

Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1900.

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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 166.

THE SUSPENSE TERRIBLE

Buller is Supposed to be Engaged in a Critical Battle.

But No News Reaches the Anxious Britains.

Fighting Reported on Tuesday in Which Boers Used Artillery.

According to Boer Advices the British Lost Heavily Monday.

MORLEY SEVERELY ARRAIGNS THE GOVERNMENT FOR PLUNGING COUNTRY INTO WAR--SYMPATHY MEETINGS IN THIS COUNTRY.

London, Jan. 25.—The anxious suspense into which General Buller's announcement of his impending assault on Spionkop plunged the country has not been relieved. There is nothing from any source indicating even whether the attack has been delivered. Affecting scenes at the war office continued until past midnight, when the disappointed crowd reluctantly started homeward, after being notified that nothing more would be issued before morning.

The best balanced criticism regards the English and Boers as being evenly matched. The question is raised whether reinforcements can possibly reach Buller before the crisis is reached. Over six battalions of infantry and artillery, which reached Cape Town some days ago, have not been reported since, and the hope is ventured that they have gone to Natal and that they will arrive in time to turn the scale in Buller's favor.

There is news of fighting on Tuesday, lasting from 6 o'clock in the morning until dusk, but it was not a general engagement. The Boer artillery, however, was more active, the fifteen-pounders they captured at Colenso throwing shrapnel, though apparently doing little damage.

BRITISH MAKE NO HEADWAY.

London, Jan. 25.—A despatch to the Times from Spearman's Camp dated January 23, describes Tuesday's fighting and adds:

"We are no further advanced. The Boers are prepared to fight almost intemperately, having entrenched the ridge, which stretches in almost an unbroken line from Drakenberg many miles to the eastward."

MORLEY CRITICISES WAR.

London, Jan. 24.—Ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland John Morley, in a speech at Forester today severely arraigned the government for plunging the country into war. While he admitted that the Boer ultimatum made the war unavoidable and England had no choice but to finish it, he expressed the belief that if the sensible sober and honest people of England had examined the grievances of the outlanders, very few would say the righting of these wrongs was a sacrifice of a brave and chivalrous life like General Wauchope's.

He attributed the war to the conspiracy of the gold hunters, and said it was maddening to think that the British people should be made dupes of stock jobbers. He declared the government should have pursued a conciliatory policy.

He took a gloomy view of the future, and said England would not only have to appease South Africa but might be called upon to face dangers from other quarters where the war had kindled passions of resentment. He predicted that at the appearance of the English ambassador at such another conference as that held at The Hague, the most polite diplomat would burst out laughing.

Have You Any Property

for sale or rent at a reasonable price? If so, place it in our hands and we will advertise and push it.

Bear in mind that honest value will attract a buyer, while fancy prices probably never would.

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ing. The meeting adopted a motion of confidence in Morley.

ENEMY DRIVEN FROM KOPJE.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 23, Evening.—Field artillery and a few howitzers this morning shelled the Boers' left from the kopje on the right, the infantry keeping up a continuous fire from good cover. The Boers abandoned the summit of the kopje, which was held by the British, and the British then occupied it, but the enemy took shelter behind a stone wall on the side of the kopje and held it for hours. They retreated in the afternoon, the British dropping shrapnel and yoddis shells on them as they crossed the ravine. The British then occupied the position they had held. The casualties were few.

BOTH IN SOLE COMMAND.

A despatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, somewhat amplifies the despatch of Monday from the Boer head laager. It says:

"Four or five times during the day the British replaced the weary soldiers by fresh ones. The Boer casualties to date are one man killed and two men slightly injured. Our men are in excellent spirits. There is a large slaughter of British. General Botha is now in sole command, General Cronje having been sent elsewhere."

The same despatch, apparently referring to the situation at Colenso, says: "One of the large Boer Maxims was temporarily disordered, but was soon repaired. The British northern camp is in confusion. People are observed trekking aimlessly in all directions."

NEWS ANTICIPATED.

As the afternoon progressed the excitement in Pall Mall reached the highest pitch, but the war office officials reiterated at 3:30 p. m. the oft repeated statement: "Nothing has been received from Buller."

The suspense is increased by the belief that Buller would never have published his intention to attack the Boers on Spionkop unless satisfied that the assault would be carried out before the news could be published, and it is fully anticipated that news of success on failure will reach London in a few hours at most.

The cabinet ministers called at the war office after lunch to ask for news.

WHERE THEY INTEREST US.

Commenting on Captain Mahan's attitude the St. James Gazette today remarks: "His advice is good and is needed in America. While strict neutrality is maintained in the official world and good will for England is felt by the better informed, it is simply misleading the public of this country to suggest that antagonism to England is confined to a negligible body of Americans. The sympathy of America as a whole is, as a matter of fact, no more with England at this moment than was our popular sympathy with them at the outbreak of the war with Spain, and the contrast of official and popular attitudes is no less marked in the United States than it is in Germany."

WILL RELEASE GOODS.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The state department has been notified that the British prize court at Cape Town will shortly take up the case again of the foodstuffs on the British steamship Methona seized by the British. England having admitted the seizure a violation of international law, and no charge of contraband having been made, the court will unquestionably direct the release of the goods. The state department has been notified by some owners of goods detained that they are willing to sell the property to England.

BOER SYMPATHIZERS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—The Netherlands society of this city adopted resolutions sympathizing with the Boers and "with all peoples struggling to maintain their homes against unjust assault and ravage." The resolutions also add: "That we likewise sympathize with the millions of people in India now starving to death in the enjoyment of that civilization tendered to the Transvaal."

TEXAS NOT PRO-BOER.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—In the house of representatives today, a concurrent resolution offered, extending the sympathy of the Texas legislature to the Boers, was referred by a vote of 73 ayes and 37 nays.

CARTER'S IMPROVEMENTS RESULT IN DAMAGE SUIT

South Carolina Planters Claim Destruction of Plantations.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 24.—Suit for \$10,000 against the United States was filed in the United States circuit court today by Arthur Lynch et al. Damages are asked for destruction of a rice plantation on the Savannah river, alleged to be due to the Carter Improvements at Savannah, which, it is claimed, raised the level of the river.

FRANCO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL TREATY

Paris, Jan. 24.—The customs committee of the chamber of deputies is in session for the purpose of hearing delegates from the industrial and agricultural chambers and societies before deciding in regard to the Franco-American commercial treaty. The committee will continue in session until February 10.

The Outfitter's big Clothing and Underwear Sale is in progress—25 per cent. discount. 11 Patton avenue.

NEW DINNERWARE "MYRIE." The most pleasing pattern of low-price semi-porcelain we have ever offered. In sets and open stock. J. H. LAW, 30 Patton avenue.

Periodical Tickets! Have you seen our exhibit in Gable's window, 27 Patton avenue? Let us put your name on our premium list.

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

AMENDMENT OVERTHROW

Senator McEnery's Acknowledgement of Its Unconstitutionality.

He Denounced the Grandfather Clause.

Senator Buller Confronts Him With His Own Words.

Caffery and Other Democratic Senators Agreed With McEnery.

HIS TALK ABOUT NEGRO DOMINATION IN LOUISIANA THEREFORE FELL FLAT AS ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSED DISFRANCHISING SCHEME IN THIS STATE.

Gazette Bureau,

Washington, Jan. 23.—Today

has been another field day in the senate for those who are opposed to the Simmons disfranchising scheme, notwithstanding the fact that the opponents of Senator Pritchard's resolution occupied the floor a greater portion of the time. Mr. McEnery, the Louisiana senator who conscientiously believes that the proposed North Carolina amendment and all kindred propositions are in the gross violation of the constitution of the United States, but who, in talking with the machine democrats because of some sense of political duty, was the chief speaker today. His address was principally a recitation of the real, imaginary evils of "negro domination" and steered clear of the real point at issue, that of the constitutionality of the proposed North Carolina amendment.

The speech of Senator McEnery was rendered as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals so far as campaign purposes are concerned by Senator Butler's questions. After calling the Louisiana senator's attention to the fact that North Carolina was not threatened with negro domination, Senator Butler read the following from the New Orleans Times-Democrat of March 18, 1898:

From the Times-Democrat of Friday, March 18, 1898:

Washington, D. C., March 17, 1898.

To the Times-Democrat.

In answer, I say that section five is grossly unconstitutional. I have submitted the same to some of the ablest democrats of the senate who are able constitutional lawyers. They all concur in my opinion that if adopted the effect will be to loose in our representation in congress and in the electoral vote of the state.

(Signed) S. D. MCENERY.

That the speech of Senator McEnery was merely the product of a political exigency, was admitted with amazing frankness in reply to a question from Senator Butler.

Said: "Yes, Sir, when the constitutional convention was in session I was telegraphed to know what was my opinion of this section five. I replied to that telegram that in my opinion it was unconstitutional. I then received another telegram after its adoption to know if, when it was attacked, I would defend it in the senate of the United States. To that telegram I replied that I would."

To all appearances neither the senator nor the general public were interested in Senator McEnery's side of the question. Only a handful of senators heard the speech, while the galleries were practically unoccupied.

Senator Butler also interrupted Senator McEnery to read "the following editorial from the Times-Democrat, published the day after the amendment was

Far and Near-Sighted.

Before marriage most men are far-sighted. They see good qualities that their sweet hearts do not possess. Then they become near-sighted, by failing to see the good qualities their wives possess, after marriage.

Near-sighted, far-sighted, before or after marriage, if you need glasses, call on

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SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

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EXAMINATION FREE.

adopted by the Louisiana constitutional convention:

"From the Times-Democrat of Friday, March 18, 1898."

"Extract from editorial entitled 'Triumph of Politicians.'"

"After themselves disowning and fiercely denouncing section five, a majority of the members of the Constitutional convention yesterday passed that offensive section—offensive to democracy, to political honesty and to Americanism, and the convention, too, has passed this offensive section in face of the fact that the ablest democrats in the United States senate have declared it to be unconstitutional. Senators Caffery and McEnery have protested against its passage, and have declared that it contravenes the federal constitution. In this opinion they are joined by such stalwart democrats and uncompromising states rights senators as Turpie, of Indiana, Lindsey of Kentucky, Vest of Missouri, Berry of Arkansas, Walthall of Mississippi, Turley of Tennessee, Pettigrew of Alabama and McLauren of South Carolina, and many members of the house of representatives."

COMMISSION FOR REFORM OF CUBAN LAWS MEETS

General Scope of Changes Discussed—No Restriction of Suffrage.

Havana, Jan. 24.—The commission for the reform of the laws held an informal meeting in the palace today. The general scope of the changes to be made were discussed. It is not intended to eradicate the Latin laws, but to engraft certain principles of American law and cut off the Spanish obstacles that stand in the way of speedy justice.

Ex-Secretary of War Roloff is engaged in revising the rolls of the Cuban army for franchise purposes. No order has yet been issued restricting suffrage nor does the general public expect such an order.

Feelers thrown out by General Wood reveal the fact that the general public is opposed to any suffrage restrictions. Politicians declare that they insist on unrestricted suffrage.

ACTIVE WORK FOR CONFEDERATE RE-UNION

Splendid Entertainment Will be Furnished the Veterans.

Louisville, Jan. 24.—Active work is being done in preparation for the annual reunion of the United Confederate veterans, which is to be held beginning May 30. The lower board of council made an appropriation of \$20,000 for entertainment of the veterans, and as much more is to be furnished by public subscription. The latter fund within a few days has grown to over \$7,000.

A committee of fifty, made up of the most prominent business men and confederates of the city, has charge of the work of making the reunion an enjoyable one for the visitors and a credit to the city.

In connection with the gathering the interesting announcement is made that General John C. Underwood writes that he will have ready by May 30 the \$100,000 which it is necessary to raise in order to secure the \$100,000 offered by Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, for the confederate battle abbey.

Mr. E. J. Banks, former United States consul at Bagdad, and now of Cambridge, Massachusetts, announces the permission has been granted by the Turkish government to excavate the home of Abraham—the famous Ur of the Chaldees—for the benefit of the Smithsonian institution at Washington. There are ample proofs to show that the ruins contain valuable records of antiquity, whose decipherment will largely increase our knowledge of the past and throw light on obscure points in early Biblical history. Mr. Banks would be glad to receive subscriptions to promote the work of exploration.

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

"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

Succesor to W. F. Bolder.

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PETTIGREW STILL GOING

Continues His Attacks on Administration's Philippine Policy.

"Flag Floating Over Polygamy and Slavery."

"While Army and Navy Fight Against Independence of Christian People."

Roberts Case in the House Consumes the Session.

LANDIS MAKES THE MOST TELLING SPEECH AGAINST THE MAN FROM UTAH, RECEIVING ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The session of the senate was enlivened today by Pettigrew, who indulged in another attack on the administration's Philippine policy, in connection with the resolution offered by him yesterday, calling for information in regard to the treaty made with the sultan of Sulu. He declared that the treaty maintained polygamy and slavery. Spooner asked Pettigrew if he believed the president approved of that section of the treaty recognizing slavery, and Pettigrew replied emphatically that he did so believe. Spooner tried to disprove this by quoting from the president's message in regard to the matter, but Pettigrew would have none of it, characterizing it as "double dealing and on a par with everything else in the whole miserable affair." He asserted that the flag was flying over slavery and polygamy, while the army and navy were destroying the independence of a Christian people. The resolution was agreed to. Pettigrew also offered a resolution declaring the seizure of products owned by Americans as contraband of war to be viewed as an unfriendly act.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS.

Allen offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for all information and correspondence relating to the administration of customs affairs in Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines since the war with Spain. Objection being made, it went over.

Platt, of Connecticut, gave notice of an important amendment he will offer to the bills pending for a form of government for Hawaii and Puerto Rico. One of Platt's proposed amendments to each of the bills strikes out the provision for the election of a delegate to congress. If this is adopted neither Puerto Rico nor Hawaii will be represented in congress. The other amendments relate to customs regulations. The joint resolution diverting and setting apart \$50,000 out of the sums heretofore appropriated for jetty work at Cumberland sound, in the states of Florida and Georgia, for sluicing and dredging at the entrance of the sound, was passed.

Carter, of Montana, chairman of the census committee, made a partial report of the conferees on the bill conferring additional authority on the director of the census.

DEFICIENCY BILL.

The urgency deficiency bill was reported and notice given that it would be called up tomorrow. The session closed with a discussion on a conference report on the census bill, during which Tillman declared that Chandler was "nervous and fidgety as a grasshopper," and the latter retorted that "a pitchfork seldom touches a grasshopper." Without action on the report the senate adjourned.

ROBERTS' CASE CONTINUED.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Roberts case was again heard in the house today, consuming the entire session. The interest in the arguments, pro and con, showed no relaxation. The galleries were well filled. A number of members on both sides spoke, some arguing against the adoption of the majority report and favoring the minority, while others strongly urged the adoption of the former and the rejection of the latter. The legal aspects of the case were gone into at length by several speakers.

Powers, of Vermont, who spoke in favor of the majority report, referring to Roberts' assertion that his exclusion would be a dangerous attack on the bulwarks of the constitution, said: "As the old ship sails over these troubled waters, her timbers may crack and her cordage snap, but I am sure she will never founder in the miry waters of Salt Lake." (Laughter.)

Among those who supported the majority was Landis, of Indiana, and those who supported the minority, Snodgrass, of Tennessee. The speech of Landis, which was chiefly a denunciation of the Mormon church, people in Utah for the violation of their pledge, prior to their admission as a state, to abandon polygamy, was loudly applauded.

BEST PLATED SPOONS, FORKS AND KNIVES.

We are selling this line at the old price in spite of advance. It is a low price, and everybody must know that the ware is good by this time. J. H. LAW, 35 Patton avenue.

Steele's Laundry now take the Advertising Journal company's "Pink Tablets" on each sale.