

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 30

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15 1900.

Weather Forecast:—FAIR.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

DESTREICHER & COMPANY.

Are showing a handsome line of LADIES' TAYLOR MADE SUITS carefully selected from the best makers in the country, and for quality, style and excellence of workmanship are unsurpassed.

We are also showing a handsome line of WALKING SUITS and Walking Skirts

Dress Materials.

Our line of Dress Goods, in Silks, Woolen and Cotton Fabrics, is by far the best collection ever gathered in Asheville, and comprises some of the choicest productions of both European and American markets.

DESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

..MASSAGE.. AND PACKS.

Treatment for NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC and OTHER DISEASES. Special: THREE BRANDT MASSAGE FOR FEMALE DISEASES; ALSO FACE MASSAGE. PROF. EDWIN GRUNER, (Graduate Chennitz College, Germany, Formerly with Oakland Heights Sanitarium.) 51 N. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206. Home or Office Treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

OAK HALL.

TRYON, N. C. One of the best equipped Hotels in the South. Forty miles south of Asheville.

Joseph Hellen & Son, Proprietors.

Call for booklet at City Ticket Office, Patton Avenue.

THE FEED STORE,

39 South Main St. Has on hand a large stock of FEED and is receiving more every day, all bought from first hands. We divide profits with no middlemen, only with our customers. Call on us. Respectfully,

C. S. Cooper.

BRITISH FLAG FLOATS OVER BLOEMFONTEIN

Roberts Enters Orange Free State Capital Unopposed.

City Officers Came Two Miles Out to Meet Him.

Steyn With His Fighting Burghers Flew Northward.

The Victorious Army Given a Tremendous Ovation.

THE PEOPLE IN A STATE OF FRENZIED EXCITEMENT—HOW THE NEWS OF ENGLAND'S REPLY TO KRUGER AND STEYN WAS RECEIVED AT PRETORIA.

London, March 14.—Roberts has cabled the war office as follows: "Bloemfontein, March 13, 8 p. m.—By the help of God and the bravery of her majesty's soldiers, the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag flies over the presidency, which was vacated last evening by President Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State. Fraser, a member of the late executive government, the mayor, the secretary of the late government, the landroos and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented the keys of the public offices. The enemy has withdrawn from the neighborhood. All seems quiet. The inhabitants gave the troops a cordial welcome."

THE NEWS IN LONDON. London, March 15.—The newspapers here unanimously express satisfaction over the occupation of Bloemfontein. With the hoisting of the British flag there the Orange Free State ceases, in their opinion, to exist as a separate independent state. The composition of the deputation which surrendered the capital is noteworthy, and the fact that the officials did not flee with President Steyn is interpreted as a possible indication of a conflict in the government with reference to the question of continuing the war.

THE SURRENDER. The Chronicle's correspondent at Bloemfontein, in a despatch dated March 13, sends the following account of the occupation: "Bloemfontein surrendered at 10 a. m. today and was occupied at noon. Steyn, with a majority of the fighting burghers, fled northward. French was within five miles of the place Monday at 5 p. m. He sent a summons into the town threatening to bombard it unless it surrendered by 10 a. m. Tuesday. The white flag was hoisted Tuesday morning and a deputation of the town council with the mayor came outside to meet Roberts at Spitzkop, five miles south of the town, and made a formal surrender.

"General Roberts made a state entry into the captured city at noon. He was given a tremendous ovation. He visited the public buildings, and went to the official residence of the president followed by a cheering crowd, who waived the British flag and sang the national anthem. The people are in a state of frenzied excitement. General Roberts has headquarters in the president's house. There are many British wounded in the buildings. The railway is uninjured." Nothing further of any consequence has been received. Roberts' last despatch occupied twelve hours in getting to London.

UNTAPPED RESOURCES. (From the Laffan Bureau Correspondent at Pretoria.)

Pretoria, March 12.—The reply of Lord Salisbury, refusing to recognize the independence of the Boer republics as a basis for peace negotiations, was received here today. The publication of the despatches from the two presidents to the British premier caused a great sensation here. The general opinion is that the presidents selected the right moment to make suggestions for the conclusion of peace.

Lord Salisbury's telegram is the general topic of discussion in all sections of the community. His declaration of the British determination not to acknowledge the independence of the Boer republics, which stops any future negotiations, caused a severe outburst of resentment on the part of the federal and Afrikaner people who are now determined to fight to the bitter end, and employ resources that have hitherto been untapped.

SEARCHED A TRAIN FOR GOV. TAYLOR

Goebelites Claimed to Believe He Was Fleeing to London to Set Up Government There.

Lexington, March 14.—Just before the Chesapeake and Ohio express pulled into Lexington at 8:00 tonight a telephone message was received by the police to search the train for Governor Taylor. Detectives boarded the train and made a thorough search, but failed to find him. The train stopped at Midway before reaching Lexington. The only reason for supposing that Taylor was on board is that when the train was ready to leave Frankfort it backed down to the state house and two men were seen to board it. Goebelites believe Taylor is fleeing to London to set up a government where he will be safe from arrest for complicity in the killing of Goebel.

Beckham announces that he will call a special session of the legislature to sit from April 15 to May 1 in the event he is successful in the courts.

Taylor says he will not reconvene the legislature in the event of his being successful.

THE TRUCE RESPECTED AT FRANKFORT

The Cases of the Arrested Men Now Before the Grand Jury.

Frankfort, March 14.—Both sides are resting on their arms today and appear to be respecting the truce arranged between Adjutant Generals Castleman and Collier. The departure of the legation has left business at a standstill in the state house. Taylor's soldiers continue to bar the way to the executive buildings to persons not having a military pass. The only thing now that will probably precipitate a clash is the issuing of further warrants for the arrest of people alleged to be implicated in Goebel's assassination.

Gabe Taul, arrested yesterday, was discharged today for lack of evidence. Hazlip, of the Lakeland asylum, arrested for complicity in the assassination of Goebel, has not yet been accorded an examination. He will be taken to Louisville for safekeeping. Sheriff Suter and Lieutenant Peake were called to Lexington to testify before the special grand jury regarding the arrest of Powers and Davis and Peake at Lexington. It is expected that the Beckham-Taylor contest case will reach the court of appeals the last of the week. The court is anxious to be rid of the case and will render its decision in a few days.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 14.—Three thousand miners of the Susquehanna Coal company, at Nanticoke, struck today. The men claim the company broke the agreement on which the previous strike was ended. Five hundred miners struck at the Davis colliery at Warrior this morning, because of excessive dockage.

M'KINLEY INVITED TO CHARLESTON.

Charleston, March 14.—At a meeting of the city council held last night an official invitation was extended to President McKinley to visit Charleston during the convention of the National Educational association, which is to be held during July next.

Ladies will find an excellent assortment of flower seeds at Grant's Pharmacy. Seeds are all new.

Ladies will find Grant's Lavender Shampoo the ideal cleanser for hair and scalp. It leaves the hair perfectly soft and is absolutely harmless. 25c. at Grant's.

Do you run the garden? We would like to have your seed list and that early. We will fill it promptly and get anything lacking. Grant's Pharmacy.

Germs cannot live in air impregnated with Dowling's Chloride. This is why it cures catarrh. Get circular at Grant's.

It takes sound wine, good beef and a little iron to make a good beef, Wine and Iron. We have it at 50c. at Grant's.

By the free use of Columbian Insecticide you can exterminate every roach on your premises. Sold only at Grant's.

Mange on your dog quickly cured by Grant's Mange Cure. 50c. at Grant's.

If weak, run down and debilitated, take Grant's tonic. It will help you. 75c. at Grant's.

All kinds of headache quickly relieved by Baldwin's Headache Cure, 25c. at Grant's.

The best corn doctor is the Peerless Corn Solvent. Price 25c. at Grant's.

To cure your cold always take Grant's No. 24. At Grant's.

For Canaries, Wood's Songster Food. 10c. at Grant's.

BAKER & CO.,

Scientific Refracting Opticians, No. 45 Patton Avenue.

Examination Free. Special attention given to repairing.

OSTEOPATHY.

E. S. Willard D. O., Osteopath. 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.

ENGLAND SERVES NOTICE ON THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD

Will Brook No Interference in the War in South Africa.

Washington, March 14.—England in an answer received at the state department today to the overtures for peace submitted by the United States in behalf of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, serves notice on the nations of the world that she will not tolerate any interference with the prosecution of the war in South Africa. This ultimatum is distinctly set forth in Lord Salisbury's response, the declination of the Boer suggestion that the United States be permitted to mediate being made applicable by Salisbury to "any nation." This is regarded here as a warning to Russia and France that if they attempt to bring the war to an end before England is ready they must be prepared to fight England.

THE COEUR D'ALENE INQUIRY.

Committee Not Very Harmonious at Yesterday's Session.

Washington, March 14.—At the Coeur d'Alene hearing before the house committee on military affairs today there were several lively tilts. George Cornell was on the stand, relating his experience during imprisonment. He stated that an old soldier who, because of the brutality of the negro soldiers toward him, tore the Grand Army button from his coat and threw it away. Cornell said he made a memorandum of the affair, but the book was taken away from him and he saw it afterwards in the possession of Bartlett Sinclair, the governor's representative.

Sinclair arose and declared that there was no such soldier as described. Mr. Lentz protested against statements not under oath. He also gave notice that he would call on Sinclair to produce all books and locate this alleged soldier entry.

Chairman Hull interposed to remind Mr. Lentz that he was not in a position individually to order the production of the book.

Mr. Lentz then asked the committee to make the request, and this was done. Mr. Lentz moved that the committee call for all rolls records, etc., showing the names of those held in the "bullpen" on charges against them. The committee voted against calling for immediate presentation of the rolls. The testimony was soon interrupted by another exciting controversy.

One of the attorneys for Idaho occupied a seat near the head of the table, and Mr. Lentz referred to the outside "coaching" which was going on. He also questioned the attorney as to whom he represented, by whom he was retained, and what retainer had been paid him.

The answer was that Gov. Stevens had given a \$250 check as a retainer. Then the following colloquy occurred:

Chairman Hull—What difference does that make?

Sulzer of New York—Don't be so timid, Mr. Chairman.

Stevens of Minnesota—There is such a thing as decency.

Sulzer—That may be.

Stevens—You would better get a little of it.

Dick of Ohio—I object to the insulting remark of the gentleman from New York to the chairman.

Sulzer—Never mind what you want to do about it. I will have my rights here. You can rest assured of that. I know Mr. Dick, that you are very sensitive.

Dick—Not at all sensitive to anything you can say.

Sulzer—We will have our say here. The witness then continued his testimony and told of harsh treatment accorded the arrested miners by the soldiers.

"In winter's cold and summer's parching heat, use Camphorine, for chapped hands and face, tan, sun burn, etc. 25c. all druggists.

At home and abroad hundreds now use Camphorine. The famous chapped hand and rough skin lotion.

Lenten Dishes.

Robin Brand Salmon Steak, Soused Mackerel in Tomato Sauce, Findon Haddocks, Kipperd Herrings, 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. Solder, 6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

THE SENATE DISCUSSING PORTO RICO.

Teller and Turney Speak in Opposition to the Tariff Bill.

Republican Senators Reach an Agreement.

But Not in Regard to Important Tariff Features.

Philippine Question Has an Inning in the House.

ALSO THE NICARAGUA CANAL AND THE ELECTION OF SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE—FINANCE BILL IS NOW A LAW.

Washington, March 14.—Today's session of the senate was almost wholly devoted to discussion of the Porto Rican tariff bill in speeches by Teller and Turney, both of whom opposed the measure. The former while contending that congress was vested with the right to legislate for the new territory and that the constitution, of its own force does not extend to the territories, declared that fear of the bill making the Porto Ricans citizens of the United States ex-industria would compel him to vote against it. He said he was unalterably opposed to the admittance of Porto Rico to citizenship.

He contended that if the Porto Ricans were accorded citizenship we had no right to impose duties on their goods. Otherwise, he said, we have as much right to collect duty on their goods as on those of foreigners.

Turney's speech was a continuation of yesterday's. He denounced the bill as unconstitutional, un-republican and un-American. He declared that it was a tyrannical use of power against part of the people of the American republic.

The senate then adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 14.—The bill making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the year ending June, 1901, was taken up in the house today nominally for consideration, but the debate being not the slightest relation to the bill. It was directed largely at the Philippine question.

Messrs. Cowherd and Howard opposed the retention of the islands and Mr. Boutelle favored it. Mr. Adamson advocated the construction of the Nicaragua canal under American control, and Mr. Rucker advocated the election of United States senators by popular vote.

SENATE CAUCUS AGREEMENT.

Washington, March 14.—After another caucus of more than three hours today the republican senators came to an agreement on the Porto Rican question. That is, they agreed to disagree as to the all-important matter of tariff legislation, for the present, at least, and to stand by the bill presenting a form of civil government for the island and to pass it immediately the house bill for refunding to Porto Rico the tariff taxes collected since the Spanish control ended. In other words, the caucus inaugurated a waiting game. While the civil government provision in the broker bill was being debated a senate committee, representing various conflicting views, will be appointed by Chairman Allison of the caucus, which will attempt to bring about an agreement as to the tariff question and report at a future caucus.

FIRM RETIRES.

Wilson, Burns and company, a large grocery house of Baltimore, have retired from business. This firm has been in business for over 50 years, and is one of the most reliable and well known grocery houses in the country.

O. H. Henry has been appointed to this house for the past twenty years, making his headquarters in Asheville. He is now entertaining offers to continue as a traveling salesman. The following letter is from the firm:

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 29, 1900. To Whom it May Concern:

We take the utmost pleasure in stating that Mr. O. H. Henry has been in our employ for a number of years. In all that time he has proved himself a most honest, careful, high toned, hard-working gentleman. Having our utmost confidence, he has proven the trust in every way. We gave him the utmost limit in our collections and settlements of claims, intrusted him with our business in this section in every particular without one complaint on our part. We regret to part with him, but the health of our Mr. Burns compels us to retire from business.

Most Respectfully, WILSON, BURNS & CO.

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

The German emperor has recently made a request of the reichstag to increase his annual allowances by a sum equal to about \$1,000,000. His present yearly income is about \$8,401,238. Emperor William's father was contented with a royal income of \$2,000,000 annually.