

Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 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

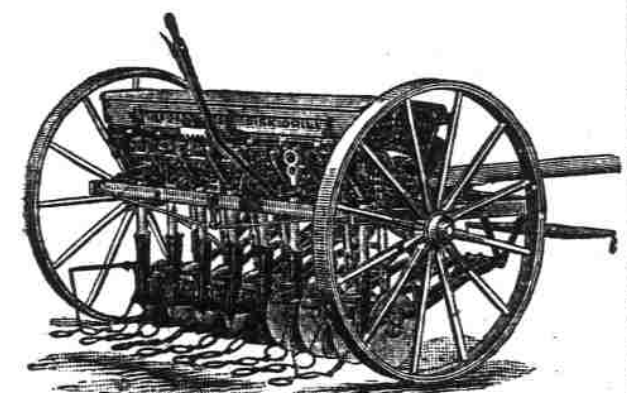
Walking Hats....

Prices — **98c** to **\$3.00** each.

Cut prices on all summer stuffs.

OESTREICHER & CO
51 Patton Avenue.

Disk Drills are a success in every particular and the **HOOSIER** is the most successful of them all.



The low hitch on these machines prevents neck weight and causes them to run steadily. The agitator in fertilizer hopper stirs the fertilizer while the machine is in motion and prevents chocking.

ASHEVILLE HARDWARE CO., Agts
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
SOUTHEAST COR. COURT SQUARE.
PHONE 87.

..MESSAGE..
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 Oakland 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.

2000 pairs Men's Summer Vici Kid Shoes, tan and black, at actual cost at G. A. Mears Shoe Store.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Summer Shoes at cost. G. A. Mears.

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Arranged That Authenticity of Answer Can Be Determined.

United States Preparing a Big War Expedition.

Pekin Legation Besieged But Safe on July 9th.

Kempff's Report on the Engagement at the Taku Forts.

THE ALLIED POWERS ARRANGE A FORM OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR CHINA—PREPARING FOR EMBARKATION AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Washington, July 25.—It was officially admitted today for the first time that a second attempt to communicate with Minister Conger through Chinese sources was being made. Secretary Hay's second message of inquiry was transmitted to Shanghai through Minister Wu on Sunday last. No information is obtainable as to the character of the second message, but it is intimated that it provides for an arrangement by which the authenticity or spuriousness of the answer could be determined.

WAR EXPEDITION.
Washington, July 25.—Secretary Root is making special provisions for a large artillery force for the Chinese expedition. It will be the most complete ever sent to a foreign post, and will consist of infantry, cavalry, light artillery, heavy artillery, siege guns and siege howitzers. A conference was held today between Chief of the Ordnance Bureau Buffington and Secretary Root in regard to sending additional siege batteries.

A cablegram was sent to General Chaffee at Nagasaki yesterday requesting information from him as to siege guns required but no reply has been received. It is believed Chaffee has already left Nagasaki for China. It is expected he will reach Taku Friday, where he will immediately inform himself as to the situation at Tien Tsin and in the country between Tien Tsin and Peking as relates to the advance on the Chinese capital.

Chaffee is expected to advise the war office without delay as to how much artillery is needed.

SAFE ON JULY 9.
London, July 25.—The final proof of the safety or otherwise of the foreigners in Peking is still withheld. The Standard's Shanghai correspondent sends an extract from a letter from the president of the minor board dated Pekin July 9 to a relative in Shanghai. This says that the British legation on that date was still unoccupied, but owing to constant fighting it was reported that only 300 of its occupants were alive. The writers expressed the fear that if relief was delayed that none would be left to receive the relievers. The correspondent says he has reason to believe the letter is authentic.

According to the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Times the majority of the admirals at the meeting at Taku decided to hand over the railways to the Russians, the British and American admirals dissenting.

DON'T CLEAR IT UP.
Washington, July 25.—The state department has received a cable despatch from Consul General Goodnow, but it is stated that it contains nothing to clear up the situation at Pekin. Mr. Goodnow says that Li Hung Chang will remain in Shanghai for the present and will conduct his negotiations from that city. There is an intimation that Earl Li is detained at the request of the foreign office, although this is not so stated by Acting Secretary Hill. No information has been received from the Chinese legation or Chinese government in response to President McKinley's reply to the emperor. No answer has yet been received.

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, 116 bearing fruit trees, two vineyards, berries, plums, 8 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 661. 23 Patton Ave.

ed from the second despatch sent to Minister Conger through Minister Wu, but said if the foreigners did not attack received it will probably set at rest all doubts as to its authenticity.

ENVOYS ALIVE JULY 23.
Washington, July 25.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul McWade, at Canton, saying that Viceroy Tak gives assurances that all the foreign envoys at Pekin were well and alive on July 23.

WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.
Taku, Saturday, July 21.—Chang Yi has unsuccessfully tried to arrange with the general commanding the Peh Teng forts for their surrender. The general refused to surrender the forts but said if the foreigners did not attack him he would agree to maintain a neutral attitude.

SICK AND WOUNDED.
Tien Tsin, July 19, via Shanghai, July 25.—Most of the American sick and wounded have been taken in boats to Taku, where they will embark upon the American hospital ship Solace for the United States.

INTERNAL TROUBLE.
Tien Tsin, Friday, July 20.—Chinese coming in from the country report that the Chinese soldiers are killing the boxers wherever the latter are seen, giving as a reason that the boxers deceived them into embarking on a hopeless struggle. An intelligent Chinaman said he regarded this as a sign of widespread dissension. It was only a matter of a short time, he declared, before the same state would exist in Peking, when, in all probability, Jung Lu, commander in chief of the Chinese forces, and Prince Ching would be able to regain sufficient influence to make peace and especially if the foreigners in the capital were safe. This appears to represent the general native opinion here, as far as it is possible to ascertain it.

In the meantime reliable news as to events in Peking and whether the foreigners are alive is entirely lacking, or is only obtainable from Chinese sources, and even this is most meagre and contradictory.

It is now thought that the forward movement of the allies will probably take place earlier than was at first intended, possibly by the end of this month, but nothing definite will be decided upon before the arrival of General Sir Alfred Gazelee, commanding the Indian contingent. A runner who arrived from Pekin yesterday reports that the foreigners were safe on July 10, and that there had been considerable fighting between the boxers and soldiers inside the city.

DEADLY BOMB FIRE.
Tien Tsin, July 14, 4:30 p. m., via Chefoo July 17, and Shanghai, July 24.—The allied forces are now in complete possession of the city, the Chinese troops having fled. Only a few snipers are left, but they do little damage and will shortly be driven out of their hiding places and given over to loot. The walls withstood the fire of the allies, who did not succeed in making a breach in it anywhere. The canal bridges are intact, proving that it was the Chinese rifle fire alone that stopped the attack of the allies yesterday. Many dead were found inside the city, all of them having been killed by shells.

The American marines lost one officer and four men killed and three officers and sixteen men wounded. The Ninth regiment had one officer and several men killed, and five officers and seventy-two men wounded.

The British naval force lost 6 killed and 38 wounded, and the military force 11 killed and 38 wounded. The other losses were: French, 23 killed and 83 wounded; Japanese, 62 killed and 334 wounded. The Russians admit 150 casualties.

The troops engaged were: Americans, Ninth regiment, 420 men, and marines, 330; British, 750; French, 1,500; Russian, 2,600, and Japanese, 2,500.

This afternoon the Japanese took the railroad fort, where the Russians failed yesterday. They got forty-eight guns. Chinamen who were captured say that less than 5,000 Chinese were engaged against the allies.

FORCE BEING INCREASED.
Vallejo, Cal., July 25.—The force at the Mare Island navy yard is being increased. Orders have been received to rush work on the gunboat Alert and it is presumed she is destined for work in Chinese waters.

ACTIVITY AT SAN FRANCISCO.
San Francisco, July 25.—San Francisco is now a point of concentration for troops gathered together from all over the United States for duty in the Orient. At military headquarters everybody is working under pressure. Battery D of the Third heavy artillery, has arrived and encamped with Batteries A, I and O, bringing the battalion to its full strength. The four batteries will sail with the Fourth cavalry on the Hancock, July 28, for China. This morning (colored) came in. This completes the concentration of the regiment here. The three companies, A, C and D, Eighteenth infantry, which are just back from Manila, will remain at the Presidio and not go to Montana, as was expected. Recruits are coming in at about the rate of 75 a day from all parts of the union. There is so far no difficulty in obtaining all the volunteers necessary.

Sixteen bodies of soldiers from the Philippines were buried yesterday in the national cemetery.

ORDERED ON DUTY.
Washington, July 25.—Lieut. Col. J. H. Caley, of the Third artillery, on leave of absence, has been ordered at once to San Francisco for assignment to duty with the battalion of his regiment ordered to the Philippines. Capt. George Montgomery, ordnance department, has been relieved from duty as inspector of ordnance at Baltimore and will report to Maj. Gen. Chaffee at Taku, for duty as ordnance officer on his staff.

FROM CONGRESS, JULY 4.
Washington, July 25.—The following has been received at the navy department:
Chefoo, July 24.—Navigation bureau, Washington: Written message signed Conger, dated July 4, received

STILL FIGHTING AT PANAMA

Apparently the City Has Not Been Occupied by the Rebels.

Necessities of Life Growing Scarce in the Town.

Over 200 Already Slain or Wounded in Battle.

Consul General Gudger Reports Threat of Bombardment.

FOREIGN CONSULS VAINLY ENDEAVOR TO PREVENT DISASTROUS CONFLICTS IN THE STREETS—GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS DELAYED.

New York, July 25.—A despatch from Panama, dated July 24, says:

Fighting is going on in the outskirts of this city. The large numbers of the revolutionary forces reached the suburbs early this morning and began a vigorous attack, which is still in progress. Government forces are making a strong resistance in the entrenched positions they have occupied for several days. It is calculated that 200 men have been killed or wounded so far, among them being many well-known young residents of this city. The Red Cross hospital ship here is filled with wounded and dying soldiers. The help of the ambulance corps of the British cruiser Leander has again been requested in caring for the wounded, and efforts are now being made to bring about a short armistice, in order to bury the dead and pick up the wounded still in the trenches. Among the wounded is General Lozada, formerly in command of the government troops, who took refuge with others on the cruiser Leander on Saturday. He returned to shore today and took place of a private in the ranks, fighting with the bravest.

Every effort has been made by the foreign consuls here to prevent a disastrous conflict in the streets of the city, but they have not been successful. Gen. Merren, commander in chief of the revolutionists, is still at Corozal but it is said he will join his forces in action. If he does so the attacks will undoubtedly be still more vigorous and the fighting desperate, with disastrous results in the city proper. Panama's streets are almost deserted. Bullets are constantly dropping in the streets and several persons have been struck by them. Railroad traffic has been interrupted. The Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer Guatemala, which arrived this morning with several passengers for New York and the French steamer was unable to make a landing because of the firing in the neighborhood of the wharf at the old station of the Panama railroad.

Today's fighting followed an indecisive battle which lasted most of yesterday afternoon at LaBoca, between regulars and rebels, who were landed from revolutionary warships. Both sides maintained their positions last night. The rebels held several points on the railroad, their purpose being to intercept the federal troops coming from Colon, numbering 150, under Gen. Sarria.

All business places in Panama are closed. Provisions and other necessities of life are growing scarce and are hard to get at high prices. The government has issued a decree calling to arms all Colombian citizens between the ages of 16 and 60 years. All public employes not complying with the decree will be heavily fined. No American war vessel is at Panama or Colon.

Reinforcements expected by the government have not yet arrived. The gunboat Boyaca is supposed to be still outside of Buenaventura.

FROM CONSUL GENERAL GUDGER

Cables That Panama is Threatened With Bombardment

Washington, July 25.—In a despatch to the state department today Consul General H. A. Gudger at Panama said a threat to bombard Panama has been made. Mr. Gudger did not say by

whom the threat was made, but it is presumed it was made by the insurgents. As the United States is under obligations to preserve the neutrality of the isthmus and prevent interference with free communication across it, the state department cabled the government of Colombia to protest against the threatened bombardment.

The obligation of the United States to preserve neutrality in the isthmus was made in 1846 in a treaty between the United States and Colombia.

The navy department was informed of Mr. Gudger's despatch and the cruiser Philadelphia is now en route from Port Angeles to Astoria and may be sent to Panama and her blue jackets and marines landed to maintain communication between that place and Colon.

THREE PERSONS KILLED BY EXPLOSION IN CHICAGO

Chemical Department in Celluloid Collar Works Blown Up.

Chicago, July 25.—An explosion occurred this afternoon in the chemical department of the Windsor Celluloid Collar company on the fourth floor of 125 Dearborn street, setting fire to the building and resulting in the death of the three women, the fatal injury of another and minor injuries to five other persons. The property loss is estimated at \$50,000, partially insured.

The dead are: Mrs. Elden McLaughlin, Two unknown girls. The injured: Grace Peterson, fatally. Viola Ritter. Unknown men, cut by falling glass. Two unknown women, cut by falling glass.

There were twenty-five girls working in the Windsor Collar company. Without a moment's warning a terrific explosion occurred, blowing the glass of the front windows clear across Dearborn street. A sheet of flame followed instantly, and the terror-stricken women jumped from the windows and crawled through the windows to the opening, running along the front of the building. The coping extended eighty feet to the Lichtstern Tailoring company buildings, the windows of which were thronged with men anxious to render assistance to the terrified girls.

As soon as they reached the Lichtstern windows the girls were drawn in to safety. Just as Mrs. McLaughlin was about to be drawn through the window one of the girls in her haste jostled Mrs. McDonald, who lost her balance and fell to the pavement, dying instantly. The two unknown dead girls jumped from near windows; one was picked up dead and the other died at the hospital.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Indianapolis, July 25.—The gold democratic national committee adjourned tonight after adopting a resolution declaring it unwise and inexpedient to nominate a third ticket.

The Indianapolis platform was reaffirmed and the state committees were recommended to preserve their organization. The action of congress in adopting the gold standard was endorsed.

Extracts vanilla, lemon and orange: free from every kind of adulteration; 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

El Principe de Gales cigars; for 50 years the highest standard quality. At Grant's Pharmacy.

A new lot of nail brushes of excellent quality; 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Bear in mind that Grant's Poison Oak Cure is a certain specific; 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Corns are easy to remove. Grant's Corn Solvent will remove them without causing pain or soreness; 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

It will cure your headache—Baldwin's Headache Cure, 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

200 pairs Ladies' Tan Oxfords, 2 to 5, just one-half price. G. A. Mears.

Ladies' Oxford Ties at cost at G. A. Mears Shoe Store.

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

"ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.

Cantaloupes
of the famous Nutmeg variety, from Rowan county, are received every morning. Our patrons tell us that these are the best they can get.

CLARENCE SAWYER
GROCER.
6 NORTH COURT SQUARE

CAMPAIGN IN THE STATE

Messrs. Pearson and Justice in Joint Debate in Ruth-erford.

Justice Attempts to Make Simmons the Jonah.

More Evidence of Apathy of Democratic Voters.

The Expected Great Rally at Greensboro a Significant Failure.

EVEN AT FAYETTEVILLE THERE WAS NO ASSEMBLAGE TO HEAR JARVIS—BUT A DOZEN PERSONS PRESENT WHEN HE AND THE MEETING HOUR ARRIVED.

Special to The Gazette.
Caroleen, N. C., July 25.—Large crowds heard the joint debates yesterday at Ellenboro and Caroleen between Hon. Richmond Pearson and Hon. E. J. Justice. This is the most thoroughly democratic section in the Ninth district and the audiences, especially at Caroleen, were composed almost entirely of democrats. At Ellenboro one man acted in a ferocious-looking red shirt was seen; but there were no disturbances at either place. The people, however, as a rule are behind a Chinese wall of political prejudice, and perhaps no kind of argument or oratory would be sufficient to break it down. The meeting at Ellenboro was interrupted by a thunderstorm, and Justice doubtless regarding the bolts of lightning as a special dispensation of Providence, as his line of argument was fast being torn asunder when the crowd dispersed.

At this meeting Justice introduced some personalities into the debate by making some reckless charges concerning Mr. Pearson's contest, one charge being that Pearson could not have got his seat without George White's vote. With record in hand Mr. Pearson took up the charges separately and proved their gross erroneousness. Mr. Pearson asserted that the last legislature broke the record for extravagance, and Justice made no denial. He had the temerity to say that Simmons' pledge was an "individual matter," and not binding on the party. At this Pearson asked if Simmons made the promise and violated it, why had the party endorsed his "splendid course" and rejected him by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Pearson read half a dozen affidavits from good men in McDowell county, who stated they heard Justice make the pledge, but, like Craig, Justice protested his innocence.

BIG FIZZLE AT GREENSBORO.

The Much Advertised Rally Drew Small Crowd.

Greensboro, N. C., July 24.—This has been a red letter day for the democracy of Guilford county. For weeks the papers have advertised there would be a big democratic rally here today; a free barbecue, free lemonade, free speaking and free everything else. The county had been flooded with posters, personal letters had been written to every democrat in the county, seats had been provided for 15,000 people on the campus of the Greensboro Female college. Senator Ransom and Hon. Locke Craig were the speakers billed. A horse back procession two miles long, led by a brass band and followed by distinguished citizens in carriages, was to be one of the attractions. The performance was billed to open at 10 o'clock. At 10:30 o'clock the

(Continued on fifth page.)

Don't Get Hot

standing over a hot stove in a hot kitchen. You don't need t. 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'Swheat-Hearts we Want."

The Wheat-Hearts Comp'y,
ASHEVILLE.