

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL IV: NO. 133

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

CONTINUED! OESTREICHER'S ODDS AND ENDS SALE

A decided success last week. We will include many more lines this week, among them **Silk Waists** at \$3.98 and \$4.89; were \$6.50 to \$9.50.

India Silk Waists, in white, greys and black at \$3.25 and \$4.00.

We have also made decided reductions in Lawn Waists, especially for this sale.

Ladies' Hermsdorf Black Hose, worth 25c, this week at 14c.

50 dozen Dropstitch Goods, worth 50c the pair. Odds and Ends Sale price, one-half doz. at \$1.50; smaller quantities at 35c the pair.

OESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

THE GENUINE



This name plate alone stands for the absolute and almost unapproached perfection in vehicle manufacture.

Asheville Hardware Co.,

SOUTHEAST COR. COURT SQUARE,
PHONE 17.

Kelly Springfield Tire p.t. 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,
65 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.

(Graduate Chemnitz College, Germany. Formerly with Oak Ridge Sanatorium.)
Home or Office Treatment. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 p. m.,

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburgh— R H E
Pittsburgh .. 4 10 2
Brooklyn .. 0 4 3
Batteries: Phillippi and O'Connor; Nops and McGuire.

At Cincinnati— R H E
Cincinnati .. 7 8 3
Philadelphia .. 6 5 5
Batteries: Scott and Peitz; Donohue and Douglass.

At St. Louis— R H E
St. Louis .. 0 2 0
Boston .. 3 8 2
Batteries: Young and Criger; Nichols and Sullivan.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 10; Chicago 5.
At Indianapolis—First game, Indianapolis, 10; Minneapolis, 3.
Second game—Indianapolis, 9; Minneapolis, 8.
At Detroit—Detroit, 0; Kansas City, 6.
At Cleveland—Rain.

HOPEFULNESS IS RECEDING

A Summons to Li Hung Chang, State Librarian, as Ominous.

No Confidence Felt in Chinese Reassuring Messages

Since No Word Comes From the Ministers Said to be Alive in Peking

Edict in Which Empress Dowager Defends Her Government.

SAYS THE FOREIGNERS BY ATTACKING TAKU FORCED THE CHINESE TROOPS TO FIGHT—INSTRUCTS HER SUBJECTS TO DEFEND FOREIGNERS AT EVERY HAZARD—EDICT MADE PUBLIC BY MINISTER WU AT WASHINGTON.

London, July 12.—The only references received here as to the situation in Peking are the brief Chinese communications to the consuls which are regarded with growing suspicion everywhere. It is pointed out that if these messages are genuine the governors receiving them must be able to communicate with Peking and therefore know what has happened but nothing leaks out save brief assurances that the members of the legations are safe on such and such a date. Furthermore it is asked why, if the ministers are safe, they are not allowed to communicate with their governments. The apologists in the edict made public by the Chinese minister at Washington are also regarded as suspicious, and altogether the hopefulness of the last few days is beginning to be abandoned.

A correspondent at Shanghai claims to know that Li Hung Chang received an imperial decree Wednesday ordering him to start immediately for Peking. The correspondent declares that it is an ominous sign and intimates there is ground for believing that Li Hung Chang has been chosen to break the news of the terrible tragedy and act as mediator to avert the vengeance of the powers. The same correspondent declares that the assurance of the governor of Shantung that the legations were safe on July 5 is believed to be designed to prepare the powers for the receipt of the disastrous news. There is no news of current date from Tien Tsin. It was being violently bombarded Monday last.

It is reported from Vienna that the government at St. Petersburg has received news of the dangerous position of the allies at Tien Tsin. It added that an avalanche of rebels is rolling over Manchuria and that Port Arthur and New Chwang are in great danger.

THE EMPRESS' EDICT.

Washington, July 11.—An imperial decree dated third day of sixth month, June 29, was received by telegraph today by Minister Wu from the taotai of Shanghai, transmitted on July 1 from the treasurer of the ChiH province, who received it by special courier on June 30 from the board of war, who in turn received it from the privy council in Peking. The decree is as follows: "The circumstances which led to the commencement of fighting between Chinese and foreigners were of such a complex, confusing and unfortunate character as to be entirely unexpected. Our diplomatic representatives abroad owing to their distance from the scene of action have had no means of knowing the true state of things, and accordingly cannot lay the views of the government before the ministers of foreign affairs of the respective powers to which they are accredited. Now we take the opportunity of going fully into the matter for the information of our representatives aforesaid: "In the first place there arose in the province of ChiH and Shantung, a band of rebellious subjects who had been in the habit of practicing boxing

and fencing in their respective villages, and at the same time clothing their doings with spiritualistic and strange rites. The local authorities failed to take due notice of them at the time. Accordingly the infection spread with astonishing rapidity. Within the space of a month it seemed to make its appearance everywhere and finally even reached the capital itself. Everyone looked upon the movement as supernatural and strange and many joined it.

"DOWN WITH CHRISTIANITY."

"Then there were lawless and treacherous persons who sounded the cry of 'Down with Christianity.' About the middle of the fifth month these persons began to create disturbances without warning. Churches were burned and converts were killed. The whole city was in a ferment, a situation was created which could not be brought under control. At first the foreign powers requested that foreign troops be allowed to enter the capital for the protection of the legations. The imperial government, having in view the comparative urgency of the occasion, granted the request as an extraordinary mark of courtesy beyond the requirements of international intercourse.

"Over 500 foreign troops were sent to Peking. This shows clearly how much care China exercised in the maintenance of friendly relations with other countries. The legations at the capital never had much to do with the people. But from the time the foreign troops entered the city, the guards did not devote themselves exclusively to protection of their respective legations. They sometimes fired their guns on the top of the city walls, and sometimes patrolled the streets everywhere. There were reports of persons being hit by stray bullets.

"BLAME FOREIGN TROOPS."

"Moreover they strolled about the city without restraint and even attempted to enter the tsung hua gate (the eastern gate of the palace grounds). They only desisted when admittance was positively forbidden. On this account both the soldiers and the people were provoked to resentment, and voiced their indignation with one accord. Lawless persons then took advantage of the situation to do mischief and became bolder than ever in burning and killing Christian converts. The powers thereupon attempted to reinforce the foreign troops in Peking, but the reinforcements encountered resistance and defeat at the hands of the insurgents on the way and have not yet been able to proceed. The insurgents of the two provinces of ChiH and Shantung had by this time effected a complete union and could not be separated.

GOVERNMENT'S ORDERS.

The imperial government was by no means reluctant to issue orders for the entire suppression of this insurgent element. But as the trouble was so near at hand, there was a great fear that due protection might not be assured to the legations if the anarchists should be driven to extremities, thus bringing on a national calamity. There was also a fear that uprisings might occur in the provinces of ChiH and Shantung at the same time with the result that both foreign missionaries and Chinese converts in the two provinces might fall victims to popular fury. It was therefore absolutely necessary to consider the matter from every point of view. As a measure of precaution it was finally decided to request the foreign ministers to retire temporarily to Tien Tsin for safety. It was while the discussion of this proposition was in progress that the German minister, Baron von Ketteler, was assassinated by a riotous mob one morning while on his way to the tsung li yamen. On the previous day the German minister had written a letter appointing a time for calling at the tsung li yamen. But the yamen, fearing he might be molested on the way did not consent to the appointment as suggested by the minister. Since this occurrence the anarchists assumed a more bold and threatening attitude, and consequently it was deemed wise to carry out the project of sending the diplomatic corps to Tien Tsin under an escort. However, orders were issued to the troops detailed for the protection of the legations to keep stricter watch and take greater precaution against any emergency. To our surprise on the 20th of the fifth month (June 18) foreign naval officers at Taku called upon Lo Jung Kwang, the general commanding, and demanded his surrender of the forts notifying him that failing to receive

(Continued on fifth page.)

Grant's Digestive Cordial....

For Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

An excellent combination of the most approved tonics, digestive and laxative agents. It increases the appetite and the digestive power and remedies constipation. It corrects all foul eructations after meals, nausea, acidity and flatulence and short unpleasant feeling of fullness and oppression experienced after eating a hearty meal.

Price, 50c

Bottle and money refunded if not satisfactory.

Grant's Pharmacy,

At a Sacrifice... FOR CASH ...

A charming country seat on French Broad river, within half mile of railroad. 115 acres, 70 acres timber, 45 acres under cultivation, 115 bearing fruit trees, two vineyards, berries, plums, 3 splendid springs, well built cottage of 5 rooms and 3 outhouses, beautiful, well kept grounds. This property is easily worth \$4,500, but we can offer it for 60 days for \$2,150.

WILKIE & LaBARBE,
Real Estate Brokers.
Phone 611. 22 Patton Ave.

WILL TOWNE WITHDRAW FROM POPULIST TICKET?

Prospects Now That He Won't—All Depends on Senator Butler.

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—The chances now are that Towne won't withdraw from the populist ticket. Towne thinks he should, but his resolution is giving way before the importunities of the populist leaders. The populist state convention is in session here today and the sentiment is very strong against withdrawal. The democrats' plans do not contemplate Towne's continuation as a candidate. It proposed to delay Towne's decision until after the election in North Carolina early in August, which will determine Senator Butler's status as a candidate for reelection. Butler is fusing with the republicans and his help cannot be asked until he has made his own election certain. In that event the democrats believe they can depend on Butler's acquiescence in their plans. The proposition now is to have a joint meeting in Chicago of the populist and democratic national committees soon after the North Carolina matter is settled and arrange for substitution. If it can't be done then there will be two tails to Bryan's kite.

The joint notification of Bryan and Stevenson will be in Indianapolis about August 1. Stevenson left for Minnesota today. He was the last of the leaders to leave.

The state conventions of populists, democrats and silver republicans are being held tonight with prospects of lasting until morning. Conference committees were appointed by each convention and while these committees were out deliberating the conventions listened to speeches from various leaders. A big clash is looked for on fusion, the trouble coming not over the nomination for state offices but over a division of the offices in the fusion alliance. At midnight the three conventions were deadlocked over the divisions of offices with little prospects of an early settlement.

POLITICAL HOODLUMISM.

Hon. H. F. Seawell Prevented From Speaking at Gastonia.

Special to The Gazette.
Gastonia, N. C., July 11.—Hon. H. F. Seawell, the populist candidate for attorney general, had an appointment to speak here last night, but on account of interruption by some of his hearers did not speak more than one-half or three-quarters of an hour.

After Mr. Seawell had taken his seat under the advice of friends, his honor, Wm. H. Lewis, mayor of Gastonia, a peace officer, was called out and delivered an anti-negro speech in the course of which he stated that he had reached the zenith of his political ambition when he was elected mayor. This seemed to please the audience greatly, and the statement was heartily cheered. He also stated that he would have been very glad if Mr. Seawell had been "permitted" to finish his speech "for the reason that it would not have done any harm in Gastonia." After speaking for something like half an hour he pulled out his watch and informed the people that it was 10 o'clock and he "had disturbed the peace" long enough.

THE COTTON TRADE SERIOUSLY AFFECTED

By the Chinese Troubles—Shipments of Coarse Stuffs Almost Suspended

New York, July 11.—The situation in China is reflected in the export trade in American "brown goods" or cotton, manufactures such as sheetings, drills, flannels and jeans sent to Shanghai to be distributed to the ports of the Manchuria district. Practically this trade, which means about ten millions annually to southern cotton mills, is at a standstill. Some exporting houses are still forwarding goods to Shanghai, but the general sentiment, while opposed to pessimism, leans toward prudence until trustworthy news is received from the Pechili province and especially from Peking. The most important word received in the cotton exchange district is that, owing to the disturbances on the Pei Hoa and at Pehathing, the ware houses at Shanghai have been filled so that they can take no more and that goods arriving there have to go into temporary shelter or under tarpaulins or remain afloat. Export brokers say the cotton goods that go to China, are what is known as "brown goods," of which there are 150 to 200 grades. The trade amounts annually from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. They are shipped to ev-

WE KEEP THE BEST.

Sole agents for the following brands of Kentucky and Eastern Whiskies: Paul Jones' Celebrated Four Star; W. W. W. Pure Rye Whiskey; R. B. Thomas' Floyd Fork Rye; Old Oscar Pepper bottled and bonded; Chase's Imperial Cabinet Rye Whiskey. Full line of imported and domestic Wines and Whiskies.

BOSTON SALOON,
CARR & WARD, Props.
23 South Main. Phone 268.

ery southern and western port and go west over the Southern and Northern and Canadian Pacific roads. All are shipped to Shanghai for distribution in the markets of the Manchuria district at the ports of Chefoo, Tien Tsin and Niu Chwang. The shipments are made according to the requirements of deliverers of the goods at Shanghai. The present situation affects northern capital invested in the great mills of the south, in North and South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia. Arrangements are making to meet the situation and in the end no interest will suffer greatly. The trade generally, thinks the newspapers, too pessimistic and that the difficulties will be straightened out. Some hold to the opinion and consider the condition serious and that it will be a long time before export trade conditions improve."

MARTIAL LAW IN NOME CITY.

Because of Jumping of Mining Claims—Big Gold Shipment.

San Francisco, July 12.—Martial law was declared at Nome City by Gen. Randall, in charge of the United States troops in that district, because of the jumping of mining claims and other acts of lawlessness. The St. Paul, from St. Michaels, reports a great many cases of smallpox and typhoid fever at Nome. When she sailed it was thought, however, that the spread had been checked. The St. Paul brought fifty-four passengers and \$1,600,000 in gold dust, the bulk of which was consigned to the Alaska Commercial company. Of this amount about \$150,000 was from the Cape Nome district.

Among the passengers on the St. Paul there was distributed about \$200,000 in gold dust. The largest individual holders were J. S. Langford and Peter Johnson, who brought about \$30,000 each from the Rampart district. Among the passengers from Cape Nome there were some who returned disappointed. These report about 30,000 men there, many of whom are unable to find employment.

GOEBEL MURDER TRIAL

Began at Georgetown—Six of the Jury Selected.

Georgetown, Ky., July 11.—The trial of those accused of the Goebel murder got fairly started today. Judge Cantrell overruled the motion of the defense for a continuance. The defense then demurred to the indictment because it did not state the principal in the crime or give names of "other persons known to the grand jury. The judge overruled the demurrer and the defense offered the pardon for Powers signed by Taylor. The pardon was ruled out on the ground that the supreme court had decided that Taylor was not governor on March 10, the day the pardon was dated. The selection of the jury began. Six were temporarily accepted before the adjournment. It will probably take two days to get a jury.

CYCLIST AT MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, July 11.—Bright weather greeted the 500 cyclists who are here to attend the National L. A. W. meeting. A cycle show in the art gallery of the exposition building, where everything in the bicycle line is on exhibition, is an attractive feature of the meet. Late this afternoon the one-mile invitation straight-away multicycle race down Grand avenue and automobile race will take place. The grand circuit races of the N. C. A. begin tomorrow.

WANTS BIG DAMAGES.

Atlanta, July 11.—Mrs. Mollie D. Florida, of Nashville, Tenn., has filed suit at McDonough against the Southern Railway for \$100,000 damages. She alleges her husband, J. E. Florida, was killed in the Camp Creek wreck on June 23, and that he was earning \$5,000 a year.

MILLINERY.

Special Sale of Sailors Friday and Saturday, July 13 and 14. MRS. LON MITCHELL.

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

Gazette want ads reach the people of Asheville.

"ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.

Drop in and Price Goods on our

BARGAIN COUNTER

You will find something you may need and at prices that will please you.

CLARENCE SAWYER

GROCER.
6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

PEACEFUL PROSPECTS

Ending of War Appears to be in Sight Now in South Africa.

British Victory at Bethlehem the Turning Point.

All Orange State Officials in Captivity Escape Steyn.

He is Urged to Abandon Further Futile Resistance.

COLLAPSE OF DEWETS FORCES EXPECTED DAILY—NEED OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATORS IN THE NEW ENGLISH COLONY.

Pretoria, July 10.—The British success at Bethlehem has considerably improved the prospects for peace, it is said. The whole of the government of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has surrendered except President Steyn himself. Those officials who are prisoners have been allowed to communicate with President Steyn for the purpose of attempting to prove to him the uselessness of a continuance of the struggle, which can only produce bloodshed without and counterbalancing arguments.

The collapse of the forces of Gen. Dewet is expected daily. The Boers here say that the men have taken a solemn oath never to personally surrender, but they are beginning to see the unfairness of sacrificing life to personal wishes.

It is expected that when Gen. Botha learns of the defeat of his colleagues he will gladly enter into conference looking to the establishment of peace. The need of more civil administrators is urgent and the necessity for their appointment is becoming more apparent. Intelligent administrators with a knowledge of the people could undoubtedly greatly aid in the future settlement of difficulties, inasmuch as frank fighting into submission is prevalent among the Boers.

ASHEVILLE WINS

Hook and Ladder Contest Between State Teams at Wilmington.

Special to The Gazette.
Wilmington, July 11.—The Asheville team came out with flying colors in the state hook and ladder contest today, winning the first prize by a beautiful run.

INDIANS THREATEN TROUBLE.

Solway, Minn., July 11.—The Blanket Indians at Red Lake are in a sullen mood and trouble is feared. The government is erecting a \$30,000 school at that point and these Indians seriously object to any attempts at civilizing them. This tribe of Indians has refused annuities from the government for a number of years, claiming that the government has not given them their just portion of the Indian money. White settlers near the reservation are arming themselves and gathering together, fearing at attack. Arms and ammunition have been sent from Solway and a call will probably be made for state troops.

SOMETHING NEW FOR ASHEVILLE

I have just received direct from Porto Rico a case of genuine Porto Rican Hats. We will sell them cheap on account of the advanced \$30,000 school at that point and these Indians seriously object to any attempts at civilizing them. This tribe of Indians has refused annuities from the government for a number of years, claiming that the government has not given them their just portion of the Indian money. White settlers near the reservation are arming themselves and gathering together, fearing at attack. Arms and ammunition have been sent from Solway and a call will probably be made for state troops.

Gazette want ads bring quick returns.

Don't Get Hot

standing over a hot stove in a hot kitchen. You don't need to have a hot kitchen if you use WHEAT-HEARTS. To be thoroughly digestible, cereals must be well prepared in a hot place some time or other. It's hot enough in our factory but that's so you can be cool. We prepare WHEAT-HEARTS up to the two last minutes—and those two minutes is all you need to cook it. You save fuel, have a cool kitchen, and enjoy the most inviting and seasonable food for hot weather.

"It's Wheat-Hearts we Want."

The Wheat-Hearts Comp'y,

ASHEVILLE.