

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 19

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 2 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

OESTREICHER & COMPANY

In order to make room for our new Spring Dress Goods we will put on sale a large number of pieces of dress goods which are in stock at the following prices: thirty pieces 40 inches in width, half wool goods, worth 35c, this sale 21c. the yard. Twenty pieces ranging in price from 60c., 65c. to 75c. Special 49c. the yard. 100 Skirt Remnants for less than half price.

Millinery one-fourth original price, trimmed or untrimmed.

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51 Patton Avenue.

"MASSAGE" AND PACKS.

Treatment for NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC and OTHER DISEASES.

Special: THURE BRANDT MASSAGE FOR FEMALE DISEASES; ALSO FACE MASSAGE.

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OSTEOPATHY.

The Willard Institute of Osteopathy, D. Willard M. E. T. D. O., and E. S. Willard, D. O. Offices over Dr. T. C. Smith's Drug Store, Court Square. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and 2:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m. Examination and consultation free.



THE FEED STORE

39 South Main Street.

Just received, one car each Bran and Shorts, one car No. 1 Timothy Hay; in addition to a fine stock of other feeds. Prices right. Quality guaranteed. Respectfully,

C. E. COOPER.

ANOTHER BIG COTTON MILL.

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—The state today chartered the Capelst cotton mills at Troy, with authorized capital \$150,000. This is the eighth mill chartered this month, the others being at Enfield, Henderson, Gastonia, two Smithfield, Lexington and Spray.

DR. BALLARD'S Barbecue Toast, illustrated by Fred A. Hull, is now on sale at all the book stores in the city.

She neglects her heart who studies her class.—Lavater.

"It's hard to be poor," sighed the needy pessimist.

GLAD NEWS FOR ENGLAND

British Remnants under Buller Enter Ladysmith.

Unparalleled Scenes of Rejoicing in London.

The News Causes a Great Sensation in Brussels.

Urging Appeals Made to British Magnanimity to End War.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING AT PAARDEBERG AND THE CAPTURE OF CRONJE—FOOD WAS SCARCE IN THE BOER LAAGER, BUT PRISONERS WERE TREATED KINDLY—COLESBERG EVACUATED.

London, March 1.—The news of the relief of Ladysmith has transformed the nation. It is difficult to believe that the England of today is the England of yesterday and the past five gloomy months. The spontaneous outbursts of joy, not only in London, but throughout the extent of Great Britain, tonight, are really more remarkable than the military enthusiasm which have been called forth.

Three days ago came the news of the first great success of the British arms in South Africa and the surrender of Cronje. England was unmoved. This was not the thing upon which the heart of the nation was set. Those bloody defeats in Natal had wounded the British pride, and the dearest wish of every Englishman for weeks has been to retrieve British fortune and rescue White's army.

Now that it has come it has brought almost a miracle in the English human nature. No one now living has ever witnessed such scenes as were enacted today and late tonight. Those who have a clear memory of the scenes after the Crimean victories says there were nothing like them. Flags were lavishly displayed when the news was received today. Bells rang, cannon fired aboard the ships and the street bands played "God Save the Queen" and "Rule Britannia." At dusk many private houses were illuminated.

But this was insufficient. All London rushed into the streets and began to shout. All England took it up, and it is ringing yet from Lands End to John O'Groats. It is a different tone from the last great public chorus on Jubilee Day. It needs no keen ear to detect the difference in the voice of the multitude, as, singing and cheering, it passes along the streets. Hundreds of impromptu processions are passing through the streets tonight, until midnight, cheering and singing.

RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

London, March 1.—The war office has received the following from Buller: "Lyttleton's Headquarters, March 1.—General Dundonald with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night. The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on Nelthorpe."

London, March 2.—None of the newspapers have yet received news from Natal supplementing Buller's despatch to the war office. Nothing has been received from Roberts' headquarters later than the evening of February 28, when skirmishing was reported east of Paardeberg. Remington's scouts are stated to have come in touch with the Boers, who are estimated already to number 7,000, with artillery, and the concentration is continuing. There is also a report that

An Opportunity

Is now offered you to advertise your Real Estate free in a handsome "Booklet" which we are preparing for distribution in the principal cities. Those who desire to take advantage of this offer must send description of property to us within the next five days.

WILKIE & LABARBE, Real Estate Agents,

23 Patton Avenue.

BAKER & CO., Scientific Refracting Opticians,

No. 45 Patton Avenue.

Examination Free. Special attention given to repairing.



HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. SIR G. WHITE AT PAARDEBERG, SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE BOERS. THE GENERAL BY HIS STAFF (THIS SHELTER SIR GEORGE DECLINES TO USE)

the Boers are to the southwest of Roberts, which apparently indicates an attempt to harass his communications. A despatch from Kimberley, dated February 28, states that parties of the Boers are raiding that neighborhood. It is stated that they are looting Klips Dam and other places. Reinforcements have been sent to Barkley West, where an attack is expected. The Boers are said to number 400, with two field guns and two Maxim's. The Telegraph's correspondent at Modder river, in a despatch dated February 28, describes the arrival there of Cronje. He says that the Kafirs raised cheers, but that the troops made no demonstration. Cronje and his wife took lunch at the hotel and left in the afternoon on a special train for Cape Town, the British troops presenting arms and the bugles sounding. The generals saluted as Cronje boarded the train. The captives looked profoundly miserable. There is no news from the Colesberg and Stormberg districts except what is contained in Roberts' despatch. All thought of business was forgotten during the day. Nothing could be done on the stock exchange except sing "God Save the Queen" and cheer.

The lord mayor wired Lady Buller as follows: "My sincerest congratulations on your gallant husband's achievement."

He also ordered a holiday for the city schools. Later he answered the demands of the crowd, that increased as the day wore on, by a speech, in which he said: "This news makes our hearts leap with joy. We are now satisfied our sacrifice of blood and treasure is not in vain." At Glasgow, Liverpool, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and, in fact, in all cities, big and little, whistles tooted, bells chimed and crowds paraded the streets singing patriotic songs. Business was given up for the day, and the schools were closed.

The queen telegraphed congratulations to Buller and White. It is reported in London, but not confirmed, that French has already reached Bloemfontein, which is not improbable, as the Boers are scarcely expected to make a stand there.

CRONJE'S LAST BATTLE.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

(From Laffan Correspondent with Roberts.)

Paardeberg, Feb. 27.—The Canadians had the honor of finishing the work which compelled Cronje's surrender. Cronje knew yesterday morning that there could only be one possible result to any sorties made by his men. Then he became convinced that the British cordon could not be broken from within. After he had learned of the dispersal of the Windburg commando from Kitchener's hill he knew that the cordon was not likely to be broken from without.

This black outlook became worse during the day when fifty British guns were kept firing, and the engineers began sapping forward and building two miles of trenches around the western boundary of the laager, which point was held by General Colville with a division of infantry. General Smith-Dorrien's brigade was the one nearest to the enemy in front. When darkness fell they bivouacked in silence. Early this morning they were ordered to creep silently forward toward the Boer trenches, but the Canadians and Gordons charged for two hundred yards under cover of volleys from the Cornwalls and Shropshires. This firing enabled the Canadians to intrench themselves parallel to the Boer trenches. Before dawn there was only a distance of thirty yards between the Canadians and Boers, and the Canadians were able to enfilade the trenches.

The Boers made a brief but stubborn resistance. This was only effective on the extreme left where the Canadians had not time to erect a cover. Daylight showed the Boers how utterly indefensible their position was. The British artillery and other infantry divisions were unable to fire a shot because the cordon was so contracted there was danger of hitting their own men. When the Boers hoisted the white flag Colonel Ewart entered the Boer laager and told the Boers to pile their arms, which they did. Then Ewart sent Cronje's message of surrender to Lord Roberts.

The Boers have been coming into the British camp all the morning. Of the prisoners taken 2,592 are Transvaalers and 1,327 are Free Staters. The former included 49 Scandinavians, and the latter 42 artilleryists, 200 sappers, Major Albrecht

and three commandants and adjutant prisoners besides Cronje.

FOUND IN BOER LAAGER.

(From Laffan Correspondent with Lord Roberts.)

Paardeberg, Feb. 27.—The biggest commandos surrendered were the Potchestroom of 700 men and the Bloemfontein of 500 men. A two hours' inspection of the Boer laager was an ordeal. It was marvelous how any one could remain there ten days among the decomposed horses and entrails of cattle and sheep which were being washed by the sun. Your correspondent tramped out in the veldt and saw some of the British soldiers removing the Boer stock. Your correspondent did not see a single wagon intact anywhere. Most of them were half burned. Meal and potatoes were scattered among old clothes, trunks and cooking utensils. There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martini-Henry cartridges, but there was scarcely any artillery ammunition. Only four Krupp 12-pounders, one Maxim and one Vickers-Maxim were found. The position south of the river was protected with remarkable trenches that looked like split dumb bells. They were banked with sand-bags waist high and the ends were deep and overhanging. There were many bags filled with flour, bread and cartridges. Probably not more than three persons lived in each trench. The prisoners look more like a regular horde than like soldiers. There were many gray-bearded men and boys among them.

FOOD SCARCE.

London, March 1.—A news agency despatch from Paardeberg states that the women and children in the Boer laager were uninjured except one girl who was wounded on the tip of the finger. Three British officers and nine soldiers who were prisoners in the laager during the bombardment were all put in deep shelter holes and kindly treated. The Boers, reported in full force of Cronje's command, numbered 4,100 odd. Food in the laager was very scarce and most of that estimated no good. Before the arrival of the guard to remove the prisoners the laager presented a pitiable sight. The Boers were lying and sitting in groups, their faces haggard and worn and nearly all crying out for a drop of spirits. The laager had been practically destroyed. Nearly all the free staters spoke English and the prominent idea seemed to be thankfulness for their present deliverance. One of them shaking his fist in the direction of Cronje said: "Damn you; you hard man; you deserve to be shot."

There was a strange scene when the prisoners crossed the river. It looked more like frolic than grim warfare. The prisoners took their trousers off and many splashed water on each other and cracked jokes. Others with grim faces looked with disfavor on this careless merriment. The Boer rifles that were surrendered were uninjured. It seemed incredible that the Boers could have lived in their laager. There was a frightful stench and every ten paces the odor from dead mules and cattle polluted the air.

COLESBERG JUNCTION.

London, March 1.—Lord Roberts cables the war office as follows: "Paardeberg, Feb. 28.—Clements reports on hearing that Colesberg had been evacuated he sent a force to occupy Colesberg junction and rode into Colesberg and received an enthusiastic welcome. He secured an amount of ammunition, arrested several persons and returned to Rensburg. The railway is clear and working to Lanewellman's Siding. He reports tomorrow in reference to a few culverts that have been blown up. Our troops hold Colesberg and Colesberg Junction."

TO BE PUT ON FLAGSHIP.

London, March 1.—In the house of commons today it was announced that Cronje and his family would be placed aboard the flagship of the British fleet at Cape Town.

WILL ITALY INTERFERE?

Rome, March 1.—In the chamber of deputies today the republicans interpellated the government as to whether it intended to make overtures to England in favor of re-establishing peace

(Continued on fifth page.)

IRRITATION OVER DELAYED SANITATION OF HAVANA

Secretary Root's Trip to Cuba Awaited with Expectation.

Havana, March 1.—There is much irritation here over the hanging up of the contracts for the paving and sewerage of Havana, pending the decision of the department of justice as to the legality. Two leading Spanish papers refer to the matter and assert that it matters little who does the work so long as it is done. The Nuevo Press says that it is ridiculous to attempt the sanitation of Havana until the city is provided with proper sewerage.

The coming of Secretary Root is awaited with expectancy. Despatches state that he is coming to straighten out the difficulties between Governor General Wood and the Cuban officials, but this statement is not understood, as the greatest cordiality exists between General Wood and all of the officials.

TRIED TO CHECKMATE THEIR POPULIST ALLIES

Such Butler Says was Object of Democrats in Holding State Convention.

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—Senator Butler in the Caucasian today says: "It is well known that Mr. Bryan favored an early date for the democratic national convention. It is clear that those who wanted a late date desired to prevent co-operation between the democrats, populists and silver republicans on Bryan. But populism, when aroused, will not be sidetracked, and we predict that the convention, in spite of these schemes, will declare for harmonious co-operation."

INCENSED AT A GOVERNOR.

Sensational Ending of a British Columbian Parliament.

Victoria, March 1.—A sensational scene marked the closing of the British Columbia parliament today. The members were so incensed at the governor's selection of an unpopular man for premier that they all refused to sign the document of Governor McInnis' speech closing parliament and walked out, leaving the lieutenant governor to speak to empty benches.

CANAL TREATY MAY SLEEP.

Washington, March 1.—A protracted debate is likely to follow the calling up of the Porto Rico tariff bill in the senate next week, and important measures will crowd along so fast and furious that nothing can be done for arranging for the consideration of the Nicaraguan canal treaty, and it may be allowed to sleep in the foreign relations committee. The vote on the Quay case is likely to be taken next week.

DECREASE OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Washington, March 1.—The debt statement, issued today, shows a decrease for February of \$5,750,168.

Baldwin's Headache Cure 25c. Your money back if it fails. At Grant's.

Grant's No. 24 cures Cold and La Grippe, 25c. Your money back if it fails. At Grant's.

Grant's Digestive Cordial Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation, 50c. Your money back if it fails. At Grant's.

Downing's Chlorides cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and all diseases of the respiratory organs by simple inhalation. No apparatus. Agency at Grant's.

Wood's Garden and Flower Seeds Fresh seeds only. At Grant's.

Leave orders for Kumys at Grant's.

The largest and best selected stock French Briar Pipes—at Blomberg's.

The largest stock of Imported and Key West Cigars at Blomberg's, the leader, 17 Patton avenue. Established 1887.

Buy a baby carriage from Mrs. L. A. Johnson. They are cheap while the old stock lasts.

"ON THE SQUARE"

Agency "ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.

In order to introduce PILLSBURY'S FLAKED OATS

we will sell it during week of FEBRUARY 26TH ONLY at 10 cts. per Package

but not more than two packages to one person. Made from BEST WHITE OATS under the Pillsbury Process. No Oat Food as good.

CLARENCE SAWYER

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

GOVERNMENT OF HAWAII

Territorial Bill Passed by the Senate Without Division.

Porto Rico Bill Taken up for Discussion.

Poor Prospects for Nicaragua Canal Treaty.

A Rush of Important Legislation Near at Hand.

MEASURES OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE WILL CROWD FAST

UPON THE SENATE NEXT WEEK

—VOTE ON THE QUAY CASE WILL ALSO BE TAKEN.

Washington, March 1.—The senate today passed the bill establishing a territorial form of government for Hawaii without division. The bill provides for a legislature, for supreme and minor courts, for a governor and for other officials, and extends to the islands internal revenue, customs and navigation laws. It also provides for the election of delegates to congress. The senate afterwards took up a bill to establish a government in Porto Rico imposing for two years a tariff of 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates on trade between the islands and the United States, and made it unfinished business.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 1.—The session of the house today was extremely brief. It was mostly consumed in futile attempts to take up a contested election case and a call of committees for bills, etc. It was announced that the Nicaraguan bill will be made a special order for the 13th instant.

LEGISLATION AGAINST FRAUD ELECTION LAW

Congress to be Asked to Intercede—Movement in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., March 1.—The republican joint caucus of the legislature, after a long discussion concerning election laws in the south and particularly the Goebel election law in this state, has decided to take the initiative to bring the matter before congress. The purpose is to call a convention of the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri and North and South Carolina, at which convention action is to be taken memorializing congress to amend the national election laws so as to take out of the hands of the election machinery of the various state governments the details of at least congressional and presidential elections. Several prominent republican leaders in addition to the republican members of both houses were present. National Committeeman John W. Yerkes was among the leaders present and made a speech. The speakers declared that the election laws in the states mentioned particularly amount to disfranchisement of the republican voters living in those states, and the call for the convention will invite all persons who oppose partisan election laws to participate in it. A committee was appointed to secure the co-operation of republicans in the states named and all over the country and interest them in the movement in favor of election reform.

Year by year the sales of Camphor-line increase. Could this be true of a fake. 25c. All druggists.

Year by year the sales of Camphor-line increase. Could this be true of a fake. 25c. All druggists.

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