolution. He declared that his state had never attempted to deny the negroes their rights, but they would be said, always be denied equal social privileges.

Caffery presented three resolutions, calling upon the president for the correspondence with Great Britain concerning the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the correspondence with the Columbian

government as to the Panama canal, and the correspondence with the New Panama Canal company of France. All were adopted.

ON THE QUAY CASE.

The reports of the committee in the case of M. S. Quay, who claims a seat in the senate on the strength of an appointment from the governor of Pennsylvania, was presented. The majority report, opposing the seating of Quay, is signed by Senators Caffery, Pennington, Harris and Burrows the last named being the only republican signing it. The minority report bears the signatures of Senators Hoar, Chandler, Pritchard and McComas, all republicans and advocates of giving the seat to Quay.

The majority report first reviews the circumstances under which Quay's appointment was made, including the failure of the Pennsylvania legislature to elect a senator, discussing the circumstances under which the constitution was framed and quoting numerous precedents. The principle thus established is that if the legislature, either before or after the happening of the vacancy, has had an opportunity to fill it, there is no power in the state executive to appoint. We therefore submit that the senate, for its own honor and dignity, should stand by its previous solemn and deliberate decisions.

The minority report takes the opposite view. Quoting section 2, article I of the constitution, the minority says that the failure of the governor to call the legislature together to elect a senator does not act to deprive the governor of the power of appointment.

SENATOR BUTLER'S QUESTION.

Special to The Gazette. Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator McEnery spoke against the Pritchard resolution today. Senator Butler interrupted him and read McEnery's telegram to the Times-Democrat in which he declared that the amendment was in gross violation of the constitution. He attempted no elaborate explanation, merely saying that his present attitude was duty he owed to the people of his state.

SENATOR PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

Some Interesting Incidents of Monday in the Senate.

Gazette Bureau, Washington, Jan. 22.

This has been decidedly a red letter day for the North State in the senate. As telegraphed the Gazette the interest in the speech of Senator Pritchard with reference to the suffrage question, and looking to a rigid observance of the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States in all parts of the union, was marked throughout its delivery. This was, surprising to some, as it was generally presumed that the question was one in which the interest was largely local. It developed, however, that both senators and public were anxious to secure all the information possible regarding the political conditions prevailing in those states where a certain element of the democratic party is attempting to permanently gain full and permanent control, either by fair means or foul. Many senators did not stir from their seats while Senator Pritchard occupied the floor, and the galleries, both public and reserved, were crowded to the last seat. Those in the galleries, as usual, took a special interest in the colloquy and all took a general delight in the discomfiture of Tillman. The gentleman of pitchfork fame bobbed up at every opportunity and he fumed a good deal under a final squelching. Once when too full for utterance he cried out, "We don't say negro, we say nigger." At one time while Senator Chandler had the floor and was speaking of the restriction of the right of suffrage in Mississippi and certain other states, Tillman called out, "O, why don't you just say South Carolina?" Senator Money, of Mississippi, attempted to explain or excuse this vote restriction by saying that candidates were selected by primaries, and that after the selection of the candidates in this way there was very little interest in the election, as the primaries usually settled the question. Senator Chandler then clinched his point by rejoining that Senator Money had confirmed what he had presumed to be the

(Continued on fifth page.)

"ON THE SQUARE."

From the Brevard News of January 12th.

On the first page of the Asheville Daily Gazette an advertisement has been running for several weeks which very conspicuously announces "Agency Rockbrook Farm Creamery Butter." We have sampled the butter made at Rockbrook Farm, and must say that we would willingly pay Asheville prices for it, so superior is it to the butter with which Brevard residents are supplied. We sincerely hope someone will take the agency for Rockbrook Farm Creamery Butter in Brevard next summer.

None so Pure and Sweet.

CLARENCE SAWYER

Successor to W. F. Elder,

6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

OTIS CHEERED BY FILIPINOS

While Apostolic Delegate, Chappeler and Archbishop Are Hissed.

Occasion Was Reception by Clergy of Islands.

Petition for Removal of Friars Not Given Hearing by Chappeler.

Action Roused Storm of Indignation—Otis Applauded.

SEVERAL REGIMENTS OF REGULARS TO BE RETURNED FROM THE PHILIPPINES IN THE SPRING FOR RECUPERATION, BUT THE FORCE TO BE LEFT THERE ANOTHER YEAR.

Manila, Jan. 23.—The Filipino clergy gave a reception this afternoon to the apostolic delegate, Mgr. Chappeler, which resulted in a disgraceful demonstration. Five hundred of the most prominent citizens and their families attended. The function attracted a crowd of two thousand persons in the streets and vicinity of the house where the reception was held. A lady principal of one of the schools was a guest. She started to read a petition praying for the removal of the friars from the islands but Chappeler interrupted her, saying the question should be regulated by the pope, General Otis and himself.

This statement caused the crowd to hiss and there were many cries of "Out with the friars." "Down with Nozalada." The latter is a Filipino archbishop. When Otis appeared he was greeted with loud cheers, though there was some hissing. Otis was also cheered when he was leaving the reception. When Nozalada and Chappeler left they were both hissed.

CURFEW MADE LATER.

Otis will extend the time at which natives in the city must be indoors, from 8:35 p. m. to 10 p. m. The inhabitants are jubilant over the concession, as the early closing of the houses on the hot nights prevailing caused much discomfort.

REGIMENTS TO RETURN.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The war department is planning for the return of a number of regiments of regulars from the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba. It is not intended to reduce the fighting force in the Philippines, but it is realized that some regiments will need recuperation, and it is the intention to bring back to the United States early in the spring several of the regiments that have been longest in the Philippines. They will be replaced by organizations that have not seen active service.

Notwithstanding the complete disintegration of the Filipino army, it is the belief that the troops will be needed in the islands for at least another year, and it is not contemplated to reduce the fighting force. Further troops from Puerto Rico and Cuba will not be withdrawn until the beginning of warm weather.

GEN. HENRY A. HAZEN KILLED BY BICYCLE ACCIDENT

Collision With Another Bicyclist in the Night.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Chief Weather Forecaster Henry A. Hazen died tonight of injuries received in a bicycle accident. While riding last night he collided with another bicyclist, was thrown to the ground and his skull fractured.

BITTEN BY RATTLESNAKE BUT SUFFERED NO HARM

Professor Continues His Lecture After Receiving the Reptile's Fangs.

Baltimore, Jan. 23.—While Prof. Kelly, of Johns Hopkins university, was lecturing last night to the medical society of the institution, the audience was horrified by observing the rattlesnake which the professor was handling in connection with his lecture, sink its fangs in his finger.

When Kelly realized he was bitten he assured his hearers that he feared no serious consequences, and with the utmost sangfroid continued his lecture until he thoroughly discussed all the topics assigned to him, at the same time sucking his finger at frequent intervals. When he concluded there was no indication that the poison had taken effect.

It is better to buy furniture on installment plan than to pay such high rent for furnished rooms. Try at Mrs. L. A. Johnson's, 43 Patton Ave. Phone 168.

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