

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 103

ASHEVILLE, WEN. C., DNESEDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

OSTREICHER'S

sale of
Housekeeping Goods.

Commencing Monday, June 4, we will put on sale 100 MILL ENDS of TABLE DAMASK. The pieces range in length 2, 2 1-2 and 3 yards. We will sell the

\$1.39 quality at 95c yard.
\$1.00 quality at 69c yard.
\$1.15 quality at 85c yard.
75c quality at 59c yard.

In Towels we offer two extra special values in Linen Huck—our

\$1.40 quality at \$1.10 doz.
\$1.95 quality at \$1.65 doz.

CURTAINS.

We are showing the latest makes of Bobinett Curtains, controlling one of the most celebrated makes for this market. Prices range from 69c. the pair to \$10.00 the pair.

OSTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

"Standard the World Over."

The Columbus Buggy Co.'s

No. 501 Oakdale Wagon.

Very handsome, trimmed in whip cord, dark green panels, Carmine gear.
Asheville Hardware Company, Agents.

SOUTHEAST COR. COURT SQUARE.
PHONE 87.
Kelley Springfield Tire put on in our Rubber Tire Department.

M.A.S.S.A.G.E., AND PACKS.

Treatment for: Nervous, Rheumatic and other diseases.
Special: Thur Brandt Massage for Female Diseases; also Face Massage.
PROF. EDWIN GRUNER,
(Graduate Chemnitz College, Germany. Formerly 14th Oakland Heights Sanatorium.)
Home or Office Treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 65 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.

A radical cure for dandruff—Grant's Dandruff Cure. 75c. at Grant's.

No waste when you feed Wood's Sonester Food to your canary bird. 10c. At Grant's.

Age helps vanilla flavoring. Grant's Extract of Vanilla is thoroughly ripened by time. 25c. At Grant's.

Delicious Extract of Orange—made from fresh fruit. 25c. At Grant's.

An old-time remedy—Sanford's Catarrh Cure. \$1.00. At Grant's.

For spring biliousness Grant's Liver Pills. Very mild very small and sugar-coated. 25c. At Grant's.

MILLINERY.
All Knox Sailor Hats and Walking Hats at \$5.00 will sell at \$4.00, Thursday, June 7, only.
MRS. LON. MITCHELL.

BRITISH IN PRETORIA

Final Downfall of the Capital City Comes Without a Struggle.

Roberts Entered the Town at 2 p. m. Yesterday.

Some Fighting at Six Mile Spruit Preceded the Surrender.

Battalion of British Yeomanry Captured by Boers.

METHUEN ARRIVED TOO LATE TO SAVE THEM—GREAT REJOICING IN LONDON OVER THE VICTORY AT PRETORIA—SOME ENGLISH PRISONERS FOUND IN THE CITY.

London, June 5.—The following was received from Lord Roberts tonight: "Pretoria, June 5, 11:55 p. m.—Just before dark yesterday evening the enemy were beaten back from nearly all positions they had been holding, and Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them up to within 2,000 yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily.

"Delisle then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender. Shortly before midnight I was awake by two officials of the South African republic, Sandburg, military secretary of the commandant, General Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling terms of surrender. I replied I would gladly meet the commandant general next morning, but I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked for a reply by daybreak and stated I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light.

"In reply Botha told me he had decided to defend Pretoria, and he trusted the women, children and property would be protected.
"At 1 a. m. today, while in line of march, I was met by three of the principal civil officials with a flag of truce, who stated a wish to surrender the town. It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by her majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria. Some few British prisoners have been taken away but the majority are at Waterval. Over one hundred officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

BRITISH YEOMANRY SURRENDER
London, June 5.—Roberts sends the following account of the disaster to the Duke of Cambridge's own regiment, under Colonel Sprague, near Lindley: "Pretoria Station, June 5, 12:55 p. m.—I regret to report that the Thirteenth battalion of the imperial yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy May 31, near Lindley. On receiving information of the battalion being attacked I ordered Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance. Methuen then was on march on the Heilbron side of Kronstad. He started half an hour after the receipt of my telegram, June 1. By 10 the following morning he had marched 44 miles in 26 hours, but was too late to rescue the yeomanry. Methuen attacked the Boers, who were between 2,000 and 3,000 strong, and after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy. It is a very regrettable circumstance. I trust it will not be long before the yeomanry will be released from captivity."

RESISTED AS THEY APPROACHED
London, June 5.—The war office this morning issued the following from Roberts: "Six Mile Spruit, 8 a. m., June 4.—We started this morning at daybreak and marched ten miles to Six Mile spruit."

Furnished Homes....

For "all sorts and conditions of men."
We can please you if it is possible.....
Also a few unfurnished left!

WILKIE & LABARBE,
Real Estate Brokers,
Phone 661, 23 Patton Ave.

both banks of which were occupied by the enemy. The mounted infantry and Sussex companies of yeomanry quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile when they found themselves under a heavy fire from guns which the Boers had placed in a well concealed commanding position.

"Our heavy guns, naval and general artillery, which were purposely placed in the front part of the column, hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry as fast as oxen and mules could travel over the great rolling hills surrounding Pretoria. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade, and after a few rounds drove the enemy from their positions.

"The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank, in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry. As, however, they kept pressing our left rear I sent word to Hamilton, who was advancing three miles to the left, to incline towards us and fill up the gap between the two columns. We finally checked the enemy who were driven back toward Pretoria.

"I hoped we would have been able to follow them up, but the days are very short and after two hours of marching we had to bivouac on the ground gained.

"The guards brigade is quite near the southernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended, not four miles from the town."

STILL AWAITING THE STORY.
London, June 6.—No intimation has been received of the official entry of Roberts into Pretoria, nor is there anything later than Roberts' despatch concerning the disaster to the yeomanry.

REJOICING IN LONDON.
London, June 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, almost eight months after the declaration of war, Lord Roberts entered Pretoria. While the commander in chief of the greatest army Great Britain ever put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the guards at Bloemfontein to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread. Based on the recollection of recent European wars when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, Lord Roberts' terse telegram was taken to mean the practical finish of the war which has tried Great Britain's military resources as they were never tried before.

In London, the mansion house and the war office almost instantaneously became the centers for jubilant throngs. Flags appeared, as if by magic, and traffic had to be diverted through other streets. Hatless and coatless men and boys ran through the city alleys to see for themselves bulletins announcing the news and staying to join in the cheers or add their voices to the joyful throngs singing "God Save the Queen." Hats hoisted from thousands of heads were waved in exultant hands and shimmered like a coal bed in the sun.

The premature report of the fall of the Boers' stronghold did not seem to have taken the edge off today's celebration. Lord Roberts' Six Miles Spruit despatch was hardly printed by the extras before the union jack of the war office was hoisted up the flagstaff and the brief message was passed from mouth to mouth, "Pretoria is occupied."

CONGRESS RAPIDLY CONCLUDING WORK OF THE SESSION

Anti-Trust Bill Referred—Agreement on Conference Reports.

Washington, June 6.—Both houses of congress were in session at 1 a. m. It looks as though they will remain in session all night. The most important action of the senate was the vote referring the anti-trust bill to the committee on judiciary, 43 to 23.
Both houses at tonight's session agreed to the following conference reports: On the Cuban extradition bill; on the military academy bill (retaining sections promoting Miles and Corbin with a change in the phraseology) and the emergency river and harbor bill.

WHEELER PROMOTED.
Washington, June 5.—Nomination of Wheeler to be brigadier general was sent to the senate today. The nomination of Otis to be major general was confirmed.

PRESIDENT OF UNIVERSITY.

Dr. Francis P. Venable Succeeds Dr. Alderman.

Chapel Hill, N. C., June 5.—Dr. Francis Preston Venable, of the department of chemistry, was today unanimously elected president at a meeting of the board of trustees. Thos. Ruffin was elected associate professor of law. Commencement exercises are running smoothly.
E. C. G.

WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE—THE AUTOMATIC IS UNLIKE ANY OF THE OTHERS. YOU WILL KNOW THEY ARE THE BEST AS SOON AS YOU SEE THEM. J. H. LAW, 35 PATTON AVE.

We are headquarters for cots and cot mattresses. Styles to suit everybody. Mrs. L. A. Johnson, 43 Patton avenue.

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

HARD MORSEL TO SWALLOW

New York Democrats Squirmish Over Endorsing Chicago Platform.

Hill and Murphy Led the Revolting Forces.

The Silver Men Secure a Qualified Victory.

Delegates Instructed to Vote for Colonel Bryan.

HILL, MURPHY, CROKER AND AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK THE DELEGATES AT LARGE—TRUSTS AND IMPERIALISM DENOUNCED.

New York, June 5.—The democratic state convention met in the Academy of Music today. Prior to the meeting of the convention every precaution was taken by the leaders to avoid any appearance of friction in the proceedings. To this end there had been prepared a resolution providing "that all resolutions offered by any delegate to the convention shall be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. There seemed to be a general opinion that the question of endorsement of the Chicago platform was not settled. It was however, apparent that the endorsement of William J. Bryan by instructing the delegates was decided upon. Among the Chicago platform people who seemed to numerical said that, resolution or no resolution, they exceeded their opponents it was they would force a vote on an endorsement of the 1896 platform; and, acting on this statement the leaders consulted together the greater part of the morning. Senator Hill led the fight against endorsement and urged that a conservative platform be adopted, arguing that the instructing of the delegates to vote for Bryan was on account of the endorsement of his platform and that there was no need of the party in the state binding itself by further resolution. Everything hinged on the Tammany vote and it was alleged that the latest attitude of that branch of the party was for the ratification of the 1896 platform. It was promised however, that the question would not be injected into the early session of the convention but would be argued before the platform committee, and if rejected there, taken into the convention.

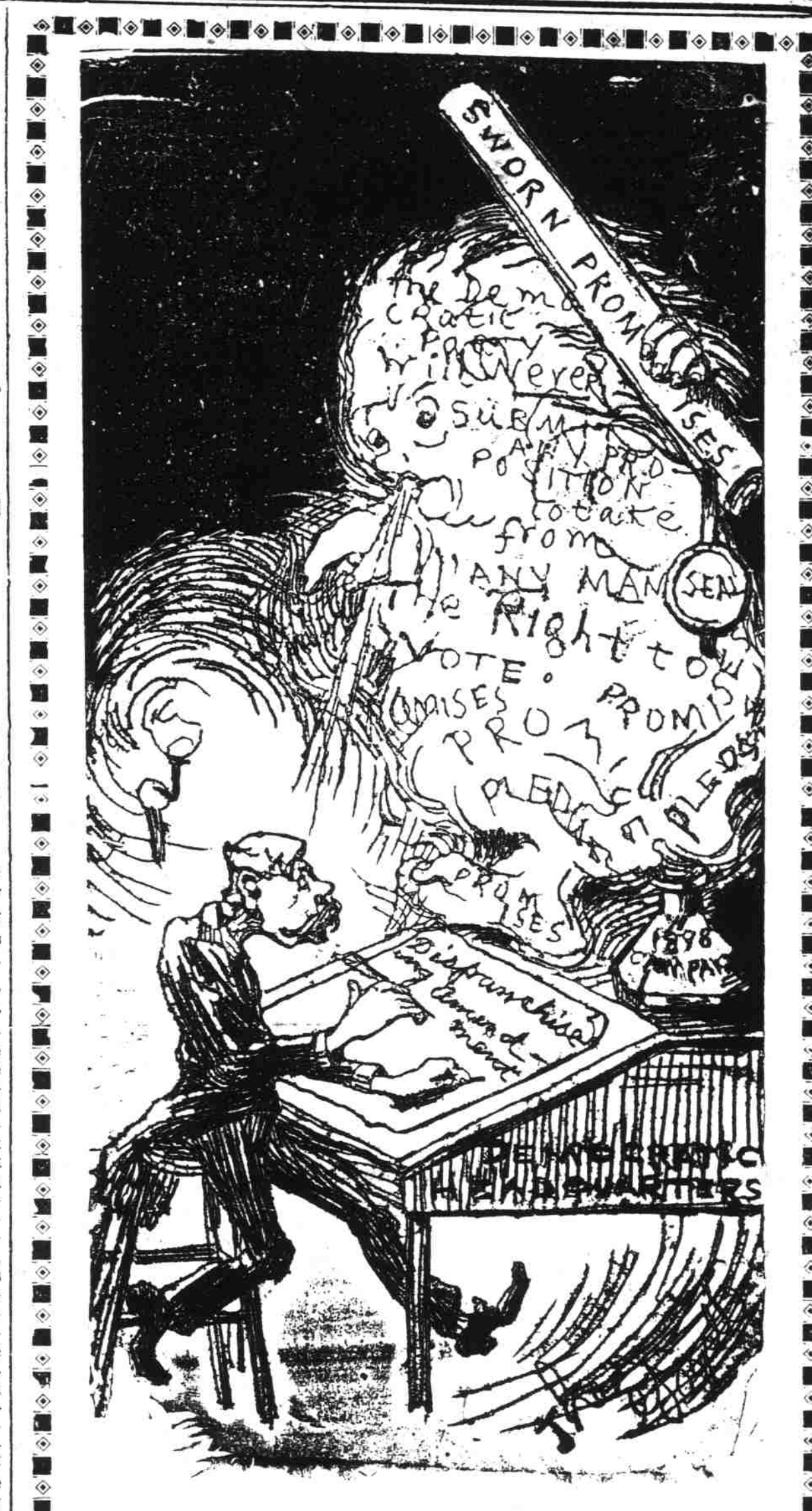
The first delegations to arrive brought news that the majority of the leaders including Hill Murphy and Croker's representative had decided that an endorsement of William J. Bryan by instructing the delegates to vote for him at Kansas City was sufficient endorsement of the principles enunciated at Chicago in 1896 without having a platform endorsement, and that a conservative platform would be best. Norman E. Mack, of the Erie county delegation, said that if the platform did not reaffirm the principles enunciated at Chicago, his delegation would make a fight in the committee on platform, and if defeated there, would present a minority report and fight for it on the floor of the convention.

The convention was called to order at 11:45 o'clock by Frank Campbell, chairman of the state central committee, who introduced John L. Norton, of Troy, as temporary chairman. Mr. Norton on assuming the chair, attacked the administration of Governor Roosevelt, saying in effect that he had won his way to the executive office by false pretenses; that instead of doing his own thinking the governor had taken his orders from Senator Platt. At the conclusion of Mr. North's speech the roll of delegates was called and then the customary resolutions, including one providing for the reference of all resolutions to a committee was adopted. The convention took a recess until 8 p. m.

The committee on resolutions heard arguments for over an hour on advocates of the Chicago platform of 1896. The committee took a recess at 2:40

—WISDOM—
W.W.W.
(THREE W'S)
Pure Rye
IF YOU ARE WISE, BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU DRINK.
Whiskey
ANGELO MYERS
THE DISTILLER PHILADELPHIA

CARR & WARD
DISTRIBUTORS,
13 South Main Street. Phone 263.



THE PHANTOM OF 1898 HAUNTS CHAIRMAN SIMMONS.

Out of the same ink bottle from which he now writes that the disfranchising amendment "must be carried" "if not in one way then in another" he wrote in October, 1898:

"The democrats will never submit any proposition to the people to take from a man his right to vote. No democrat has ever proposed such a thing. The charge is only intended to mislead, to deceive and to make political capital. It is entirely false. There is not a democratic convention that would not spit upon the man who would make such a proposition. There is not a democratic candidate for office who would not pledge himself most solemnly against it. There is not a man who has any respect for his word who would make such a charge."

BEST RUBBERS FOR FRUIT JARS FROM GOODYEAR RUBBER CO. JUST AT HAND AT LAW'S, 35 PATTON AVE.

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.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York—	R H E
New York	6 8 8
Cincinnati	14 14 3
Batteries: Carrick and Gady; Phillips and Peitz.	
At Brooklyn—	R H E
Brooklyn	5 10 3
Chicago	4 11 1
Batteries: McGinty and Farrell; Killen and Donohue.	
At Philadelphia—	R H E
Philadelphia	6 11 3
Pittsburg	5 6 2
Batteries: Bernhardt and McFarland; Chesbro and O'Connor.	
At Boston—	R H E
Boston	15 17 1
St. Louis	11 13 3
Batteries: Pettinger and Clark; Jones and Criger.	
AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
At Chicago—Chicago, 0; Cleveland, 1.	
At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Milwaukee, 2.	
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Buffalo, 3.	
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 12; Minneapolis, 9.	

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,
ASHEVILLE.