

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. V: NO. 94

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

OESTREICHER'S

sale of

India Silk Waists

In Black, White and Gray, tucked and corded.



Prices..... \$3.25 and \$4.00
Worth..... \$4.00 and \$5.00

White Wash Waists.

The celebrated Eagle Brand, which for excellence of fit and workmanship has no equal. We have them tucked and corded, some trimmed with embroidery and some with lace. Prices 98c to \$5

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Fly Time Hardware.

Window Screens,
Screen Doors,
Open Wire Cloth,
Pearl Wire Cloth.

Full Stock Always on Hand.

Asheville Hardware Co.

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Treatment for: Nervous, Rheumatic and other diseases.
Special: Thur Brandt Massage for Female Diseases; also Face Massage.

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Home or Office Treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 55 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.

The odorless refrigerator is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and is sold only by Mrs. L. A. Johnson, 43 Patton ave.

Housekeepers can rely upon Columbian Insecticide for roaches and water bugs; Columbian Liquid for bed bugs; Mundus for ants. Grant's pharmacy.

Wood's lawn grass at Grant's.

They are never adulterated—Grant's flavoring extracts; lemon, vanilla and orange. Grant's pharmacy.

Wood's Songster Food is best for canary birds. No risk. 10c. Grant's pharmacy.

To save your clothing pack with moth balls. 10c. At Grant's pharmacy.

Slug Shot for potato bugs. Economical and safe to use. Grant's pharmacy.

Wood's seeds. Grant's pharmacy.

Century atomizers, new styles, at Grant's pharmacy.

THE PURSUIT OF AGUINALDO

General Young Tells Story of Efforts to Capture the Filipino Leader.

The Chase in North Luzon a Close and Exciting One.

Devices Used to Misdemean the American Troops.

Four Thousand Spanish Prisoners Were Released.

THE CAPTURE OF AGUINALDO'S WIFE AND SISTER AND MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF—LONGEST CONTINUOUS MARCH OF THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, May 25.—The second instalment of General S. B. M. Young's report upon his operations in the Philippines was made public at the war department today. It deals with the pursuit of Aguinaldo through northern Luzon, the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and the recapture of Lieutenant Gilmore, of the navy, and his party. On the 17th of November last General Young wired General Otis from Pozorubio to the effect that Aguinaldo was a fugitive seeking escape to the mountains or by sea and immediately set out in hot pursuit.

The chase was a close and exciting one, and at times the Filipino chieftain was dangerously near capture. Aguinaldo and Tinio, after being pursued relentlessly as far as Cangon, separated, the former making for Le Panto by the mountain trail and the latter going north to defend the pass in the Tangadan mountains.

Major March was thereupon despatched with his battalion of the Thirty-third infantry volunteers to continue the chase after Aguinaldo, while General Young prepared to attack the Tangadan pass, which Tinio boasted would never be taken by American troops. After a spirited engagement in which Colonel Hare, Thirty-third infantry, and Howe, Thirty-fourth infantry, were conspicuously able and daring, Tinio's prediction was set at naught and by nightfall on December 4 a clever detour by a flanking party into the mountains to gain the rear of the enemy had its effect and Tinio was again in full retreat.

Meanwhile Major March, in pursuit of Aguinaldo, had met and routed General Gregorio Pilar's forces in the Tila pass, General Pilar receiving his death wound in the engagement.

Continuing as to the further pursuit and capture of both American and Spanish prisoners the report says: "Tinio used every device he was capable of to mislead the troops and cover the trail of the prisoner he had, who had been sent out with a force of two officers and 150 men as a special guard. At this juncture Lieutenant Hayes, of General Young's staff, received the surrender of Major Natividad, from whom much valuable information was obtained. Leaving Captain Rollis with eighty footsore and shoeless men from the two commands to guard the mouth of the canon against the forces of Tinio and Natividad, these two iron-nerved officers, Hare and Howe, who had consolidated their forces of daring men, pushed on with fierce determination to overtake the prisoners and their guard.

"There is sufficient evidence to show that Tinio had given orders that prisoners falling out from exhaustion should be bayoneted. From time to time unmistakable evidence of the presence of the prisoners was found along the trail, and acted as an additional incentive to both officers and men to redouble their efforts to overtake their unfortunate countrymen. About 4 p. m. on the 16th a signal from the advance guard warned them that they were in the presence of a possible enemy.

A reconnaissance developed a party

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of insurgents and in the rush five were killed and ten taken prisoners. With this detachment were McDonald, Fitzgerald and Farley, American prisoners who were recaptured. Lieutenant Gilmore had left the place with the rest of the prisoners early that morning but when overtaken the following day, the 17th, had been abandoned by his guards who had learned of the proximity of the pursuing force.

On the 17th of December General Concepcion and staff, consisting of five officers and six enlisted men, were captured by Major March. On January 1 Aguinaldo's wife and sister, two sisters of Colonel Leyba, wife of Colonel Sityar, Lieutenant Colonel Paez, three officers of lesser rank and ten or twelve servants, all belonging to the retinue of Aguinaldo, were sent in by March.

Then follows the first official mention of the exploit of Second Lieutenant Munroe, of the Fourth cavalry, who, while in command of a small detachment, telegraphed into Bayombong that he was approaching the town in large force and demanded the surrender of the place. The ruse was successful and the vastly superior forces of the enemy laid down their arms.

Lieutenant Castner, with his detachment of Castner's scouts, marched on Bayombong, where he found Second Lieutenant Munroe, of the Fourth cavalry, in command of a small detachment, negotiating for the surrender of the place. Lieutenant Castner generously deferred to Lieutenant Munroe and allowed him to receive the surrender of General Canon, his aides and the forces garrisoning the town.

In this connection it may be stated that the march of Lieutenant Castner's detachment, covering a period from November 10 to December 21, is one of the most remarkable on record, and it is probably the longest continuous march made during the insurrection. Captain McCalla, of the United States navy, received the surrender of General Tirona and the insurgent forces in the province of Cagayan at Aparri. "On January 5 Lieutenant Gilmore and the recaptured American prisoners arrived at Vigan. At San Isidro, the first Spanish prisoners joined the column and from then on at almost every town through which the troops passed. The advance was so rapid that it was not possible to make lists of all places, but it is believed that the total number of Spanish prisoners released by the command was 4,000."

AGUINALDO LOCATED?

Major March Pursuing a Suspected Party of Filipinos.

Manila, May 25.—Major Peyton March, battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, and Colonel Luther Hare, with another part of the Thirty-third regiment, while scouting the country northeast of Benguet, report that they have struck the trail of a party of Filipinos, traveling in the mountains, and believe they are escorting Aguinaldo. Major March is continuing the pursuit across an exceedingly difficult country beyond the telegraph lines.

Sergeant Barry and four privates of Company B of the Twenty-seventh regiment have rescued the daughter of the president of San Mateo from some ladrones who abducted her. Afterward twelve ladrones ambushed them, killing the sergeant. Three privates stood off the band while the others secured reinforcements. Seven ladrones were killed. Lieut. W. P. Elliott of the United States cruiser New Orleans died recently at Cavite of apoplexy.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS

Writes She Will Not be Able to Attend Confederate Reunion.

Louisville, Ky., May 25.—Judge H. W. Bruce, the chairman of the convention committee of the confederate reunion, has received the following letter from Mrs. Davis, widow of Jefferson Davis:

"Your kind invitation on the part of the United Confederate Veterans has been received, and I regret to say that my health is so uncertain that I cannot possibly have the pleasure of being with you, great as it would be to me. However, the date set for it has given me comfort, in the assurance it conveys that my husband's friends and comrades desire to hold him in affectionate and reverend memory. I wish with all my heart I could go to meet our friends, but in all events I send my loving sympathy, and our two children will be present with you—my daughter, Mrs. I. A. Hayes, and my granddaughter, Miss Varina Hayes. With affectionate messages to our veterans, I am, very cordially yours,
"MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS."

TRUST OFFICERS GIVE BAIL.

Organizers of American Ice Company in Police Court.

New York, May 25.—Magistrate Zeller, in the Jefferson Market police court this afternoon, held the seven persons, officers and directors, against whom summonses were issued as organizers of the American Ice company, for violation of the laws relating to monopoly in \$2000 bail each for the grand jury. The action was taken on the waiver of an examination by their counsel.

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

35 MILES FROM THE VAAL

Gen. Roberts With His Army Reaches the Vrededorf Road.

Will Next Battle be at Johannesburg?

Boers Now all Believed to be North of the Vaal

Buller Advancing Against Laing's Nek Position.

NO OFFICIAL REPORTS RECEIVED YESTERDAY AND LITTLE OTHER NEWS—KRUGER SAYS SURRENDER IS OUT OF THE QUESTION.

London, May 26.—Roberts still remains silent. There is little South African news from other sources. Roberts has now reached Vrededorf, thirty-five miles from the Vaal river, which he, several days ago, informed the war office he hoped to cross May 27. Several despatches confirm the reports that the Boers have retired to the north side of the Vaal leaving the country open to Viljoen's drift on the Transvaal. General Rundle's column was at Trommel Tuesday.

There is no word from General Buller, who is advancing against Laing's Nek position.

THE NEXT BATTLE.

The next couple of days ought to settle whether Lord Roberts will encounter serious opposition south of the Vaal, but the best opinion believes the next big engagement will be fought just south of Johannesburg, and that the fight there and possibly one at Laing's Nek will prove the last pitched battles of the war. The latest indications almost point to the latter being the more stubborn of the two. It is hoped here that General Buller will delay until Lord Roberts is able to detach a force to seize Heidelberg and sever railroad communication between Johannesburg and Laing's Nek.

VRYSBERG OCCUPIED.

Warrenton, May 24.—Operations have been pushed forward eighty miles, one of General Hunter's brigades having occupied Vryberg last night. Considering the difficulties of the road, this is a remarkable achievement for a mixed force, short rations and water scarce. General Hunter personally goes to Vryberg today by train.

KRUGER SAYS "FIGHT ON."

Pretoria, May 26, via Lorenzo Marquez, May 22, 9 p. m.—In an interview on the situation today President Kruger said unconditional surrender was out of the question. The Transvaal, he declared, would fight on until most of its burghers were dead.

"But," he added, "there is plenty of life left in them yet."
The Rev. Mr. Bosman, who is by far the most influential clergyman of the Transvaal burgher church, and who is known to be an opponent of the Kruger government and was a bosom friend of the late Vice President and Commandant General Joubert, was interviewed today on the prospects and probable outcome of the war. He said:

"The two republics must be crushed by the overwhelming forces of the British, but the national spirit of the Afrikaners will never be exterminated. They will, just as certain as time rolls on, rule South Africa, even if it must be under a foreign flag."

A correspondent also interviewed State's Attorney Smuts on the outlook. Mr. Smuts declared that the Transvaal government would be obliged to fight on to the bitter end. Recent utterances of British politicians, Mr. Smuts said, showed that no mercy would be shown to the two republics, which were now aware of what their ultimate fate would be. The war, he declared, would not be concluded for a long time yet. He regretted that Johannesburg should be compelled to suffer, but the government had no choice in the matter. The pressure was too great.

WISDOM

(THREE W'S)

W. W. W.

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IF YOU ARE WISE, BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU DRINK

Whiskey

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THE DISTILLER PHILADELPHIA

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ed to fight on to the bitter end. Recent utterances of British politicians, Mr. Smuts said, showed that no mercy would be shown to the two republics, which were now aware of what their ultimate fate would be. The war, he declared, would not be concluded for a long time yet. He regretted that Johannesburg should be compelled to suffer, but the government had no choice in the matter. The pressure was too great.

FREDERICKSBURG MONUMENT.

President Attends the Ceremonies of Corner Stone Laying.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 25.—Fair weather favored the presidential party to the memorial services to the Army of the Potomac here today. It was distinctly confederate weather, however, with more gray than blue in the sky. The special train from Washington arrived at 11:10 and found the whole population of the staid old Virginia town grouped about the depot or massed along Main street, with the national colors in evidence everywhere. The special train carried all the members of the cabinet except Secretary Wilson. There were also in the party General Nelson A. Miles, his chief aide, Colonel Michler, General Joseph Wheeler, former Adjutant General Ruggles, who was colonel of the president's old regiment during the war, and the marine band.

The address of welcome was delivered by St. George Fitzhugh, and response was made by General Martin T. E. McMahon. The oration of the day was then delivered by General Daniel E. Sickles. The exercises at the court house were followed by a luncheon served in the opera house to the members of the society, the ladies and invited guests. This was over by 2 o'clock, after which the president held a brief reception at the residence of Mr. St. George R. Fitzhugh, before the party proceeded to the national cemetery, for the ceremonies incident to the corner stone laying of the Fifth corps monument. The corner stone of the monument was laid by General Daniel E. Butterfield. He had prepared for the occasion a handsome silver trowel, appropriately inscribed, and after the ceremonies this was presented to the Masonic lodge of Fredericksburg.

MORE TROUBLE THREATENED.

Suburban Lines in St. Louis May Again be Tied Up.

St. Louis, May 25.—Twenty-two lines of the St. Louis Transit company were in operation today, but the number was insufficient to accommodate the thousands who still have to depend on vehicles and bicycles or walk to work. There is a possibility that the Suburban line, whose employees are becoming impatient over the alleged failure of the management to return discharged men to work, will again be tied up. At a meeting of the Suburban union employees, held after midnight, it was decided that if the names of all union men who had been discharged were not on the bulletin board today showing they are reinstated, a strike may be declared at a meeting to be held tonight.

The union employees of the Suburban road assert that General Manager Jenkins has not lived up to the agreement by which the strike was settled a week ago.

There is some doubt that the cars of the St. Louis Transit company will be in operation tomorrow, owing to the fact that the democratic primaries will be held on that day and the police will be required at the polls.

GOLD HILL MINES CHARTERED

New York, May 25.—The Gold Hill Copper company was incorporated today in New Jersey, capital \$5,000,000. The mines are located in Stanly and Rowan counties, N. C.

SOMETHING NEW

Hominy in Tomato Sauce,
1 pound cans, 10 cents.

Ritter's Concentrated Unfermented Grape Juice, in Half Pint, Pint and Quart Bottles. Absolutely pure, 20, 35 and 55 cents.

Pure Fruit Shrub, in Pint Bottles, 30 cents.

Agency
Rockbrook Farm
Creamery Butter

Clarence Sawyer,
GROCER,
6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

MORGAN SCORES AGUINALDO

Denounced Him as a Political Adventurer and a Traitor.

Approves Ratification of the Treaty of Paris.

Eulogizes Bryan for Having Aided in Getting it Through.

Knocks the Bottom Out of the Anti-Imperialist Issue.

DOES NOT THINK IT EXPEDIENT TO PASS THE SPOONER BILL, BECAUSE THE INSURRECTION IS NOT SUPPRESSED.

Washington, May 25.—In the senate today Mr. Gallinger presented a conference report on the bill granting to Mrs. Guy V. Henry, widow of General Henry, a pension. The conferees reduced the amount from \$100 to \$75 a month. The report was adopted.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to punish crimes against the United States not committed within a state. He said the bill seemed to unlock the difficulty the government was in now as to the extradition of an offender from the United States to Cuba. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Philippines bill was then taken up and Mr. Morgan (democrat, Ala.) addressed himself to it. He agreed with Mr. Lodge and Mr. Spooner on many phases of their contention as to the Philippines, but as to the pending bill he differed from them on some constitutional points, and as to the necessity for and wisdom of the enactment of the measure. He agreed that the Philippines were ours and that the title of the United States to the islands under the treaty of Paris was clear and beyond question. Mr. Morgan declared that no promises had ever been made by our military and naval commanders to recognize the Tagalog government. No such government existed in the Philippines when Dewey arrived there and took Manila. At that time Aguinaldo was in Singapore enjoying the pay of his treachery he had received from the Spaniards. He denounced Aguinaldo as a political adventurer and traitor and asserted that "we would have disgraced ourselves before all the nations of the earth had we yielded to the demand of Aguinaldo and his followers to loot the islands and especially Manila."

Discussing the ratification of the treaty of Paris, Mr. Morgan said: "I was in favor of the ratification of the treaty of Paris and still adhere to that conviction of duty. I believe it is the most advantageous treaty, next to our treaties of annexation with Mexico, that the United States has made in the nineteenth century. I am proud of the motives and their heroic support by our army and navy that forced this treaty from an arbitrary, cruel Spanish-Bourbon despotism and again opened the way for our republican institutions. I welcome this open door of relief to the people of the south, especially in their honorable struggle to repair the losses and humiliations of the war between the states and I honor the president and our commissioners for leading us in the course of national duty to a glorious result. I am proud that our distinguished party leader, Mr. Bryan, came to Washington to implore the democracy of the senate to ratify the treaty of Paris and bid us not to stultify ourselves with needless fears because its ratification would open to the absolutists another opportunity to test the courage and sincerity of the grand democracy."

Morgan took occasion to attack the companies trying to hamper the move in building the canal at the isthmus of Darien, and declared with reference to the Spooner bill that it was inexpedient to pass it now, inasmuch as the insurrection was not suppressed.

For No Reason

is Asheville more pre-eminent than on account of its fine climate all the year round. It is America's first resort, because perennially invigorating. It is the same way with Asheville's famous product:

WHEAT-HEARTS
It is the first breakfast food for all the year; it is always invigorating. WHEAT HEARTS is prepared for serving in two minutes because we've milled the wheat, roasted the gluten, and converted the starch to dextrine before it reaches you. WHEAT HEARTS makes a tempting dish with which nothing else compares. If you but try it once you'll understand why

"It's Wheat-Hearts we Want."
The Wheat-Hearts Comp'y,
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