

Ashville Daily Gazette.

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State Library

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

DESTREICHER'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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Our stock of
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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 saw grass at Grant's.

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

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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.

A LITTLE WAR IN CHICAGO

Captain Streeter Met With Guns Police Who Came to Dispossess Him.

Settled on a Lake Front Island Claiming Discovery.

A Force of Five Hundred Men Sent Against Him.

To These He and His Armed Men Finally Surrendered.

THE PROPERTY CLAIMED BY THE SQUATTERS ESTIMATED TO BE WORTH FROM \$30,000,000 TO \$50,000,000—DECISION OF COURTS AGAINST STREETER.

Chicago, May 26.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon 300 police officers of the city of Chicago, headed by Chief Kiple and every man bearing a repeating rifle, marched from the East Chicago avenue station on the north side, to the foot of Superior street, where Captain George Streeter had fortified himself on a strip of land created by the washing up of soil from the bed of Lake Michigan, and which Streeter claims as his property by right of discovery. In the trenches were about seventy men armed with rifles and two Gatling guns. Earlier in the day a party of Lincoln park officials had been fired upon by pickets around the improvised fort and a boy fourteen years of age had been wounded severely in the right leg. A horse driven by the park officials had been killed.

This shooting resulted in a call upon the city officials for the arrest of the occupants of Streeter's fort, but the city authorities declined to take the initiative, owing to the fact that the supreme court of the United States once declared the land to be a part of the territory of Illinois. It was finally decided to mobilize 300 police officers under the leadership of Chief Kiple and to march against the Streeterites and demand their surrender.

Sheriff Magerstadt went with the chief of police and it was planned that in case of refusal to surrender that the sheriff would immediately swear in 300 police officers as deputy sheriffs, again demand the surrender of Streeter's forces, on the ground of riot and disorderly conduct, and proceed to arrest the occupants of the fort, regardless of cost. A fire boat with a Gatling gun, was despatched up Lake Michigan to make a demonstration from that side and to cut off the escape of Streeter's men by means of their yacht. It was arranged that the joint demonstration of land and water forces should occur promptly at 3:30 o'clock.

Streeter's party late this afternoon were surrounded by a force of 500 men and all were arrested. The police captain who previously tried to induce the men to go had a horse shot from under him.

STORY OF THE CLAIM.

Chicago, May 26.—With an armed body of twenty men, two rapid fire guns and some barbed wire for making entanglements Captain George Streeter today took possession of 186 acres of land here. After hoisting the United States flag his men threw up two intrenchments and planted in each one of the rapid fire guns. Captain Streeter claims to own the land, which, were the title clear, would be worth between thirty and fifty millions of dollars. In 1885 Captain Streeter and his wife were stranded on a little sand bar a few yards from the shore at the foot of Superior street. The spot was not down on the maps and the doughty navigator laid claim to the land and declared his right, being the whole population, to elect himself to all the offices which he, in framing legislation, deemed the territory in need of. As the years passed by, the dumping of all sorts of refuse and the earth washed up by the lake formed a large tract and Captain Streeter became a man of importance. With his importance and

the increased value of the lands his troubles began. The tract became connected with the shore and owners of adjoining property resented the presence of Captain Streeter and the retainers he had gathered about him. They carried the matter into court. The supreme court of the United States decided that the land was within the jurisdiction of the state of Illinois. Streeter thereupon offered the district to the federal government. A year ago he organized a territorial government under the name "District of Lake Michigan" and elected himself chief justice and to other offices of importance. The police, however, descended upon him and his army of about fifty men and since then up to date the captain has lived in another part of town. The preparations to retake possession were made with great secrecy and it was not until dawn today that the police were aware of the invasion. Patrolman O'Malley saw a small schooner anchored off the shore when daylight broke. From the boat Captain Streeter landed his men and the patrolman telephoned Inspector Heideimeier of the occurrence. The inspector resolved to make no move in the matter until after a conference with the law department of the city and in consequence the invaders, or rightful owners, as they claim to be, were left unmolested, while the police were trying to figure out a campaign. Shortly before noon blood was spilled before Captain Streeter's stronghold. Pickets thrown out by the occupants of the trenches discovered a party approaching from the direction of Lincoln Park, consisting of Park Superintendent Redieski and Secretary Erby, reinforced by policeman. Calls of "halt" failed to stop the park officials who were bent upon finding out who were "encroaching upon their grounds." A volley from pickets' rifles quickly put to flight the investigating party, and one of the bullets struck a 14-year-old boy—Reuben Manly—in the right knee, inflicting a severe wound.

The park officials fled to a patrol box and turned in a riot call. A force of twenty or thirty policemen, armed with revolvers and clubs hurried to the scene from the Chicago avenue station. When the officer in command saw the display of force, Gatling guns being posted on his way over the intrenchments, he ordered a retreat. The police immediately returned to the Chicago avenue station, where arrangements were made to arm them with Winchester rifles in an endeavor to capture the Streeter forces.

Forty policemen were armed with rifles and ordered to remain at the Chicago avenue station by Chief of Police Kiple, pending a decision on the part of the city law department as to the legality of an attack on the Streeter forces.

In the shooting which greeted the park officials on their attempt to enter Streeter's alleged domain a bullet pierced Secretary Erby's carriage horse and the animal died an hour later.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Acting Mayor and Corporation Counsel Walker decided that in view of the decision by the supreme court of the United States that the land claimed by Streeter is the property of the state of Illinois, the city police force could not legally precipitate a battle with Streeter's forces, which at that hour were increased by an additional fifty men armed with rifles.

CIRCULAR SAW BREAKS AT BELMONT

Portion Strikes Catholic Brother Who Dies in Few Minutes.

Special to the Gazette.
Charlotte, N. C., May 26.—At Belmont this morning another terrible misfortune happened, when Brother Andrew of the Catholic Brotherhood was killed by the breaking of a circular saw while in swift motion. A portion of the saw struck Brother Andrew under the left arm, penetrating deep into the flesh and cutting one of the large arteries leading from the head. While his companions stood by, offering prayers for the stricken man but unable to aid him, his life blood swiftly gushed out, and in ten minutes he was dead. Brother Andrew was a native of Germany and came to this country twenty years ago. He has been at Belmont fourteen years. The entire college community is in deep sorrow. The funeral will take place Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. D.H.L.

A GREAT EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Presbyterians Enthusiastic Over the Assembly's Decision.

Atlanta, May 26.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church concluded its labors today. There was much enthusiasm displayed during the morning hours over the decision to raise a million-dollar twentieth century fund for the benefit of church education. The central committee in this great work consists of a chairman, Dr. W. W. Moore of Union Seminary, and a vice-chairman, Dr. Charles E. Hemphill of Kentucky, with one minister and one elder or deacon from each synod of the church.

Buy a nice bed lounge, cheap, at Mrs. L. A. Johnson's, 43 Patton avenue. For cash or on installment plan.

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Scientific Refracting Opticians,
No. 45 Patton Avenue.

Examination Free.
Special attention given to repairing.

HUTTON NOW OVER THE VAAL

British in the Transvaal are Pressing on to Johannesburg.

British Success Officially Announced in London.

Kruger Throws Responsibility for the Future on Peace Leaders.

July 4 Fixed in England as Probable Date of End of War.

PRETORIA ADVICES INDICATE THAT THE END IS NOT FAR OFF—HEILBRON RECAPTURED BY BURGHERS—WHERE WILL BOERS MAKE THEIR FUTURE HOME?

London, May 26.—The chief interest of the war now centres on the date of its conclusion. July 4th is generally fixed as the date. Roberts has shown a predilection to important anniversaries for the execution of his principal plans. It is hardly possible, however, that this great Irish soldier should select the birthday of one republic for the destruction of another. Information from Boer sources indicates the war will be finished within a month. There is ample authority for the statement that the Transvaal government asked England for terms of peace nearly a month ago. It was the relentless reply, equivalent to unconditional surrender, which alone united the federals for further resistance. Kruger even now is willing to accept the inevitable without further bloodshed, for none of the Boer leaders any longer deceive themselves with false hopes. A Spartan spirit, however, still dominates a large number of the burghers and they are ready to fight hopelessly with the same determination as though they had a chance to retain independence. According to despatches received in the past few days a division of opinion as to the continuation of the war is impossible, and Kruger has shown his characteristic cleverness in the reference of the question of peace to the leaders of the Boer forces. If a considerable majority of commandants advise they must succumb to overwhelming force the Transvaal authorities will make submission within a few days. Even this will not be accepted through diplomatic channels. The reply of the British government to this offer of submission from Pretoria to surrender must be made to Lord Roberts by all the burghers under arms.

Additional attempts made this week to use the threatened fate of Johannesburg from England have failed entirely. The probability increases therefore that the Rand mines will be destroyed. Gold is the real lode stone that is drawing England to the Boer country and the Boers would be more than human if they did not try to damage its resources as much as possible.

Ever since January the Boers have been discussing the direction of their new move. Many favor going to Brazil or the Argentine Republic. Some of them advocated negotiating with France for a section of Madagascar. As a matter of fact the destruction of the mines in the real sense is impossible. Immense damage can be done to the machinery, workings, etc., and enormous expense incurred, but the gold will remain and will still be attainable.

It is now well understood that the dissolution of parliament will follow soon after the conclusion of peace. The recent by elections confirm the ministerials in the belief that it would be folly to throw away any advantages

which a successful war will give to the political party which waged it.
BRIDGE BLOWN UP.
Pretoria, May 26.—An official bulletin states that the British crossed the Vaal river at Grobler's drift near Parys. The high level bridge at Vereeniging has been blown up by the Boers. Commandant Dewet announces that the burghers are coming forward in force and they are determined to fight to the end. Federal troops after recapturing Heilbron followed the British as far as Wovenhoek.
ROBERTS CROSSES THE VAAL.
London, May 26.—Intelligence was received this morning from Lord Roberts' headquarters, at Vrededorf station, filed Thursday at 5:45 p. m., that the British were rapidly advancing. General Hamilton had effected a junction with Lord Roberts. The country in front of them was clear of Boers to Viljoen's drift. The Boers were evacuating all their positions south of the Vaal river and that 5,000 had already crossed to the north bank.
Later in the day it was officially announced that the British have crossed the Vaal river. The war office received the following despatch from Roberts:
"Wolvehoek, Orange Free State, 26.—The advanced portion of this force crossed the Vaal river on the queen's birthday, near Parys."
"Hamilton's column is at Boschbank. The local mines are uninjured and work is going on as usual."
Hunter reached Vryburg May 24."
NEARING JOHANNESBURG.
London, May 26.—As anticipated, the first news from Lord Roberts after his long silence was the announcement that the British had crossed the Vaal river. This is probably General Hutton's column, which crossed at Parys and may be expected to make a dash at the railroad in the neighborhood of Poteschenstroom, whence there is direct communication with Johannesburg. General Hamilton's column is at Boschbank, which is close to the river, about eight miles northwest of Wolvehoek, Lord Roberts' headquarters, and may be expected to also cross the Vaal river and create a diversion on the flank of any federal force in the neighborhood of Vereeniging. As he has only about fifteen miles to traverse, speedy announcement may be expected that the British commander in chief himself has gained a foothold in the Transvaal, and that he will reach the federal position south of Johannesburg in the middle of the coming week.

The same secrecy which shrouded the movements of the main army envelops Lord Methuen's and General Rundle's columns, so, probably, the next official despatches will show decisive movements of these wings.
Rundle ought to be close to Bethlehem by now and the experts expect to hear of some decisive movement on Harrismith railroad, in which part of General Buller's force will co-operate in the direction of Van Reenan's pass. Should the Pretoria bulletin announcing the recapture of Heilbron by the federals turn out to be true, it will be a totally unexpected development, as General Ian Hamilton occupied Heilbron Tuesday and nothing has been heard of him since.

FREE STATERS GIVE UP.
Newcastle, May 25.—Louis Koch, a magistrate of the Free State, has surrendered. He says all the burghers in Harrismith Vrede district have returned to their farms and refuse to continue fighting. If, as reported, Steyn is in Verde, he will probably go northward towards Laing's Nek if he finds any followers.

Volunteer troops now serving in the Philippines will be brought home. Orders to this effect have been decided upon in the war department, and beginning of transfer to be in next November. These troops will be mustered out upon arrival here and their places in the Philippines taken by regulars from Cuba and Porto Rico. General Wood informs the war department that part of his army can be transferred from Cuba to the Philippines.

Gazette want adds reach Asheville people.

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
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Creamery Butter
ANGELO MYERS
THE DISTILLER PHILADELPHIA
GARR & WARD
DISTRIBUTORS,
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YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Resolution Favorably Reported to Investigate Cuban Scandal.

Blackburn's Credentials Presented to Senate.

The Papers Placed on File Without Comment.

Progress Made With Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

THE HOUSE CONCLUDES THE READING OF THE ALASKAN CODE BILL—TO REPORT ON FILIPINOS KILLED.

Washington, May 26.—The senate agreed to Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling upon the secretary of war for a statement of the number of the Filipinos who have been killed by United States troops in the present insurrection. Mr. Vest called up his bill giving jurisdiction to the national health officers over their quarantine district. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, presented the credentials of Joseph C. S. Blackburn as a senator from Kentucky for the term beginning March, 1901. They are signed by J. C. W. Beckham, governor, and were read and placed on file without comment. Mr. Blackburn was present. Under the special order District of Columbia business and the bill pertaining thereto was taken up.

Washington, May 26.—When the senate met today Mr. Wolcott presented the conference report on the post-office appropriation bill, showing agreement up all items of the bill and excluding the pneumatic tubes appropriation. Mr. Gallinger, from the committee on contingent expenses, reported back favorably the resolution ordering an investigation of postal and other irregularities in Cuba. The resolution was amended to allow the committee on Cuban affairs to visit Cuba either as a whole or by sub-committee, and this was passed without debate.

The senate also passed a bill granting a pension of \$50 per month to Mrs. Mary L. Stotzenberg, widow of the late Colonel Stotzenberg, of the 1st Nebraska volunteers, who was killed in the Philippines.
The industrial committee in its report to congress recommends improved legislation to state legislatures rather than to congress directly. The subject of the greatest public interest today, the report says, is perhaps that of a regulation of hours of labor, and especially in the factories.
As congress has no power to legislate directly in this matter, the committee recommends a simple statute by all states regulating the length of the working day for all positions. The employment of children below the age of fourteen should be prohibited in the factories, and the length of the working day in all public employments should be fixed at eight hours.

The house devoted most of the session to the consideration of the Alaskan code bill, the reading of which was concluded before adjournment.
PLAGUE IN MANILA
Manila, May 26.—The government corral at Manila has been quarantined. Four suspected cases of bubonic plague are among the teamsters who are living in filthy dwellings. The houses will be burned.
One of the most distinguished British surgeons in South Africa says the things that have impressed him most are the merciful wounds made by the rifles in use, the popularity of the X-ray and the ineffectiveness of artillery to destroy life. The loss in killed is insignificant in comparison with the battles of the past.

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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
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