

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL. IV: NO. 116

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

OESTREICHER & COMPANY

Will make considerable...

Price Reduction in Dress and Walking Skirts, and wash and Silk Waists to Order.

We will make to your order either a Dress or Walking Skirt of Woolen, Brilliantine, Linen or P. K. Prices as low as ready made skirts and fit guaranteed.

OESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

THE GENUINE



They are the largest manufacturers of this class of vehicles in the world.

Asheville Hardware Company, Agents.

SOUTHEAST COR. COURT SQUARE. PHONE 87.

Kelley Springfield Tire put on in our Rubber Tire Department.

..MASSAGE.. 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 Hight's Sanatorium.) Home or Office Treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 55 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.

Paris Green, Slug Shot and Bordeaux Mixture at Grant's Pharmacy.

Sick, nervous and neuralgic headaches relieved by Baldwin's Headache Cure; over a thousand bottles sold. Price 25c and money refunded if not satisfactory. Grant's Pharmacy.

Grant's Digestive Cordial an excellent remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many cases of long standing have been radically cured. Price 50c and money back if not satisfactory. Grant's Pharmacy.

Grant's Talcum Powder, 10 cents at Grant's. Experience must be a high school teacher. Gazette want adds reach Asheville 4c.

M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

Both Nominated Unanimously Amid Great Enthusiasm.

A Day of Extraordinary Demonstrations.

Foraker Placed President's Name Before the Convention.

Seconded by Roosevelt in a Speech Reviewing Administration.

COLONEL LAFAYETTE YOUNG PLACES ROOSEVELT IN NOMINATION—DEPEW PRAISES HIS WORK IN CUBA—REMARKABLE SCENES ON LAST DAY OF CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, June 21.—At 10:20 this morning the big band from Canton, Ohio, made its way into the convention hall and broke out with the pealing strains of the national anthem. The whole audience rose.

Through the pit a squad of men were busy distributing great stands of red, white and blue pampas plumes, which later on were to cut a big feature in the demonstration.

PRAYER BY ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

At 10:36 Chairman Lodge glanced at his watch, and then with three raps of the historic gavel stilled the tumult on the floor while the band ushered in the session with the national anthem, the entire audience rising as the inspiring strains reverberated through the building. As the anthem closed the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan. The distinguished prelate wore the superb purple robe of his high station, falling to his feet, and showing the heavy chain and golden cross emblematic of his office. He paused until the assemblage had risen and bowed their heads, and then his strong, rich voice rolled out a prayer filled with a sentiment of the deep responsibility resting upon the party here assembled.

READY FOR DAY'S WORK.

When the striking figure of the archbishop at the finish of the prayer disappeared in the throng on the stage the vast assemblage sank to its seats and the gavel fell to make quiet for the more practical work of the convention. Senator Lodge called attention to Louisiana being inadvertently omitted from the roll call for national committee men and that was corrected. Alabama also named its selections, having failed to do so yesterday.

QUAY RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN.

The chair then laid the amendment to the rules, offered yesterday by Mr. Quay, as the unfinished business before the convention. Mr. Quay announced the withdrawal of the amendment proposing a change in rules 1 and 12 and referring to representation in national conventions. This was accepted by the southern delegates as a concession to them and they arose en masse, cheering wildly at the withdrawal of the proposition.

Amidst a tumult of applause Senator Foraker went to the platform and began to speak, first thanking Alabama for its courtesy in yielding, but attributing the fact to the overwhelming popularity of the candidate. As Mr. Foraker continued he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. His announcement that the nomination of McKinley was equal to an election in November brought vociferous cheers. This sentiment was received with cheers from the delegates, while the gallery spectators shook the building with their enthusiastic demonstration. Briefly Senator Foraker referred to the record of the president in peace and in war as one of the most remarkable in the American history. "In war and in peace," said he, while the delegates and spectators echoed the refrain of the sentiment expressed, "he has been found equal to all extraordinary requirements. In all American history there has been no chapter more brilliant than that written by the United States with him as chief." At the reference of the great leader of the party the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, the applause was frequent and long continued. But it remained for his closing sentence, for the first time mentioning William McKinley's name as the nominee, to electrify the great multitude. Pandemonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Everyone stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft, with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white and blue, a perfect tempestuous sea of color. Senator Hanna sprang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration. Now it had lasted five minutes. Not content with their frenzied hurrah on the floor the delegates marched in solid ranks upon the platform with standards, plumes, banners and flags. After the demonstration had continued seven minutes the Ohio delegation, where centered the waves of sound, moved up the aisle, with all the other state delegations, bearing aloft their standards, formed in a grand procession about the hall. The demonstration lasted ten minutes. Indiana started the rush to the platform, Gov. Mount tearing up the state standard and leading the delegation down the aisle. The plume demonstration was followed by a grand doxology in the singing of "John Brown's Body," the galleries joining in the chorus, while the delegations led the singing.

ROOSEVELT SECONDED IT.

During the speech of Senator Foraker Governor Roosevelt paid attention so strictly that there was an almost anxious look on his face. Once or twice, however, he got away from his intensity and applauded. When Foraker finished, Roosevelt rose with the rest, but, undoubtedly with the prospect of his own nomination on his mind, only stood silent, not joining in the cheers, and both hands in his pocket. But when Senator Foraker came down the aisle he grasped him by the hand and slapped him on the shoulder, smiling and laughing aloud. It was exactly fifteen minutes when order was restored and Mr. Lodge announced: "The chair recognizes Governor Roosevelt, of New York." Again the magic of a name sent the multitude into convulsions of enthusiasm. All eyes were turned toward Roosevelt. He stepped out into the aisle and strode up to the platform, looking neither to the right or left, and then turning and surveying the sea of waving, cheering humanity. There he stood, his face grimly set without a smile. He made no acknowledgments, no salutations to the plaudits, but like a hero receiving his due, calmly awaited the subsidence of the tumult. At last he raised his hand and at his bidding the demonstration came to an end. He wore a black cutaway coat, dark striped trousers, a turndown collar and blue necktie. The delegate's badge—red, white and blue—was the only bit of color he wore. As the governor faced about on the platform a man with a camera planted the instrument in front of him. As Mr. Roosevelt saw it he said sharply: "Take it away; take it away." The sergeant at arms rushed the man and his apparatus out of the aisle. Then Governor Roosevelt began his speech, speaking in a clear, full voice. His sentences were delivered in a manner that denoted a full study of each word. His argumentative style kept the audience enraptured with him, for he was given the closest attention by the vast audience. In fact, very much more attention than any other speaker.

ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS.

Governor Roosevelt in his speech seconded the nomination of President McKinley alluded to him as "the president under whose administration this country has attained a higher pitch of prosperity at home and honor abroad than ever before in its history." He contrasted the calamity era under the last democratic administration with the present era of prosperity. Alluding to 1896 he said: "The success of our opponents would have meant not only immense aggravation of the actual physical distress, but also a stain on the nation's honor so deep that more than one generation would have to pass before it would be effectually wiped out. "We have done so well," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that our opponents actually use this very fact as an appeal for turning us out. We have put the tariff on a foundation secure; we have passed such wise laws on finance, that they actually appeal to the patriotic, honest men who helped them at the last election to help them now, because, forsooth, we have done so well that nobody need fear their capacity to undo our work! I am not exaggerating. This is literally the argument now addressed to the gold democrats as a reason why they need no longer stand by the republican party. To all such who may be inclined to listen to these specious arguments, I would address an emphatic word of warning. Remember that admirable though our legislation has been during the past three years, it has been rendered possible and effective only because there was good administration to back it. Wise laws are invaluable, but after all, they are not as necessary as wise and honest administration." (Continued on fifth page.)

A Bargain. On Sulphur Springs road—Ten acres ground and well constructed modern house. Will be sold below value to close an estate. Price on application to interested party.

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

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ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS.

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

BOMBARDING TIEN TSIN

Navy Department Receives Important Message From Kempff.

American Consulate Has Been Destroyed.

The Foreign Settlement Reduced to Ashes.

Allied Forces Advance to the Relief of the Town.

THE BRITISH MISSION AT TSANG CHOW LOOTED—EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS IN JAPAN FOR A CAMPAIGN IN CHINA.

Washington, June 21.—The navy department tonight received the following dispatch from Admiral Kempff, at Taku, via Chefoo, dated June 21: "Tien Tsin is being bombarded. The American consulate and much of the foreign settlement has been destroyed. Relief is en route including 130 Americans in command of Major Walker."

UNEASINESS IN LONDON.

London, July 21.—There is still a disquieting absence of authentic news from Peking and also concerning Seymour's force. Uneasiness is increased by Kempff's despatch to the American navy department. His reference to the sending of a relief party to Tien Tsin is interpreted in some quarters as meaning that events have forced the hands of the allies, compelling them to move without waiting for reinforcements considered necessary.

WASHINGTON'S VIEW.

Washington, June 21.—The official despatch from Admiral Kempff is interpreted in official circles to mean that the Chinese government has committed a hostile act which is practically a declaration of war against the United States and other nations. Kempff's statement that the American consulate is destroyed is taken to mean that the Chinese imperial artillery conducted the shelling as the boxers are supposed to be without big guns.

MISSION-LOOTED.

Shanghai, June 21.—The British destroyer Whiting, at Chefoo, reports that nothing has been heard from Seymour's force for six days. The French consul wires that the British mission at Tsang Chow has been looted and the missionaries conveyed to an unknown place by a Chinese general.

NO NEWS FOR SIX DAYS.

London, June 21.—(3:40 p. m.)—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce: "Taku via Chefoo, June 21.—No communication from the commander in chief in six days or from Tien Tsin in days. The allies hold the Taku forts and Tong Ku securely and they will advance to the relief of Tien Tsin when in sufficient strength. Troops are expected from Hong Kong tomorrow and 300 from Wei Hsi Wei the following day. It is believed that fighting is constantly proceeding around Tien Tsin. Our garrison about there should be about 3,000 men. The following proclamation was agreed to this morning to be issued forthwith: "The admirals and senior naval officers of the allied powers in China desire to make known to all viceroys and authorities along the coast and rivers and in the cities and provinces of China that they intend to use armed forces only against the boxers and people that oppose them on their march to Peking to rescue their fellow countrymen."

THE DATE OF THE ABOVE DISPATCH WAS SENT OFF TAKU IS NOT GIVEN, BUT IT IS PROBABLY JUNE 19.

WILL REMAIN AT CANTON.

Hong Kong, June 21.—Reports have

been received here from Canton that owing to the representations of the foreign consuls, Li Hung Chang has consented to remain in Canton.

SUPPLY SHIP TO TAKU.

Washington, June 21.—A cablegram received at the navy department from Admiral Remy at Manila states that the Zafiro sailed yesterday from Cavite for Hong Kong. She is a supply ship and may proceed to Taku.

A MORMON CONVICTED.

Verdict Against Roberts of Utah for Unlawful Cohabitation.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 21.—The jury in the case of Congressman Roberts charged with the unlawful cohabitation with Margaret Shipp Roberts, his plural wife, returned a verdict of guilty today. He will be sentenced Saturday.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

London, June 22.—South African news is meagre and of small importance. Nothing has been received from Roberts. The chief interest centers in a movement to isolate the Transvaal from the Orange river colony, which Buller's advance to Zandspruit is regarded as considerably further in. The railway is open to Zandspruit but is damaged ahead of that place. The correspondents say many Boers are surrendering.

WAYNESVILLE NOTES.

The Insurgents Prospering—Eagle Nest Hotel.

Waynesville, June 21.—The politicians and office seekers are all sorry to see court come to a close, as it offered them an excellent opportunity to discuss the situation with men from all sections of the county. A number of insurgents from various townships have been in town this week and all are expressing the opinion that the cause which they espouse is flourishing. They claim new accessions to their ranks daily. The new hotel on Junaska mountain which is being erected by Mr. S. C. Satterthwait is nearing completion. The name of it will be "Eagle's Nest," which will be appropriate, and it will be a haven of rest and comfort to the hundreds of visitors who ascend this beautiful mountain each season. It is said that Mr. B. H. Kirkpatrick, democratic candidate for representative, made a speech at Allen's Creek a few nights ago, and was patiently listened to by eight faithful souls. The News and Observer should have been informed of this, so that in lieu of the word "eight," "eight hundred" could have appeared in its columns.

Hon. W. T. Crawford left yesterday for Macon and other western counties, where he will whoop up the amendment grandpapa clause and all.

Mr. C. G. Logan went to Asheville yesterday, returning on the late train.

Mr. J. W. Fisher, of the Junaska Leather company, went to Bryson City yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Frank D. Hunt returned from Asheville yesterday.

Criminal court closed this morning and Judge Stevens and Solicitor McCall took the noon train for their homes at Asheville.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York— R H E
New York 1 3 2
Boston 5 11 2
Batteries: Hawley and Bowerman; Dineen and Clements.

At Philadelphia— R H E
Philadelphia 1 0 2
Brooklyn 8 13 1
Batteries: Orth and Douglass; Mohrs and McGuire.

Chicago-Cincinnati, rain.

See advertisement of big reduction sale in Clothing at "The Outfitter," 41 Patton ave.

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

A FILIPINO PEACE TREATY

Movement That Looks to the Speedy Ending of the Insurrection.

Scheme Subject to Aguinaldo's Approval.

Exact Positions for Filipino Generals in New Militia

Gen. MacArthur's Proclamation of General Amnesty.

COMPLETE IMMUNITY FROM THE PAST—NINETY DAYS ALLOWED TO RENOUNCE ALL CONNECTION WITH THE INSURRECTION.

Manila, June 21.—A series of meetings between Filipino leaders and General MacArthur resulted in a meeting of two hundred of the most influential Filipinos, including ex-members of Aguinaldo's cabinet and military officers. The meeting discussed an arrangement to bring about a dignified and harmonious peace, and a scheme was adopted, subject to Aguinaldo's approval, which will be presented to MacArthur as a basis of ending the war. The scheme includes amnesty both by Americans and Filipinos, on restoration of confiscated property, and the providing of positions for Filipino generals in the new militia.

The scheme also devotes a portion of the revenues to the relief of the distressed, guarantees personal rights, the establishment of a civil government and the expulsion of the friars. Those participating in the meeting believe Aguinaldo will approve of the scheme. All favored peace. Commissioner Taft speaking of the meeting said it was an excellent indication and expressed a hope that the movement would continue. Should an understanding with MacArthur be arranged the Filipino junta proposes to negotiate with the commission concerning civil government.

Washington, June 21.—The war department has made public the following proclamation of amnesty which was issued by General MacArthur today at Manila:

"Manila, June 21.—By direction of the president of the United States, the undersigned announces amnesty with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future to all persons who are now or at any time since February 4, 1899, have been in insurrection against the United States in either a military or civil capacity who shall within a period of 90 days from the date hereof formally renounce all connection with such insurrection and subscribe to the declaration acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine islands."

The proclamation specifies the privileges granted the natives, giving them the right to go to any part of the island unmolested, and continues:

"Those who desire to take advantage of the terms herewith set forth, are requested to present themselves to the commanding officers of the American troops at the nearest station, who will receive them with due consideration, make provision for their immediate wants, and prepare the necessary records."

Prominent persons who desire to confer with the military governor or with the board of American commissioners, will be permitted to visit Manila.

The United States promises to pay 30 pesos to each man who presents his rifle in good condition.

A Decided Advantage.

Asheville people have been able to buy freshly prepared unexcelled breakfast food. In summer there is some uncertainty what you find in a poorly packed package of cereals kept long on the grocer's shelf.

There is no uncertainty about WHEAT-HEARTS. It is put up in sealed packages and your grocer always has a fresh supply. WHEAT-HEARTS is the ideal summer food because strengthening and not heating; and, in addition, it may be thoroughly cooked ready to serve in two minutes.

"It's Wheat-Hearts we Want."

The Wheat-Hearts Comp'y,

ASHEVILLE.

See advertisement of a big reduction sale in Clothing at "The Outfitter," 41 Patton ave.

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

ANTISEPTIC BROOMS.

A Chemically Clean Sweep

Being constructed on modern scientific principles has already taken the place of the old style, germ-breeding broom. It is a perfect deodorizer and contains a perfect disinfectant apparatus beside the broom, thoroughly disinfecting the broom itself and every carpet, rug and floor that is swept with it. Made of best straw. The broom alone is well worth the price.

Try one 50 cents
Hot size 75 cents

CLARENCE SAWYER

Successor to W. J. Balder

6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

WISDOM

W. W. W.

(THREE W'S)

Pure Rye

IF YOU ARE WISE, BE CAREFUL

WHERE YOU BUY

YOU DRINK

Whiskey.

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THE DISTILLER PHILADELPHIA

CARR & WARD

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