

Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 137

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

OESTREICHER & COMPANY

SPECIAL

All wool plaid back Walking Skirts, such as are selling everywhere for \$7.00 — our SPECIAL price this week...

\$4.58

Colors Brown, Tans, Blues, and Greys.

We have just received and put on sale the latest shapes in

Walking Hats...

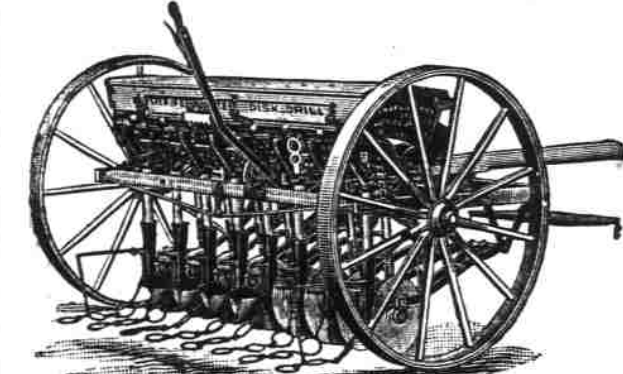
Prices—
98c
to
\$3.00
each.

Cut prices on all summer stuffs.

OESTREICHER & CO

51 Patton Avenue.

No use mixing dry dirt with fertilizer in this machine. It sows damp or lumpy fertilizer without having to sift it. The disks are set at an angle to line of draught so as to open suitable furrow.



Remember, there are no loose cog wheels on

THE HOOSIER

to be lost or misplaced.

ASHEVILLE HARDWARE CO., Agents

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

SOUTHEAST COR. COURT SQUARE, PHONE 87.

M. MASSAGE AND PACKS.

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

PROF. EDWIN GRUNER,

55 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.

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

SMOKE TRAYLOR'S

MAGISTRATE

5-CENT CIGAR.

People who are discreet have eyes but see not, and ears but hear not.

The First Regiment band has arranged a specially attractive program for this evening at Lookout park. Car fare is all it will cost.

SEVERE BLOW

Tien Tsin

Allied Forces Attack Native City and Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

Prominent American Officers Among Killed.

Cabinet Holds Consultation and More Men are Sent to China.

Gravity of Situation May Demand Extra Session of Congress.

TOTAL REPRESENTATION OF UNITED STATES FORCES WILL AMOUNT TO 17,000 MEN AND MAJOR GENERAL BATES MAY BE SENT TO CHINA TO COMMAND.

Washington, July 16.—This has been a day of conferences and action in government circles. Members of the cabinet held frequent consultations among themselves and with the president in Canton. As a result more troops will be sent to China, probably enough to increase the American representation to fifteen thousand. Some troops were ordered to China today. The question of calling an extra session of congress remains for the president to settle and the seriousness of the situation. He is on his way to Washington tonight, having abandoned his vacation to come to his post of duty.

The conferences were mostly held in Secretary Hay's office. It was apparent from the beginning that the sentiment of the cabinet is opposed to an extra session unless the situation necessitates more troops than the government is now able to furnish.

There is also opposition to a declaration of war against China, as all advice indicates that the Chinese government is willing but unable to protect the foreigners. No difficulty was experienced in reaching the conclusion that more troops are needed. As a result of the cabinet councils all troops originally intended for the Philippines but given orders to proceed to Nagasaki for instructions will be sent to China. These with the troops sent from the Philippines will bring the American representation up to more than 10,000.

In addition several regiments will be sent from the United States and Cuba, probably 5,000. To these should be added 1,200 more marines, making a total representation of 17,000 men. Orders were issued this afternoon for the despatch of four batteries of artillery from the Pacific coast, and arrangements are being made for two regiments from Cuba and two or three more from the United States. General Miles recommends taking more from the Philippines, but Secretary Root considers this impossible in view of the fact that MacArthur has spared all the men he could with safety to the American interest.

Major General Bates may be sent from the Philippines to command in China.

FURTHER DETAILS.

London, July 16.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail gives further details of the repulse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin but does not indicate the source of his information. When the allied forces approached the walled city they found the Chinese forces expecting them to attack. The Chinese had guns mounted on the walls and the force almost mowed down the attacking forces. Colonel Liscum was killed at the head of his regiment. Besides the casualties already reported over 300 of the allied forces were wounded, including among the Americans Major Hogan and Captain Brockmiller, Wilcox and Noyes.

It is feared a great many of those who were badly wounded were killed by the Chinese for it was impossible to carry off all the injured. The line report of the massacre at Pekin, rumor of the repulse of the allied forces lacks confirmation from authoritative sources and nothing has reached London supporting Admiral Remy's despatch except

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 \$600 days for \$2,150.

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

cept the versions of defeat from Shanghai. A despatch to Berlin from Chefoo, dated today, says reports are current there that the native town of Tien Tsin and the fort were captured by the allies under Japanese command Friday. The allies lost heavily.

REMEY'S REPORT.

Washington, July 16.—The navy department this morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remy of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The despatch is dated Chefoo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that allied forces attacked native city morning of 13th. Russians right with Ninth infantry and marines on the left. Losses allied forces large, to Russians, 100, including artillery colonel; Americans over 30; British over 40; Japanese, 58, including colonels; French 25. Colonel Liscum, Ninth infantry, killed; also Captain Davis, marine corps. Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded. At 7 in the evening allied attack on native city repulsed at great loss. Returns yet incomplete; details not yet confirmed.

SHOT THEIR WOUNDED.

New York, July 16.—A despatch from Tien Tsin July 8 says:

Ineffectual attempts have been made to conceal the horrible fact that Admiral Seymour was compelled to shoot his own wounded during the recent disastrous retreat of the Pekin relief expedition. All the wounded and prisoners who fell in the hands of the Chinese were frightfully tortured. The bodies had been cut to pieces. First the eyes had been hacked out; then the cheeks, arms and legs cut off; until death ended the suffering of the poor fellows. Admiral Seymour in his retreat found himself so hard pressed that he was unable to longer carry his wounded with him, he asked them: "Which do you prefer, to be left to the mercy of the Chinese or to be shot by your own comrades?"

As Admiral Seymour put the question the tears were running down his cheeks. "We prefer death to torture, shoot us now, that we may die like men," was the piteous response of the helpless men.

A firing squad was told off, and while the little allied force stopped and beat off with gun fire the Chinese horde that surrounded it, inside its lines an act of mercy was performed as the firing squad carried out its orders. A few merciful volleys from the rifles in the hands of friends and the harassed expedition was relieved of its burden of wounded; the fanatical Chinese horde was cheated of victims for its torture, and the sufferings and fears of the unfortunates were brought to an end in an honorable death under their own flag.

The British and American forces are brigaded together on the west side of the town; the Germans and Japanese on the south side; the French and Russians on the north, and a force of Cossacks hold the east side.

Scouts report the imperial Chinese troops have arrived from Pekin well equipped with many guns. Troops of native cavalry and hordes of boxers are coming from the east and south.

10,000 MORE TROOPS.

Washington, July 16.—The cabinet council lasted for some time and the situation was thoroughly discussed. In all probability the president will come home within the next two or three days to remain a day or two. There is reason to believe that 8,000 or 10,000 troops will be gotten together as rapidly as possible and hurried to China. Some of these probably will be taken from Cuba. If the situation requires more men congress will have to be called together to provide for them.

ORDERED TO CHINA.

Chicago, July 16.—The depot battalion of the Fifth United States infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, has received orders to go to China. Within two weeks the other two battalions of the regiment are expected from Cuba. A week's rest will be allowed them and then the entire regiment will start for China.

BRITISH LEGATION TAKEN.

Shanghai, July 16.—An official telegram was received last night from the governor of Shantung stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation at Pekin, after a gallant defense and when all the ammuni-

(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 that unpleasant feeling of fullness and oppression experienced after eating a hearty meal.

Price, 50c

Money refunded if not satisfactory.

Grant's Pharmacy,

REGISTRAR HYATT BOUND OVER FOR FEDERAL COURT

For Refusal to Register Indians—Evidence of Simmons' Responsibility.

A despatch from Attorney J. J. Hooker at Webster, received by Hon. Richmond Pearson in this city yesterday, stated that Registrar Ransal Hyatt, at Quella, Jackson county, had been brought before a United States commissioner for refusal to register Cherokee Indians and had been bound over to court in two cases in bonds of \$1,000 for each case.

Hyatt is the registrar who stated that if the democratic state executive committee refused to "stand by" him he would commence registering the Indians on Monday (yesterday). He still refused to register them yesterday, an indication that Mr. Simmons is standing by him in his performance, and that Simmons is the really responsible party in the case. Two years ago F. M. Simmons wrote an opinion that the Indians were entitled to vote and the North Carolina legislature sustained him in this opinion. The United States supreme court also sustains him, and these Indians have been voters for many years. The only trouble now is that the democratic ring does not like the way they will vote this year.

JUDGE ADAMS AT WAYNESVILLE

A Plain, Logical Argument Against the Amendment.

Waynesville, July 16.—Judge Spencer B. Adams, republican candidate for governor, spoke here this afternoon. There was a good crowd and republicans, as well as some democrats, were highly pleased with his masterly argument. John G. Grant was also present and made a short talk. The people were disappointed that Attorney General Walsler did not reach here but he was unavoidably detained.

Judge Adams' talk was frank and clear. He abused no man but in a cordial manner endeavored to convince his hearers that the proposed amendment was wrong. He said if the voter thought Mr. Aycock would make the best governor to support that gentleman, but he advised all to vote against the amendment. He showed his hearers that there was as "much negro in the democratic woodpile as in the republican woodpile," citing the fact that within the past month the democratic boards of elections in the eastern counties had appointed 500 negro judges.

Judge Adams is a pleasant speaker and held his crowd closely for an hour and a half.

Mr. W. J. Radcliff, a highly respected and well liked citizen, died at his home, three miles from town, this morning. The funeral will occur here at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York— RHE
New York 7 9 3
Brooklyn 5 10 3
Batteries: Carrick and Warner; Kitson and Farrell.

At Philadelphia— RHE
Philadelphia 1 6 4
Boston 8 15 0
Batteries: Donohue and Douglass; Nicholas and Sullivan.

At Chicago— RHE
Chicago 3 9 3
Pittsburg 7 10 1
Batteries: Cunningham and Donohue; Tannehill and Zimmer.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Rain.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 4; Minneapolis, 3. (Ten innings.)

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Milwaukee, 4.

Grant's Poison Oak Cure is an absolute specific; seldom more than one application necessary; 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

The price is little yet; it is as pure as any made—Grant's Talcum Powder, 10c box; 3 boxes 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Whose extract of Vanilla do you use? Grant's is absolutely pure and of superior strength. 25c box. Grant's Pharmacy.

We have the best remedy for catarrh and call it Grant's Catarrh Cure! Would I like to tell you about it? Grant's Pharmacy.

A good book-case for \$4 at Mrs. L. A. Johnson's.

Gazette want ads reach the people of Asheville.

CALL AND SEE

That we are always prepared to supply with the best

Wines and Whiskies...

both imported and domestic at the

Boston Saloon
CARR & WARD, Props.
23 South Main. Phone 288.

KILLED IN SELF DEFENSE BY CHIEF LYERLY

Joe McClatchey, a Desperate Character, Fatally Wounded at City Hall.

Joe McClatchey was fatally wounded last night by Chief of Police Lyerly and died later.

Yesterday afternoon McClatchey was arrested for being drunk and disorderly, having pursued some women into their house and threatened them with a stone. He was placed in a cell of the city lock-up, but yelled and swore and made so much noise that he could be heard a block away. About 7:30 o'clock Chief Lyerly took him out and put him in the dungeon. As the door was closed McClatchey placed his foot in it so that it could not be shut tight and then lunged out. As he did this he picked up a sharp piece of iron and struck the chief twice, aiming at his head. Chief Lyerly dodged and received the blows on his shoulders. McClatchey was big and strong and his blows counted. To save himself the chief stooped and seized a pick-handle and hit McClatchey one blow across the top of the head, crushing in the prisoner's skull.

Dr. Glenn, Merriweather and Whittington were at once called and found that McClatchey had sustained a fracture of the right frontal bone, the right parietal and occipital, the fracture extending over to the medial line. A number of fragments of bone entered the brain substance, resulting in congestion and paralysis of the right side of the body.

An operation was performed and McClatchey was at once removed to the mission hospital, where he died about 11 o'clock.

Chief Lyerly gave himself up as a guard was placed over him. The coroner will hold the inquest this morning. McClatchey was what is termed a "bad man." He was noted for his fights and wranglings. He was particularly quarrelsome when under the influence of liquor. He was about 46 years old and had lived in Asheville and at Arden all his life.

M'GOVERN WINS IN THIRD

New York, July 16.—Frank Erne's seconds threw up the sponge in third round of his fight with Terry McGovern in the Madison Square Garden tonight. Erne was given a terrible beating. In the first round McGovern started with a rush and kept it until Erne shook him with his left on the chin and sent him to his knees for the full count. He got up laughing and ran into a clinch and then bored in with heavy swings, which brought the blood from Erne's nose. McGovern paid no attention to any blow that Erne put into him, but went on hammering with tremendous force. He went on with his nose covered with blood. Terry started the second in lively style, but Erne was ready for him and sent in some hard ones, which forced McGovern to clinch. McGovern continued slugging with wonderful strength. Erne fought slowly with his left hand at long range. The round ended with a sensational rally. McGovern sent in blows so fast in the third round that Erne had no time to block them, and finally with a tremendous right, he split open Erne's nose.

ONLY TORE UP COPIES.

At Leicester last Thursday after Colonel Lusk had finished speaking he overlooked a file of documentary evidence in regard to Craig's broken pledges and left it lying on a table. Lusk asked a friend to go to the church and get it afterward. The friend went to get it, but found every piece torn into bits. The effort to shield Mr. Craig, however, failed completely, as they only tore up copies, as Colonel Lusk had the originals in his gripsack.

SPECIAL SALE

All sailor hats will sell at 25 cents Wednesday, July 18. L. Mitchell.

At the request of a great many people who were unable to attend the acrobatic performance given by Poole and Miller last week at Lookout park, the performance will be repeated this evening, introducing several new features. Car fare is all it will cost.

"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.

(Continued on fifth page.)

SPURIOUS COINS IN PHILIPPINES

Counterfeiters Operate on a Large Scale Making Bills and Silver Money

Four Troops of Native Cavalry to be Formed.

Will be Recruited From Macabebes and Officered by Americans.

Enlist to June 1901 and Receive Pay in Mexican Money.

HAVE BEEN USED AS SCOUTS FOR SEVERAL REGIMENTS—SAID TO BE GOOD SOLDIERS, BUT HARD TO RESTRAIN FROM LAWLESSNESS.

Manila, June 16.—The large circulation of silver money in the Philippines has made an opportunity for counterfeiters and there is evidence of one or more "gangs" in Manila and the provinces who manufacture spurious coins. The counterfeiters made Mexican dollars from a baser and cheaper metal, the American nickel is counterfeited and the brown five dollar bills have been successfully imitated. But the cleverest and most successful scheme of all is the coinage of American silver dollars from Mexican silver dollars. The silver in a Mexican dollar if stamped with the facings of our American silver dollar at once doubles in value, for any one will give you two dollars Mexican for one dollar American. The advantage of this scheme is that a sufficiency of good metal can be obtained by melting up Mexican dollars and when stamped with the American facings the new coins produce one hundred per cent profit. Raids have resulted in finding several basketfuls of bad money in the rear of a Chinaman's house, and a Filipino was discovered with several hundred dollars worth of counterfeit five dollar bills and a box of reformed American silver dollars in his possession. The Chinaman and the Filipino have made partial confessions and given out damaging testimony. It is now evident that they are members of a gang operating on a large scale in Luzon and in which there are several Americans and Europeans as leaders.

The military authorities have ordered the formation of four troops of native cavalry, to be recruited from the Macabebes and officered by Americans. Maj. Batson, the originator of the idea of employing the Macabebes tribesmen as scouts, is to be commander of the new squadron of Filipino horse. The officers will be: Captains, James N. Lawrence, William C. Casper, Francis H. Cameron; first lieutenants, David H. Biddle, James Conway, Clarence C. Culver.

The Macabebes have long been used as scouts and their value in such work has already been demonstrated. The present plan of mounting them is intended to render them more effective by increasing their mobility. Many of our army officers declare that we must eventually come to a very general use of native troops to preserve order in the islands. While several regiments are using small details of Ilocanos, Visayans and even Tagalos, as scouts and guides, the organization of native soldiers, with the notable exception of the Macabebes, has been objected to by the authorities of Manila. When the Macabebes are controlled they do good work in their own line, but they are very hard to restrain from outrage, looting and indiscriminate killing. Several American officers have declined service with the Macabebes on the ground that it was impossible to restrain them in moments of excitement. The Filipino country people in certain districts remained in the mountains in stead of coming back to their village homes, because of the fear of a visit

(Continued on fifth page.)

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 reasonable food for hot weather.

"It's Wheat-Hearts we Want."

The Wheat-Hearts Comp'y,

ASHEVILLE.