

Asheville Daily Gazette

VOL V: NO. 24

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

OSTREICHER & 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.

OSTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

„MASSAGE„ AND PACKS.

Treatment for NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC and OTHER DISEASES. Special: THURE BRANDT MESSAGE FOR FEMALE DISEASES; ALSO FACE MASSAGE.

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E. S. Willard D. O., Osteopathist. Offices over Dr. T. C. Smith's Drug Store, Court Square. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.



THE FEED STORE

39 South Main Street. Has in stock and daily arriving a very large stock of feed, all of which has been bought to the very best advantage, for the benefit of our customers. Respectfully,

C. S. COOPER.

THE WRECK NEAR HALIFAX.

Further Evidence That the Planet Mercury is Lost.

Halifax, March 7.—A despatch from Barrington says that large quantities of wreckage is coming ashore there, including life buoys and a section of a life boat with the name "Planet Mercury" on them. Several bodies have been seen on the surface. It is regarded as further evidence of the loss of the ship Planet Mercury of the Elder Dempster line.

We regret to say that we have no old stock on hand, but will give you anything in Furniture or Stoves newer design and for less money than you can get elsewhere. MRS. L. A. JOHNSON, 43 Patton Avenue. Phone 166.

STRONG SPEECH BY LODGE

In Defence of President McKinley's Philippine Policy.

The Islands Ours by an Unclouded Title.

Our President's Duty to Restore Order in the Islands.

An Honest Administration and, Ultimately, Home Rule.

VALUE OF THE ISLANDS TO AMERICAN COMMERCE INCALCULABLE—LETTERS FROM THE PHILIPPINES THAT INDICATE THE RETURN OF PEACE.

Washington, March 7.—The feature of the proceedings of the senate today was a speech by Senator Lodge in favor of the adoption of the Spooner bill vesting in President McKinley power to govern the Philippines until the insurrection is ended and congress confers permanent government. Mr. Lodge delivered his speech in his usual masterly style and was closely listened to by members on the floor and spectators in the galleries. He defended the president's policy and reviewed our present duty with regard to the Philippines. He declared that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government, and contended that Aguinaldo had never been recognized, and discussed at length the advantage that would accrue from the retention of the islands.

Previous to Mr. Lodge's speech Mr. Mason gave notice that he would tomorrow request the discharge of the foreign relations committee from further consideration of the resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, saying it was evident that the committee had no intention of reporting it, despite the fact that 95 per cent of the people of the United States favored it. At the close of Mr. Lodge's speech Mr. Proctor read extracts of letters addressed to him by officers of the army and navy in the Philippines, telling of opposition to the Americans melting away, and of Aguinaldo being a fugitive. The death of Congressman Harner was announced and the senate adjourned as a mark of respect. Senator Lodge said that the bill made no declaration and offers no promises as to a future we cannot yet predict. The president, under the military power which still controls and must for some time control the islands, could do all that this bill provides. But it is well that we should have the direct authority of congress. It is important that congress should assert its authority. "I believe," said Mr. Lodge, "it to be of great importance to define our position, so that it may be perfectly understood by the inhabitants of the Philippines, as well as by our own people.

"If we must abandon the Philippines, let us abandon them frankly. If we mean to turn them over to domestic archy or foreign control, let us do it squarely. We accept the fact that the Philippine islands are ours today and that we are responsible for them before the world. The next fact is that there is a war in those islands, which, with its chief in hiding and no semblance of a government, has now degenerated into mere guerilla fighting and brigandage. Our immediate duty, therefore, is to suppress this disorder, put an end to fighting and restore peace and order. That is what we are doing.

For Rent.

An elegantly furnished residence of 15 rooms; hardwood floors and furnishings; furnace heat, large grounds, stable, etc., \$100.

Twenty-room furnished boarding house, complete in every particular, on best residence street; large garden and grounds, stable, etc., \$75.00.

Charming little cottage of six rooms; tastefully furnished; piano and library; cosy and comfortable, \$40.00.

Three furnished flats, \$22 to \$32. A number of others, city and suburban, furnished and unfurnished.

WILKIE & LaBARBE, Real Estate Agents. Phone 661. 23 Patton Ave.

BAKER & CO., Scientific Refracting Opticians, No. 45 Patton Avenue. Examination Free. Special attention given to refractions.

"I hope and believe that we shall retain the islands, and that, peace and order once restored, we shall and should re-establish civil government, beginning with the towns and villages where the inhabitants are able to manage their own affairs. We should inaugurate and carry forward, in the most earnest and liberal way, a comprehensive system of popular education. Finally, while we bring prosperity to the islands by developing their resources, we should as rapidly as conditions will permit, bestow upon them self-government and home rule. Such, in outline, is the policy which I believe can be and will be pursued toward the Philippines. It will require time, patience, honesty and ability for its completion, but it is thoroughly practicable and reasonable.

CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

"I believe we are in the Philippines as righteously as we are there rightfully and legally. I believe that to abandon the islands, or to leave them now, would be wrong to humanity, a dereliction of duty, and in the highest degree contrary to sound morals. Our opponents put forward as their chief objection that we have robbed these people of their liberty and have taken them and hold them in defiance of the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence in regard to the consent of the governed. As to liberty, they never had it, and have none now, except when we give it to them protected by the flag and the armies of the United States. Their insurrection against Spain, confined to one island, had been utterly abortive, and could never have revived or been successful while Spain controlled the sea. We have given them all the liberty they ever had. We could not have robbed them of it, for they had none to lose. The second objection as to the 'consent of the governed' requires more careful examination, because of the persistency with which it has been made the subject of heated declamation.

"Taking the colonies as a whole, a very large minority, if not half, of the people of whom the continental congress proposed to govern were utterly opposed to the revolution. Did we ask their consent? Not at all. We crowded the revolutionary government on the loyalists at the point of the bayonet, and when the revolution was over they had to accept the government thus forced upon them or go into exile, which many of them did.

"Jefferson himself was the greatest expansionist in our history. He acquired a vast territory for the United States. Did he ask the consent of the 30,000 white men at the mouth of the Mississippi or of the Indians roaming over the wide expanses of the Louisiana purchase? Such an idea never occurred to him for a moment. He took Louisiana without the consent of the governed, and he ruled it without the consent of the governed. It was not a question of 'all' or 'some.' He never asked the consent of any of the governed, either to take the territory or to rule it afterward. In 1819 we bought Florida from Spain without the consent of the governed, and this crime against the declaration of independence was perpetrated by John Quincy Adams and James Monroe. Moreover, congress placed in the hands of President Monroe, the principal criminal, power to govern this new territory absolutely, in the very terms employed by a previous congress when they conferred a like authority upon Thomas Jefferson.

"If the arguments which have been offered against our taking the Philippine islands because we have not the consent of the inhabitants be just, then our whole past record of expansion is a crime, and Thomas Jefferson and John Quincy Adams and James Monroe, and all the rest of our presidents and statesmen who have added to our national domain, are traitors to the cause of liberty and to the declaration of independence. Does any one really believe it? I think not.

THE FILIPINOS INCAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT.

"The next argument of the opponents of the republican policy is that we are denying self-government to the Filipinos. Our reply is that to give independent self-government at once, as we understand it, to a people who have no just conception of it and no fitness for it, is to do them with a curse instead of a blessing. To do this would be to entirely arrest their progress instead of advancing them on the road to liberty and free government which we wish them to achieve and enjoy. This contention rests, of course, on the proposition that the Filipinos are not today in the least fitted for self-government, as we understand it. The argument on this point is, I will admit, much simplified by the admissions of our opponents. The past, present and prospective leader and presidential candidate of the democratic party said in Minneapolis on January 10:

"I am a firm believer in the enlargement and extension of the republic. I don't mean by that the extension by the addition of contiguous territory, nor to limit myself to that.

"Wherever there is a people intelligent enough to form part of this republic, it is my belief that they should be taken in. Wherever there is a people capable of having a voice and a representation in this government, there the limits of the republic may be extended.

"The Filipinos are not such a people. The democratic party has ever favored the extension of the limits of this republic; but it has never advocated the acquisition of subject territory to be held under colonial government.

"I do not think the Filipinos fit for self-government as we understand it, and I am certain that if we left them alone the result would be disastrous to them and discreditable to us. The Filipinos have never been either a peo-

(Continued on fifth page.)

ROUTED BY ROBERTS

Boers Forced to Retreat from Their Position.

Fighting Practically Confined to Cavalry Divisions.

English Critics Complain at the Escape of the Enemy.

French's Mounted Troops in Pursuit of the Fleeing Federals—The Campaign in Natal.

London, March 7.—The war office received the following from Roberts this evening:

"Poplar Grove, March 7, 7:35 p. m.—We have had a very successful day. We completely routed the enemy, who is in full retreat. The position they occupied is exceedingly strong and cunningly arranged with a strong line of intrenchments, which would have caused us heavy losses had a direct attack been made. The turning movement was necessarily wide owing to the nature of the ground and the cavalry and artillery horses were much done up. Fighting was practically confined to the cavalry divisions, which, as usual, did exceedingly well. General French reports that the horse artillery did great execution on the enemy, who are commanded by Dewet and Delarey. Our casualties are fifty." Roberts says that one officer was killed and two were wounded.

CRITICS NOT SATISFIED.

London, March 8.—General Roberts' cavalry under General French have repeated the tactics which drove General Cronje from Magerfontein, compelling Commandants Dewet and Delarey to withdraw the Boer army which had intrenched itself opposite the British at Osofontein. The only detail that can be added to Roberts' account of the movement is that the Boers abandoned one gun, immense quantities of forage and a large number of tents. French's mounted troops are said to be pursuing the enemy and the Boers north of the Modder river are evacuating their positions.

There is no indication in the reports of Roberts' operations whether his purpose was effected by the precipitate retreat of the enemy. If his intention was to surround the Boers it obviously failed. If it was merely to cut their communication with Bloemfontein it was so far a success. But the Boer army escaped.

The result of the day's work does not wholly satisfy the critics here. The military expert of the Morning Post declares that the result is most disappointing. A good general, he says, is not satisfied with the enemy's retreat. He wishes to destroy the enemy.

BULLER'S CAMPAIGN.

There is no official information regarding Buller's position or movements. His reported advance in the direction of Harrysmith appears to be merely a reconnaissance, which did not ascend east of the slopes of Drakensberg mountains. It would be premature to assume that he intends to pass into the Orange Free State.

The only news from the Dordrecht neighborhood is contained in a despatch dated March 7, in which it has been reported that the British column is going forward with a view of taking a position to the north of that from which Brabant drove the Boers. The Colesberg column has been largely reinforced. It has advanced positions some miles beyond Acherterang, but it apparently has not been engaged since March 3.

CRONJE TO ST. HELENA.

London, March 8.—The Daily News says the government has decided to send Cronje and his followers to St. Helena forthwith. The correspondent of the Daily News, captured by the Boers but released at Bloemfontein, and who is now at Sterkstroom, cables that paper that President Steyn declared to him in an interview that the Boers would fight to the last. He admitted the possibility of Pretoria capitulating, but said it would be preceded by events that would astonish Europe. He declared that the struggle in the Free State would be child's play compared with what would follow in the Transvaal.

"WAR HAS ONLY BEGUN." Pretoria, March 2.—The surrender of

Cronje, which has just been officially confirmed here, has caused great regret but renewed patriotic ardor among the Boers. The people are determined as ever to resist to the death. The surrender of Cronje caused Joubert to raise the siege of Ladysmith. The Volkstem says the real war is now only commenced. It declares the Boers have faith in God and the cause of independence is irrevocable.

BULLER ISSUES AN ORDER.

Durban, March 6.—General Buller, in a general order regarding the relief of Ladysmith, says: "The two forces, both of which during the last few months have striven with conspicuous gallantry and splendid determination, are an honor to the queen and to the country. The Ladysmith garrison for four months held its position against every attack with complete success, and endured many privations with admirable fortitude. The relieving force had to force its way through an unknown country, across unfathomable rivers, and on almost inaccessible heights face a fully prepared, well armed and tenacious enemy."

The order congratulates both forces on the martial qualities displayed and thanks them for their determined effort. Buller also sympathizes with the relatives and friends of the gallant comrades who have fallen.

Ladysmith, March 5.—There are no Boers within twenty miles of here. Plenty of supplies are available and the troops are quickly recovering their strength. Many of the volunteers have been granted furloughs.

Boer Camp, Biggarsberg, March 3.—The federals have fallen back on the Biggarsberg chain that crosses Natal south of Dundee. The retreat from Ladysmith was due to the mistake of a certain commandant in ordering the men to retire from the key of the position without any reason for the move. On receipt of the bad news from Modder river Wednesday it was resolved to send the wagons back to Biggarsberg.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE WORKING WITH BECKHAM

Bills to Fix Freight Rates and Organize a Militia.

Frankfort, March 7.—The house this afternoon passed the McChord railroad bill, giving the railroad commissioners the right to fix freight rates on commodities being made. The bill fixes a fine of \$500 to \$1,000 for the first violation and from \$1,000 to \$5,000 for each subsequent violation of the law. The measure was passed by a vote of 56 to 42, the republicans voting solidly against the measure. The bill passed the senate and will be presented to Beckham for signature tomorrow. Senator Triplett today moved an amendment to his bill to appropriate \$250,000 to equip a state militia under Beckham and to order back from London the military stores sent there by Taylor, by reducing the amount to \$100,000.

The commission appointed under the reward bill held a meeting today and is preparing to announce the reward for the capture of Goebel's assassin.

PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

One Case Discovered in the Chinese Quarters.

San Francisco, March 7.—The board of health last night announced that a case of bubonic plague had been discovered in Chinatown. A cordon has been placed around the Chinese quarters, and no one is allowed to leave or enter them.

Blue Ridge lodge, number 205, I. O. O. F., will confer the first degree this evening, assisted by the Swannanoa lodge number 56.

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

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

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."

Lenten Dishes.

Robin Brand Salmon
Steak, Soused Mackerel
in Tomato Sauce,
Findon Haddocks,
Kipperd Herring,
Selected Codfish,
Beardsley's Shredded
Codfish, Star Lobster,
Fresh Barataria Shrimp,
No. 1 Fat Mackerel
In tin pails with heads and tails cut off.

Agency "ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.

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

ANGLO-FRENCH WAR CLOUD

Relations Reported at an Extreme Point of Tension.

France Now Ready to Resist "British Aggression."

Stores and Ammunition Accumulated in All Colonies.

And French Troops to Burn, at Every Advantage Point.

NAVY ALSO HAS THINGS ARRANGED SO THAT IT CAN ASSIST IN TWISTING THE LION'S TAIL—A CHANCE FOR MERCIER.

Paris, March 7.—The correspondent of the Laffan Bureau learns of extreme tension in Anglo-French relations, and French officials are considering the probability of war. An important official, who possesses the confidence of the ministry, told the correspondent today that it would be useless longer to deny the fact that England aims at attacking France. Every step England has taken has been met with a corresponding precautionary step by France. It was not weakness that made the French yield in the Fashoda dispute, but moderation, though apparently all moderation was wasted in England's present temper. France is now ready to resist British aggression. Stores and ammunition have been accumulated in all the colonies sufficient to maintain a long campaign. There are thirty thousand white troops in Tonquin, fifty thousand in Algiers, ten thousand in Madagascar and more will be sent to the latter place shortly. The French fleet possesses safe refuges from which it would be able to cover movements against England's weak points, which are perfectly known, should war be declared. He added that France does not wish war unless it is forced on her.

THE RED ASH MINE DISASTER.

Thurmond, W. Va., March 7.—The explosion in the Red Ash mine yesterday resulted in a shut down of all the mines in the Thurmond district. The miners quit work to assist those entombed. The work is retarded by intensely offensive gases. Up to 8 o'clock tonight twenty-nine bodies had been taken out and six rescued alive, but with little hope for their recovery. It is believed thirty-five more are still in the mine.

SECRETARY ROOT IN HAVANA.

Havana, March 7.—Secretary Root and General Wood drove around the city today and subsequently attended a public reception. Tonight a dinner was given in the Palace in honor of Root.

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

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

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

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

A choice collection of Wood's and Manderville and King's flower seeds—at Grant's.

BROKERS' COMMISSION HOUSE,

Murphy & Co., Incorporated, 11 Church Street, Asheville, 61 Broadway, New York.

Our office being connected by private wire enables us to promptly execute orders on the

New York and Chicago Exchanges.

Continuous quotations at this office.

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