zheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 21

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

NESTREICHER & COMPANY.

In order to make room for our new Spring Dress Goods we will put on sale a of dress goods which lowing prices: thirty pieces 40 inches in worth 35c, this sale 21c. the yard. Twenty 100 Skirt Remnants the government's extraordinary appeal Millinery one-fourth the vague word "elsewhere" really other power. They are still waiting for original price, trimmed It is commonly supposed that the peace and the republican governments or untrimmed.



POLITICAL

ange Free State will probably be in the undisputed possession of the British in THE RED SHIRT a few days, and other Boer lines will be withdrawn from the British ternritory, except in the northern Natal. The progress of the British invasion will probably be slow or rapid; according to the skill and courage of the outnumbered federal forces.

It is fondly hoped in London today that the object of President Aruger's visit to President Steyn is to consult with him on the question of suing for peace, but there is not a single fact beyond the recent Boer reverses, which have been overwhelming, on which to base such a hope. In fact it is inconsistent with all Boer declarations, and their behavior during the war. There is not the least doubt that the British government would gladly welcome peace overtures at the present quishment of Boer independence, it would grant the most liberal terms of autonomy, in order that England might be left free to deal with the foreign com

plications which now threaten her. British force in South Africa for another six months, would be regarded by at any reasonable cost.

WHITE LED SINGING.

London, March 3 .- A despatch from Ladysmith states that when General White reached the postoffice after the arrival of Lord Dundonald's cavalry, he was called upon for a speech. He said: "People of Ladysmith: I thank you all for the heroism and patient manner in which you assisted me during the siege. It hurt me terribly to cut down rations; but, thank God, we have kept the flag flying." General White, who was very much affected,

CONSPIRACY

BELLAMY-DOCKERY ELEC-TION CONTEST.

Sensational Affidavit by a "White Government'' Captain,

When Saloons Were Closed by Republican Mayor Bellamy Dispensed Liquor

in His Office-More of the Goebel Law.

> Gazette Bureau, Washington, March 2.

begun today before committee on elec- decided against him, still further comtions No. 3. Congressman Crawford and plicated and intensified an already England as a calamity to be escaped Harry Martin were among those who threatening situation, and his death by attended the hearing. General Dudley, of Washington, of counsel for Colonel Dockery, occupied for two or three hours the attention of the committee. An interesting feature of his speech was when he addressed himself to the law which bears his name off the charge that there had been a general statute books. Mr. Blackburn is a conspiracy on the part of the democrats leading spirit. He confesses to a disto carry the election regardless of con- appointment in the law, and he thinks sequences. In illustrating his remarks it will be to the advantage of his party he called attention to a large map of and the state to repeal it. He advothe district over which the contest is cates a return to the old viva voce plan being made, showing the great change of voting, and urges immediate action which had been made in the vote in by the present legislature.

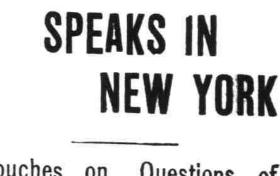
was so extreme in its terms, and what was intended to be accomplished by it so very manifest, that fair-minded men of his own party joined with the members of the opposition party in denouncing it. A determined effort was EVIDENCE SUBMITTED IN THE made to defeat it, but without success. Mr. Goebel possessed extraordinary influence over the legislature, and put the measure through even over the republican governor's veto. He was a prospective candidate for governor at the time, and it was thought that he had materially forwarded his chances of success in that direction by thus securing to his party the exclusive control of the entire elections machinery of the state.

monwealth of Kentucky. The measure

"This law, in a certain sense, cost Mr. Goebel his life. It divided his party into two extremely bitter factions, and their contentions during the gubernatorial campaign all but threw the state into riot. He led his own faction with characteristic boldness and uncompromising fierceness, and his defeat at the polls embittered him and his The preliminary hearing of the evi- friends severely. His appeal from the which would require all the present dence in the Bellamy-Dockery case was action of the state election board, which violence followed.

"Mr. Goebel has been in his grave only a month, and there is already a strong movement on the part of those who followed him in life to wipe the the various counties at the last elec- "The maorjity of the present legis-

tion, as compared to previous elec- lature have shown themselves to be so



M'KINLEY

Touches on Questions of National Issue at Dinner of Ohio Society.

Country Not Allied With Any Power but Friendly with All.

Trials of Responsibility Arising from War With Spain.

Solemn Engagements Contained in Treaty of Paris.

THERE CAN BE NO IMPERIALISM -THOSE WHO FEAR IT AND THOSE WHO HAVE FAITH IN THE REPUBLIC ARE AGAINST IT New York, March 3 .- The dinner of the Ohio society at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight was one of the most elaborate held here in some time. Among those gathered at the dinner were some of the most prominent men of the country. The fact that President McKinley would attend, and was among those scheduled to speak, lent a peculiar significance to the occasion. There were a number of other speakers, including Governor Roosevelt, but the speech of McKinley was the one in which the greatest interest was centered. Replying to the toast, "The President," McKinley touched on a number of questions which are now the leading issues before the country. Legislative assurance of the continuance of the gold standard, he said, would short. ly be given, and an open door in the far east for American products had been secured. He declared that this country was not allied with any power but on terms of amity with all. After briefly touching on the war with Spain, he said that out of it had come great trials and responsibilities. The solution of the problems resulting from the war, he declared, rested upall. and no political outery could absolve the Americans from their solemn engagements, contained in the treaty of Paris. The people must choose, he said, between many things and base desertion, and it would never be the latter. Righteousness, with which every nation must control, was the solution to the problems confronting the, country. He said that he was confident that the people would master them and decide them intelligently and justly. "There has been," he said, 'a reunion of the people around the holy altar consecrated to a country newly sacrificed by the common sacrifices of the followers of Grant and Lee who had fought under the same flag and for the same faith, there can be no imperialism. Those who fear it are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it." He declared that there was a universal abhorrence of it and unanimous opposition, and the liberators would never become oppressors. He closed with the hope that God would strengthen the people to carry to distant acquisitions guarantees of "life, liberty and happiness." The speech was frequently and vociferously applauded.

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MASSAGE, AND PACKS.

Treatment for VERVOUS, RHEUMATIC and OTHER DISEASES. Special: FEMALE DISEASES: ALSO FACE MASSAGE. PROF. EDWIN GRUNER,

Graduate Chemnitz College, Germany. Formerly with Oakland Heights. Sanitarium.) TELEPHONE 206 S. MAIN ST. Home or Office Treatment. D. m.

OSTEOPATHY.

The Willard Institute of Oesteopath-D. Willard M. E. T. D. O., and E. S. Willard, D. O. Store, Court Square. Office hours, 9 a. . to 12 roon, and 2:30 p. m. to 5.30 p. m. Examination and consult tion free.



grown brighter, and the gravest apmeans, but it is almost universally in- England to give some sign of willing-Franco-Russian attempt to induce the will not be slow to respond. sultan to reopen the Egyptian question having failed, Russia may push the military preparations already make

on the Afghanistan frontier. Possibly betray any such intention.

The French situation is becoming more obviously threatening despite the imminence of the exposition. The hostility to England has reached an intensity which is gravely perilous. A French diplomatist of high rank said in conversation in Paris yesterday: "A considerable party in France is in favor of immediate war with England, and cooler heads have great difficulty in keeping peace. I, myself, am doubtful whether we would be worse off if we wait any longer. The antagonism THURE BRANDT MASSAGE FOR between the two countries has reached such a point that a break may come at any moment." Sir Charles Dilke, who is one of the

coolest and keenest observers in England, entertains the same opinion, and the prophesies of war with England before September are common in Paris. On the other hand it is probably un-Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1. p. m., 2 to just to accuse the present French government of deliberately plotting a rupture with England. The key of the situation is, after all, St. Petersburg, not Paris. The French would hardly undertake to attack England without the consent and aid of Russia, and the czar remains inscrutable, the moment Offices over Dr. T. C. Smith's Drug apparently not yet having arrived. There are various features of the situation, which is unquestionably more critical than any other in the world's recent history, engrossing the attention not only of the statesmen and diplomatists, but of all intelligent classes.

semi-darkness, the appearance of the gray-haired general leading the hun-Special 49c. the yard. prehensions exist in quarters which dreds of bare-headed men in singing made a picture never to be forgotten. dangers. This is simply confessed in QUESTION OF PEACE OVERTURES London, March 3 .- Dr. Leyds, in a to the colonies for information as to letter written to a friend in London the number of men available in before the relief of Ladysmith, said it for less than half price. can war or elsewhere." No official in- made any overtures for peace, directly formation is forthcoming as to what or indirectly, to England or to any

terpolated as "The Indian frontier." ness to discuss honorable terms of

DRANK VINEGAR.

Capetown, March 3 .- The Volkstem, official organ of the Transvaal government at Pretoria, states that the Boers this is the most imminent danger. But consume large quantities of diluted Russia really has done nothing yet to vinegar in order to overcome the lassitude caused by the fumes from the lyddite shells. The South African News

accuses Rudyard Kipling of leading a mob of invaders into the parliament house at Capetown.

OFFICERS ESCAPED.

Lorenzo-Marquez, March 2 .- The Standard and Diggers News of Johannesburg states that three British officers escaped from Pretoria last Monday during a confusion which followed the cutting off of the electricity.

MORE TROOPS. Sydney, New South Wales, March 3.

-Premier Lyne communicated to the colony chamber the queen's request for additional troops from the Australian colonies. He received replies from all other members offering cordially to cooperate.

POLICE FIND BOERS. Colenso, March 3 .- The Natal police came in contact with the Boers at Besters yesterday. The British losses

were trifling. INSPIRES TROOPS.

London, March 3 .- Replying to the queen's congratulations, Buller, at Ladysmith, cables that the troops much appreciate the queen telegram, and that her sympathy has helped to inspire the troops.

LEYDS SAYS NOT.

Brussels, March 3 .- Transvaal Agent Leyds denies the statement attributed to him, that Mafeking has been re-

ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Capetown, March 3.-A Dutch newspa-

tions. Large red lines showed where unequal to any task set before them. prove that such a conspiracy as charged really existed.

Wilmington, who was the captain of the red shirt crowd, otherwise known a secret democratic organization formed in 1898 for campaign purposes. Dowling was also a moving spirit in the organization known as the rough riders, which had the same duties to perform as the first named organization. The affidavit sets forth the fact that the organizations were formed for the express purpose of electing the democratic ticket at all hazards, and by any means necessary to do so. It was the plan to succeed if they "had to shoot

every negro in North Carolina to do so." For this purpose the men were armed, paraded the streets of Wilminton and other places while so armed and attired in red shirts held incendiary democratic campaign. meetings and otherwise carried on a systematic plan of terrorization, as though a state of war existed in the state. The affidavit states that when there was talk of Senator Pritchard. Senator Butler, Governor Russell and Colonel Dockery speaking in Wilming-, ton, a meeting of these red-shirted and red-minded men was held and it was decided that there should be no speaking, even if the "speakers had to be run out with guns." It recited how, in one of the precincts where the fusionists had secured a large majority, a lot of armed democrats rushed into the room where the ballots were being counted, the rush being made on the plea that a man had taken a fit, and in the confusion carried away the fusion tickets and replaced them with

democratic tickets. All this was done at the suggestion of the organizations referred to. But the really sensational feature of

the affidavit came when it was stated that when the republican mayor of Wilmington ordered all the saloons closed so as to prevent rioting the contestee, John D. Bellamy, counteracted the good effects of the order by dispensing whiskey free from

the red shirts from South Carolina and and the general situation at Frankfort the border counties had operated. is now so complex, that nothing at this There was no end to the evidence to time may come of Mr. Blackburn's recommendation. But the fact that an election law, designed to promote Something like a sensation has grown the ends of bossism, and defeat the out of the case by the introduction of popular will where the decision at the an affidavit made by M. F. Dowling, of polls is against the boss, breaks down after one trial and is marked for repeal, is something upon which all the as the White Government Union club, people of Kentucky may well be congratulated."

> * George H. Smathers is in the city. W. A. H.



New Orleans, March 3 .- The Louisiana state campaign opened today. Senator Caffrey was the principal orator at the meeting here at which the fusionists opened the fight in support of the independent ticket, on which Mr. Caffrey is the candidate for governor. McEnery was the chief orator today of the ratification meeting held at Donaldsonville, which opened the



New Orleans, March S .- The national editorial association adjourned today. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the paper trust and calling upon congress to repeal the duty on paper and wood pulp.

Fresh vaccine points, etc., at Grant's.

It is money well spent when you buy Grant's No. 24 for colds and la grippe. 25c. at Grant's.

Fountain syringes perfect goods only, new lot, \$1.00 to \$2.25 at Grant's.

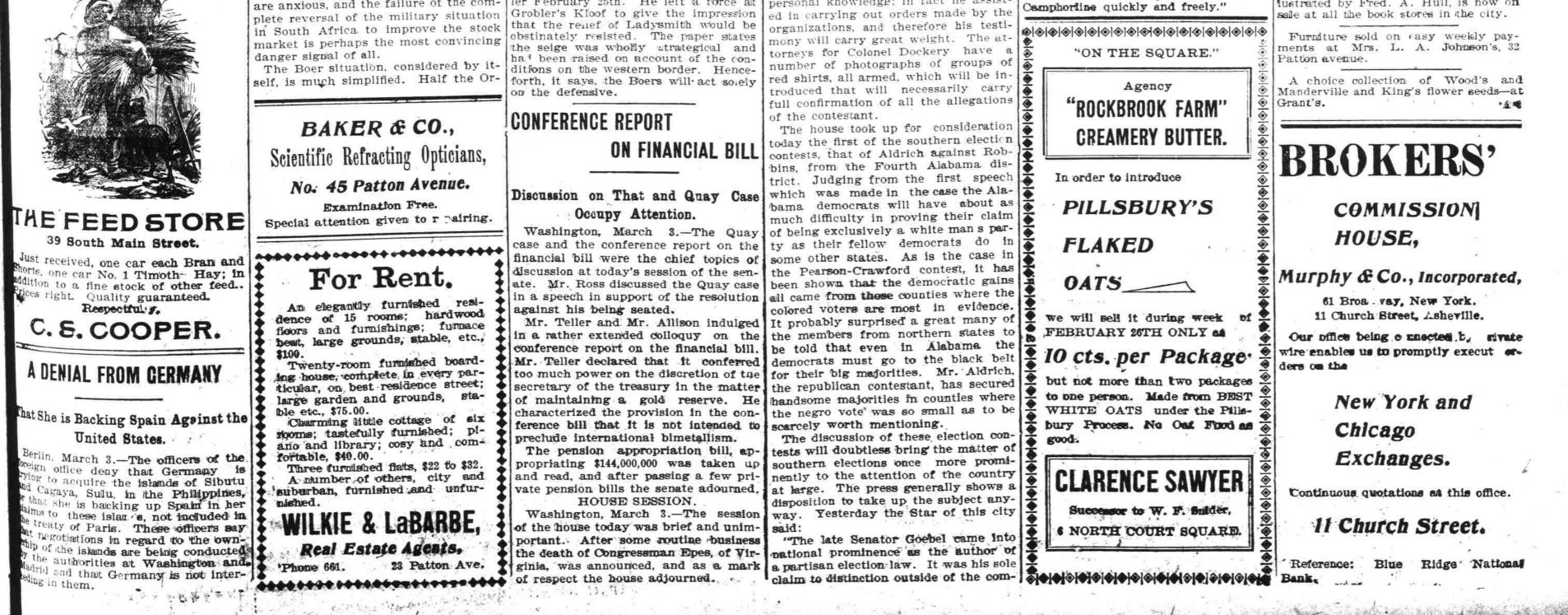
Wood's Songster Food for canary pirds 10c. at Grant's.

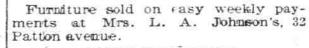
Elm Lozenges for all irritations of the throat, 5c. at Grant's.

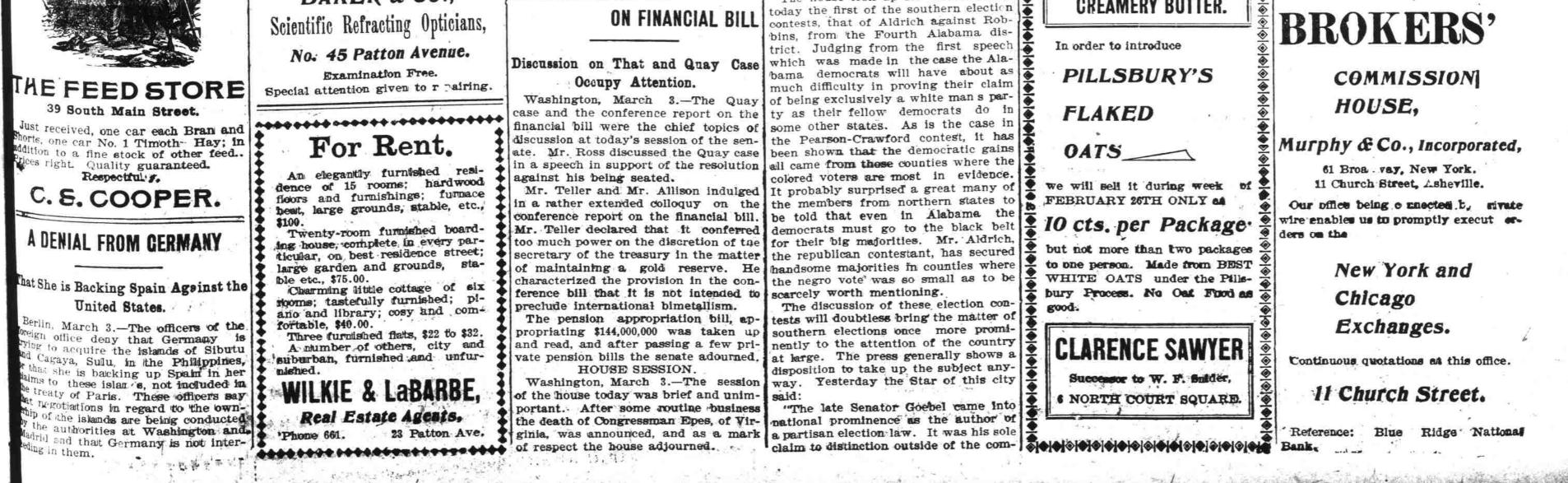
Buy a baby carriage from Mrs. L. A Johnson. They are cheap while the old stock lasts.

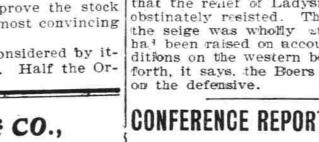
Year by year the sales of Camphorine increase. Could this be true of a fake. 25c. All druggists.

Mrs. F. R. Darby says: "Camphorline is not only good for chapped hands but for burns and inflamed surfaces also.









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