

# Asheville Daily Gazette.

VOL V: NO. 149

ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1900.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## Special Selling of Silk Waists...

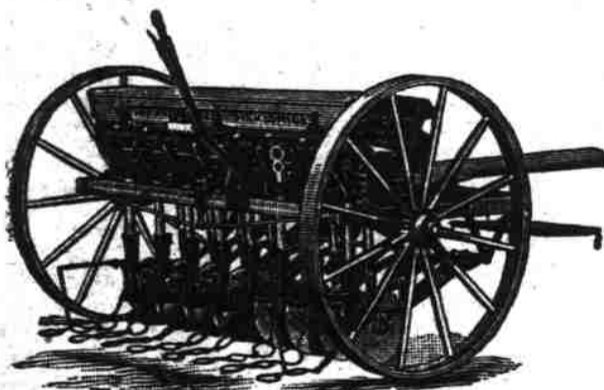
We have just purchased a salesman's line of SAMPLES of the newest make of Taffeta Waists.

These come in Black, White and Colors and are made for fall 1900.

We will have them on sale Tuesday and Wednesday. They are worth from \$6.75 to \$11.00. We give you your choice Monday only for \$4.69.

**OESTREICHER & CO**  
51 Patton Avenue.

The disks revolve on chilled bearings. The side thrusts are also against a chilled surface.



### REMEMBER THE HOOSIER

The disks make a furrow same as a Hoe Drill. Will do good work on a hillside owing to the superior way the disks are mounted, and work where others fail.

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

### MASSAGE AND PACKS.

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

**PROF. EDWIN GRUNER,**  
25 S. MAIN ST. TELEPHONE 206.  
(Graduate Chemnitz College, Germany. Formerly with Oakl 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.  
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.

## MOST OF THEM ALIVE

Belief Seems Justifiable That Foreigners in Pekin Survive.

Ministers Undoubtedly Held at Hostages.

Several Nations Favor Quick Advance Regardless of Conditions.

Firing on Legations Ceased on 16th But Began on 18th

THE LEGATIONS HAVE ONLY 25 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION LEFT—CASUALTIES TO DATE ARE 62 KILLED AND A NUMBER OF WOUNDED.

London, July 31.—The Chinese situation is again radically changed by yesterday's news. The belief now seems justifiable that most of the foreigners in Pekin were still alive ten days ago, and it is hardly creditable that even the fanatical barbarians are so mad as to have destroyed them since. The problem which now presents itself is whether the nations can stultify themselves by bargaining for the lives of their ministers.

There is only too good reason to believe that Li Hung Chang means what he says when he intimates that the survivors will be slaughtered if the allies advance. It is believed that the ministers are really held at hostages and the government can protect them if it chooses.

England, Germany, France and the United States, it is understood, favor the quickest possible advance. It is what the imperiled legations ask, and they are not likely to advise anything to effect their own undoing.

The latest light on the situation also indicates that the resistance will be less than expected and the task can be undertaken with a smaller force than was at first anticipated.

It is not believed any power will condescend to negotiate with China until all the foreigners are freely and unconditionally given up. The latest news does not shake the belief in official circles here of the guilty complicity of the Chinese government in the Pekin outrages.

The admiral has received the following from Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, July 30: "The following message was received July 28: British legation at Pekin from June 20 to July 16 was repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides with both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 there has been an armistice but the cordons are tightly drawn on both sides of our position. The Chinese barricades are close to ours. All the women and children are in the British legation. The casualties to date are 62 killed, including Captain Strout, of the Royal Marines and a number of wounded are in the hospital, including Captain Halliday, of the Royal Marines. The rest of the legation are all well except David Ohphant and Warren, killed, July 21, Warren."

The Laffan Bureau's Tien Tsin correspondent, under date of July 27, says: "Messenger from Pekin brings authentic news that firing ceased July 16 by agreement on both sides."

The Pekin news, however, is very emphatic that a confidential messenger reached the French representative last night. The messenger who left Pekin July 22, says that firing was resumed July 18. The foreigners have only 25 rounds of ammunition each. They have been using over sixty rounds daily.

The British and all the American troops are getting in shape for an advance on 48 hours' notice. They will make a demonstration toward Yung Tsan, where, according to information received by the Russians and Japanese the Chinese are preparing to resist.

Try Gore's high grade Early Breakfast coffee at 25 cents. None will excel it. No. 34 N. Main street.

## 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, 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 & LARBE,**  
Real Estate Brokers.  
Phone 611. 33 Patton Ave.

## KING HUMBERT KILLED BY ASSASSIN

Three Bullets Pierce His Body—The Fiend Admits His Guilt and Mobs Threaten Him.

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening by a man named Angelo Bressi of Prato and died in a few minutes.

The deed was committed at 10:45 o'clock last evening, and the king died at 11:30. The murderer cynically avowed the crime.

The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnasium competition, which took place about 10 o'clock. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots, fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested, and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany.

The tragic death of King Humbert of Italy will be deeply regretted by the large mass of the Italian people. He was born March 14, 1844, and succeeded his father, Victor Emmanuel, the first king of United Italy, as king of Italy in 1878. While crown prince he distinguished himself by the active part he took in the movement for promoting Italian unity, and shared with Garibaldi the triumph of the reorganization of the two Sicilies. When he ascended the throne he was determined to make his rule extremely democratic. He has made an effort to restore Italy to the Italians. During the years of his administration the debt of the country has been materially reduced. In April, 1868, Humbert was married to his cousin, Princess Margherita of Savoy, daughter of Duke Ferdinand, Victor Emmanuel's brother. She is popular with her people. She has held herself aloof from politics and has surrounded herself with a company of men of letters and artists. She is exceptionally witty and attractive.

To the king and queen only one child has been born, Victor Emanuel, prince of Naples. He was born in 1869 and was married in 1890 to the Princess Helena, daughter of Nicholas, prince of Montenegro. Victor will succeed his father as king of Italy.

The king of Italy receives annually \$2,858,000, of which amount \$180,000 is for the royal family.

As Victor Emmanuel III, who married in 1896, is childless, the heir to the throne is the king's cousin, the duke of Aosta. The duchess of Aosta was Princess Helen of Orleans, daughter of the late count of Paris, and she and the duke are generally considered the handsomest royal couple in Europe.

THE PLOT TO KILL THE KING.  
New York, July 30.—Ten days ago an Italian, Antonio Carboni Speranza, laid down his life and so absolved himself from his pledge to kill King Humbert of Italy. He killed Giuseppe Pessina, and then took his own life. It was said that he held a high place in Mafia. The two men quailed and Speranza shot Pessina and blew out his own brains. A very strange letter was found in the murderer's pocket. In the letter which Speranza had prepared he set forth that he was chosen by his anarchist comrades to kill the king of Italy, but that, owing to the fact that he was in this country on the date set for the attempt at assassination, he could not fulfill the obligation.

"This is not of my bidding," wrote Speranza, "but the good and brave society wills it. On February 2, in Italy, it was my lot and my order to kill the king. My number came out in America and I could not do it. They gave me liberty, but ordered that the will of the society must be obeyed. They have said that because I was in America that I could do nothing, but I will show them that I don't talk only. Companions, either renounce the society or in silence obey the oath of blood."

EFFECT IN EUROPE.  
London, July 30.—The news of Humbert's assassination, accompanied as it was by the capture of the Boer army and trustworthy news from Pekin that the foreigners are still alive, did not startle the world as it would if it had happened in peaceful times, but it has none the less angered and exasperated Italy and all classes in Europe. It is no exaggeration to say that King Humbert was the most popular of sovereigns of continental Europe. He had none of the pride or arrogance of kings and not only his own subjects, but Europeans generally held him in friendly regard. Hence the universal execration of the causeless crime which removed him.

It needs no explanation to make it clear that the crime will be without result as far as any political effect is concerned in Italy or elsewhere. It will strengthen monarchical institutions in Italy.

There is no confirmation of the report that the plot which resulted in Humbert's murder included the killing of four crowned heads. There is some uneasiness in Paris and Berlin especially, but the anarchists have never yet had the courage to strike twice in succession. All the evidence now at hand proves that the plot was hatched in the United States.

LIVED IN PATTERSON, N. J.  
New York, July 30.—The assassin of King Humbert is known in Patterson, N. J., as Gaetano Berci, not as Angelo Bressi. He was employed as a silk weaver at Hamilton Booth's factory. He was quiet and uncommunicative. His wife and young daughter live at West Hoboken, and therefore he didn't take his family with him to Italy.

His wife is not an Italian. Berci went to Patterson almost a year ago, and left here June 5. He was a member of a group of anarchists in Patterson. Most of these men were silk weavers. Tonight they gloried in what Berci had done, but emphatically disclaimed any previous knowledge of his plans.

## MADISON'S GREATEST DAY

An Immense Gathering of Voters to Hear Pritchard, Adams and Pearson.

Three Thousand White People Assembled.

A Most Orderly Crowd Listens to Some Great Speeches.

Legislature Meets Only to Adjourn Until Today.

A DEMOCRAT SAYS THEY WOULD HAVE TAKEN GUNS AND RUN LEGISLATURE OUT OF STATE IF THEY HAD ENACTED AN ELECTION LAW SIMILAR TO SIMMONS'.

Special to the Gazette.

Marshall, July 30.—Judge Spencer B. Adams, Hon. Richmond Pearson and Hon. J. M. Moody spoke here today. Senator Pritchard was master of ceremonies and closed the meeting by making one of his short, strong and characteristic speeches.

This was known as the grand republican rally day for Madison county. The people assembled from all parts of the county. They began arriving Sunday evening and continued to come until 12 o'clock today. The town from one end to the other and the mountain sides were covered with people, horses and wagons. There were three thousand people present, all white. The ex-democratic chairman of the county was heard to say that there were at least 2,500 present, but 3,000 is a very conservative estimate. There was not a disorderly person seen in the great assemblage. Not a man or boy was seen under the influence of liquor. The speakers stand was erected across the river, back of the island, where the crowd assembled to hear the great advocates of liberty speak. The procession was formed near Senator Pritchard's home, consisting of about 2,000 persons, which escorted Judge Adams and the other speakers to the stand, led by the First regiment band of Asheville, which made most excellent music for the occasion.

Judge Adams was introduced by Senator Pritchard and spoke for an hour and twenty-five minutes. He made a profound impression upon our people. His speech was unanswerable.

Congressman Pearson was the next speaker. He made a short, but very telling address and was cheered to the echo.

Major Moody spoke next, and as usual he made a splendid speech.

Hon. I. N. Bibbs, candidate for the legislature from Madison, made a short talk, also.

The speaking lasted for about three hours. The crowd remained perfectly orderly and was patient to the end, seeming anxious to hear the great doctrine of republicanism preached at the close as they were at the beginning.

Madison will give at least 1,000 majority for the state and county tickets and from 1,200 to 1,500 against the amendment. No man in Madison county is molested in any manner whatsoever on account of his political opinion. We do not kill men and feed worms with their carcasses because they differ from us in their political views, as Buck Kitchin says will be done in the east. If he had seen the great assemblage of white republicans in Madison today he would not have dared to have made such threats. They had better keep their armies of red shirts and murderers of political liberty in the east.

## WOULD HAVE RUN THEM OUT OF STATE

If Legislature of 1897 Had Passed an Election Law Similar to the Present One.

Special to the Gazette.  
Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—The legislature (Continued on fifth page.)

## CALL AND SEE

That we are always prepared to supply you with the best Wines and Whiskies... both imported and domestic at the

**Boston Saloon**  
CARE & WARD, Props.  
23 South Main. Phone 263.

## REPUBLICAN DAY IN ASHEVILLE

Parade of Horsemen at Noon Today and a Rally at Lookout Park.

Today will be county republican day in Asheville. A great procession of horsemen is expected from all the precincts of Buncombe, and a grand rally at Lookout park, at which Senator Pritchard, Judge Spencer B. Adams, the candidate for governor, and perhaps Attorney General Waiser and Congressman Pearson will address the people.

The parade will form on the west side of French Broad river at the end of Smith's bridge. W. H. Wilson will be the chief marshal with a number of other assistants.

Every township in the county will be represented by horsemen, each squad in charge of a captain appointed by themselves. The estimates of the number to be in the procession vary from 800 to 2,000, but it is a certainty that there will be a long procession. A meeting of the township chairmen was held yesterday morning and assurances were given by all that they would send large delegations.

The big battle flag will be presented to the township having the largest representation in line, and several are making strong efforts to secure it. It is very pretty and will be carried in the procession by the township winning it.

At the head of the procession will be carried a large portrait of President McKinley by two horsemen. The First regiment band will come next, then Chief Marshal Wilson and carriages drawing Senator Pritchard, Judge Adams, Attorney General Waiser, Hon. Richmond Pearson and the county candidates. The horsemen will follow in column of twos.

The parade will form at 11 o'clock and leave Smith's bridge promptly at 12 o'clock. From there they go over to West Haywood street to the Buttrick block, thence around Haywood street to the postoffice, down Patton avenue to Depot street, around Depot street to the Glen Rock, up Southside avenue to South Main street, up South Main street to the square, down College street to Oak, thence to Woodfin, thence to Charlotte, out Charlotte to Chestnut, down Chestnut to North Main, back North Main to Merrimon avenue and out Merrimon avenue to the park.

The speaking will begin at 1:30. Senator Pritchard speaking first and followed immediately by Judge Adams.

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

For fleas on your dog use Liquid Creolium. Will not injure the hair. 25c. at Grant's Pharmacy.

A warm weather help—Grant's Talcum Powder. Pure as can be. 10c. box, 25c. at Grant's Pharmacy.

Good reasons for using face powder and good reasons for recommending Palmer's. Colors, white and flesh. Odors, rose and violet. 25c. Grant's Pharmacy.

Savannah, July 28.—The first bale of cotton of the crop of 1900 was received in Savannah this morning and sold in front of the Savannah exchange to the highest bidder for 12 cents.

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.

A woman's sweetest smile may hide an aching heart.

## "ROCKBROOK FARM" CREAMERY BUTTER.

Do you want Pure Spices and Extracts?

We have only the absolutely pure spices, made from the finest berries, and they will cost you no more than you pay for inferior goods. In extracts we have them from five cents to \$1.00 per bottle, Burnett's being our leader.

Once bought you will have no other.

**CLARENCE SAWYER**  
GROCER.  
6 NORTH COURT SQUARE.

## 5000 BOERS SURRENDER

Gen. Prinloo and Men Lay Down Arms Unconditionally.

British Refuse to Enter Into Negotiations.

Entire Equipments, Horses and Accoutrements Given Up.

Burgers Will be Treated as Prisoners of War.

GENERAL HUNTER RECEIVES THEM—MACDONALD AND HUNTER BOTH HAVE SKIRMISHES WITH THE ENEMY, WITH ONLY VERY SMALL LOSS OF LIFE.

Capetown, July 30.—General Prinloo with 5,000 men, has surrendered unconditionally to the British.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.  
London, July 30.—The following official despatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 29.—On July 26th MacDonald fought a rear guard action with the enemy from early morning until dark, nine miles outside of Naauwpoort, in the Bethlehem hills, resulting in his effectually blocking Naauwpoort-Nek to the Boer wagons. Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong positions on two necks one of which was taken before dark by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshires and Leinster regiments. Our casualties were only five or six. The second neck was taken during the fight by the Scots and Guards without opposition, the enemy retiring closely to Naauwpoort. Prisoners taken stated that 1,200 burgers would surrender if guaranteed that they would be treated as prisoners of war and not as rebels. To this I had assented.

"As a result of these operations Prinloo, commanding the Boers, asked under a flag of truce this morning for a four days' armistice for peace negotiations. Hunter replied the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender, and until these were complied with hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval and told Hunter on no occasion to enter into negotiations. As I am writing a telegram has come from Hunter saying that Prinloo has written a second letter expressing willingness to hand over himself, his men, rifles, ammunition and other firearms upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the burgers be guaranteed them and they be free to return to their own homes. I have replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional; that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up, and that the burgers will be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operations, which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or has surrendered.

A later despatch from General Roberts, dated July 29, confirms the surrender of Prinloo with five thousand Boers.

Ladies' Common Sense Oxford Ties, size 2 to 4, 25 per cent at less than cost. G. A. Mears.

A polite bachelor always gives up his seat in a crowded car to a widow of long standing.

A pistol is doubly dangerous when the owner is loaded.

When defeat stares an office seeker in the face he should meet it with resignation.

## 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, N. C.