

Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1901.

PRICE 5 CENTS

OESTREICHER & CO STOCK TAKING SALE.

During stock taking we will reduce prices on our entire stock, especially

Capes, Jackets
and
Tailor-Made Suits

which will be offered for sale at about

1-2 Regular Price.

We have a few pieces of nice FURS which we will sell at the same reduction.

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If we have it it is the best.

COLUMBUS BUGGY GO'S VEHICLES

Which include NEW AND ATTRACTIVE lines in Open and Top Buggies, Carriages, Surries and Traps.

We will be able to display in a short time, and invite your call if you are in need of anything in HIGH CLASS WORK.

ASHEVILLE HARDWARE CO S. E. Cor. Court Square. Phone 87.

SCHOOLS, Colleges, Institutes, Attention!

Colleges, Institutes, Attention. Are you looking after the health of those who are placed in your charge. What kind of Baking Powder are you using?
RUMFORD
IS HEALTHFUL,
IS ECONOMICAL,
IS THE VERY BEST.

THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by C. A. Raynor.

Vanity is sometimes cured by a photograph taken.

LONDON'S GREAT DEMONSTRATION

Fifteen Thousand Troops Keep Back the Crowds That Greet Roberts.

The Little Field Marshal Welcomed as a Conquering Hero.

DINED WITH ROYALTY AT BUCKINGHAM

THE STREETS ABLAZE WITH COLORS ALONG THE ROUTE OF PARADE AND A GREAT AMOUNT OF ENTHUSIASM.

London, Jan. 3.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts arrived in London today. His reception was cordial, but the demonstration was not attended by the intense enthusiasm and enormous crowds which have greeted the returning volunteers from time to time.

Crowds of people flocked to points of vantage along the route to be followed by Lord Roberts from Paddington station to the Buckingham palace during the early hours of the morning, but the numbers in no way compared with those that gathered for the demonstration in honor of the return of the City Volunteers from South Africa.

Fears of the riotous behavior and disasters of that occasion deterred many people from taking part in the public welcome. Warned by occurrences at the time of the volunteers' return the authorities today furnished barriers to prevent crushing, and 15,000 regular troops, in addition to 1000 police, lined the route, blocked the side streets and concentrated in wide spaces to guard against dangerous rushes.

Lord Roberts reached Paddington station only 20 minutes behind schedule time. As he descended from the special carriage to the platform of the elaborately decorated railroad station he was greeted by the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Cambridge. Members of the royal family shook hands heartily with the field marshal while bands played the national anthem.

The Princess of Wales engaged Lord Roberts in a conversation of some length. The scene was altogether brilliant. Everywhere were masses of bunting, troops in bright costumes, cabinet ministers and staff officers.

The Prince of Wales soon left the railroad station, preceding Lord Roberts to Buckingham palace. The returning field marshal was then presented with an address from the municipality of Faddington.

The people on the stand opposite the carpeted platform could see little but cocked hats and ladies' bonnets. The first captain of the empire, five feet, two inches high, was visible but from the front of the circle. After congratulations had been exchanged Lord Roberts walked with the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood and reviewed the guard of honor. The veteran field marshal, who appeared to be in perfect health, with pink cheeks, bore himself jauntily and with evident enjoyment. He walked down each rank, saluting with his left hand as his right hand is still in a sling, as a result from his fall from his horse in South Africa, speaking to the sergeants, and occasionally picking out a private for a few words recalling previous service together.

After the inspection Lord Roberts had a few minutes conversation with his old comrades before he went out into the station inclosure to meet the London multitudes.

The procession was formed, the headquarters staff, in six carriages following immediately behind the field marshal who occupied a state carriage escorted by Indian cavalry. The secretary of state for war, William St. John Broderick and the secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne were seated in another carriage. A detachment of cavalry brought up the rear. The party proceeded to Buckingham palace, by way of Hyde Park and Piccadilly. Deafening cheers greeted the chief marshal and commanded-in-chief of the forces along all parts of the route. Clubland was ablaze with color and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The ladies ad-

mitted to the club houses thronged the windows and balconies. The hotels and other buildings were all lavishly bedecked with all crowded from top to bottom with cheering spectators. The roar of welcome rolled on increasingly until the veteran commander entered the gates of the palace.

A few distinguished people were waiting wearily within the sombre palace quadrangle with the gas lamps burning dimly in the foggy gloom. The foot guards on duty wearing their overcoats were drawn up within, while without some 5,000 persons were packed together in an endeavor to get a view of the hero of the hour.

The royal party arrived half an hour before Lord Roberts who was driven into the quadrangle amid a salvo of cheers from the crowds and a dignified waving of handkerchiefs on the part of the bareheaded nobility.

Within, the Prince of Wales warmly greeted the field marshal.

Everybody by that time, 2:30 p. m., was very hungry, but Lord Roberts would not go to luncheon until he had inspected the guards. Accompanied by one or two officers he walked between the lines of men towering over the tiny commander-in-chief, making him appear smaller than ever—an almost overweighted by the immense plumes of his field marshal's hat.

When the inspection was over Lord Roberts, the members of the royal family and the generals went into the palace and had a private luncheon, whereupon the crowd dispersed.

Those present at the luncheon at Buckingham palace, where the ceremonies ended, consisted of 50 persons, about 20 of whom were of royal blood, and 30 were of the nobility, the latter including Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Wolseley and a majority of the members of the cabinet.

COLORADO CONFRONTED WITH BANKRUPTCY

Governor Recommends Greater Taxation of Industrial Corporations.

Denver, Jan. 3.—Governor Thomas today transmitted his final message to the legislature. Concerning the condition of the state's finances and plans for increasing the revenue, he said: "Our credit is exhausted and we are to face with the alternative of relief or bankruptcy.

"I would recommend that our great industrial corporations operating and owning property scattered throughout the state be placed, with transportation companies, under the jurisdiction of the state board of equalization. There is no other method whereby they can be compelled to justly contribute to the public burdens. Their evasions of the revenue law are general and notorious. They are powerful financially and politically and use both in choice and control of the assessing authority, thereby securing the adoption of their own valuations."

The governor advocates the taxation of tax-exempt property. He recommends a bond issue for the funding of the state's outstanding warrant in settlement of the same including the so-called cess levies and accumulated interest thereon. The raising of the same for the payment of which the government declares some provision should be made, amounts to \$2,073,077.

FOR CHINA'S SIGNATURE.

Ministers Fixing up a Paper That Will Clinch the Deal.

Peking, Jan. 3.—The ministers held a meeting today at which they began the work of transposing the demands of the powers into a general formal agreement for China to sign before any questions are asked or answered. It is not likely there will be any compliance with the demands until the agreement now being drawn up is actually signed.

A revised list of American missionaries killed during the uprising shows that forty-four adults and twenty children lost their lives.

TRAGEDY CAUSED BY DEADLY FIRE DAMP IN A MINE

An Investigating Party and Their Would-be Rescuers Overcome.

Wilkesbarre, Jan. 3.—Mine Superintendent Williams, Assistant Superintendent Morgan and Fire Bosses Early and Fortune went into the Pine Ridge mine this morning for the purpose of ascertaining the damage done by the fire which had eaten its way from the Delaware mine adjoining. They had not returned up to a late hour this evening and a rescuing party of six descended the mine in search of them. After two hours' wait nothing had been heard from the rescuing party and another rescuing party of ten, with appliances for overcoming fire damp, descended the shaft. About 10 o'clock tonight the second rescuing party passed word that Williams and Morgan had been found dead, suffocated by fire damp, and Early and Fortune partly suffocated. Their conditions were precarious. The first rescuing party were found overcome and barely escaped death. All were brought out, including the two dead bodies.

SUDDEN DEATH OF BISHOP NINDE.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 3.—Bishop W. X. Ninde, aged 63, of the M. E. church, was found dead at his bed at his home today. It is thought the cause of his death was heart trouble. He attended a funeral yesterday and tonight. He had been Bishop since 1884.

TEST VOTE ON APPORTIONMENT

Adverse Vote on Resolution Looking to Reduction of Southern Representation

Narrow Majority of Two Votes in House Against Consideration of Question

ARMY REORGANIZATION CONSIDERED IN SENATE

SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL DISPLACED TO GIVE PRECEDENCE TO THE ROOT BILL—TILT BETWEEN HAWLEY AND BACON.

Washington, Jan. 3.—When the house reassembled today not more than 70 members were present. Immediately after the reading of the Journal Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania, sprang a surprise by offering as a matter of privilege a resolution reciting the alleged abridgment of the right to vote in Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina and instructing the committee on census to inquire into the subject and report the facts.

The reading of the resolution caused a flurry on the democratic side. Before it had proceeded far Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the minority leader, jumped to his feet and interrupted the reading to ask whether the resolution required unanimous consent.

"It does not," replied the speaker; "it is offered as a matter of privilege."

"I make the point that the resolution does not constitute a matter of privilege," said Mr. Richardson.

"The reading has not proceeded far enough to determine that point," responded the speaker.

Richardson took his seat, but before the clerk could proceed Mr. Underwood of Alabama, was on his feet. "I make the point that there is no quorum present," said he. The speaker glanced about the house. Evidently there was no quorum present.

"The chair will count," he said.

"The house was counted and when the speaker announced 141 present, not a quorum, Mr. Underwood, immediately moved an adjournment. An aye and no vote was demanded and obtained on this motion.

During the roll call there was hurried consultation on both sides of the house. The motion was lost—ayes 68, nays 83, present, but not voting 74, not present 2. The speaker included himself in order to make up a quorum.

The speaker held the Olmsted resolution privileged. The minority then raised the question of consideration against it, which forced another roll call. The vote to consider the resolution was ayes 81, nays 82, and five present but not voting—no quorum, and still another roll call was made.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Representative Shattuck of Ohio, today introduced a resolution providing for the reapportionment of the house of representatives in a constitutional manner. The resolution strikes at the south because of negro disfranchisement.

IN THE SENATE.

Notwithstanding the fact that the holidays scarcely ended, the attendance at the opening session of the senate was notably large. President Pro Tem Frye called the senate to order. The time just before the session convened and just after it was occupied by many senators in the exchange of greetings. That was the only evidence that there had been a recess.

When the shipping subsidy bill was laid before the senate at 2 o'clock Mr. Hawley moved that the senate take up the army reorganization bill as the unfinished business, thus temporarily displacing the shipping subsidy bill. Mr. Pettigrew objected. Mr. Bacon asked if the taking up of the army bill displaced the subsidy bill as the unfinished business and the chair replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Pettigrew did not insist upon his objection and the army bill was made the unfinished business.

While the army bill was being discussed it was entwined by a tilt between Senators Bacon and Hawley, Senator Bacon took exception to a remark made by Senator Hawley while the former was opposing leaving to the discretion of the president as to when the army should be maintained at its maximum strength of 90,000, as provided by the bill. Senators Hawley's remark was that Aguinaldo might have something to say about it, and Senator Bacon retorted in a reply unworthy of the occasion and the gravity of the subject. Senator Hawley disavowed discourtesy but further on again cited Senator Bacon by adverting to the fact that Lincoln called out 70,000 when Sumpter was fired on and adding: "Possibly in the presence of Mr. Bacon." Senator Bacon expressed surprise at the remark and expressed the hope that senators would confine themselves to present conditions rather than to those of forty years ago.

After further discussion the bill went over, as did also, a resolution by Senator Pettigrew requesting information from the president as to the necessity for increasing the army. The senate

HEARING RESUMED ON OLEOMARGARINE BILL.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The senate committee on agriculture today resumed its hearing on the oleomargarine bill. Hon. W. M. Springer, representing the National Live Stock Association was the first person to be heard. He spoke in opposition to the bill. He said the association which he represented represented a capital of \$600,000,000, and that it holds annual conventions. He read a memorial from the association in opposition to the oleomargarine bill as an effort to build up one interest at the expense of another. He quoted figures to show that whereas the milk cows of the country are valued at \$514,000,000, the other cattle foot up an aggregate of \$689,000,000 in value. He said the opinion of stock raisers is unanimous that the passage of the pending bill would mean the destruction of the oleomargarine industry and he argued that there was little effort on the part of the promoters of the bill to conceal this purpose.

Two gentlemen present, named respectively Adams and Knight, interrupted Judge Springer while he was quoting from reports of the house to say that they had been entirely misrepresented by those reports. Mr. Knight said that a letter had been printed in the Congressional Record which purported to have been written by him, which was an absolute falsehood.

Mr. Springer was also interrupted by Gov. Board of Wisconsin, who reiterated his charge of attempted bribery of merchants by oleomargarine manufacturers. Continuing, Mr. Springer charged the friends of the bill with interfering in politics, and he quoted a letter from Mr. Knight, who is secretary of the National Dairy Union, directed to a constituent of "Congressman Woods," worth saying that his reelection, unless by a greatly reduced majority, would be a "triumph of the stockyard and oleomargarine frauds."

Mr. Knight, who was present said that Woods' majority had been reduced 2000.

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Jan. 3.—The president today sent the following among other nominations to the senate:

Oscar F. Williams of New York, to be consul at Singapore; Frank Mower, of Ohio, to be consul at Antigua, W. I.; Frederick D. Rittman of Ohio, to be auditor for the war department; James F. Harlan of Illinois, to be attorney-general of Porto Rico; Capt. H. A. Shaw, assistant surgeon U. S. A., to be surgeon of volunteers with rank of major; Corporal George Steunenberg, troop A, Eleventh cavalry, U. S. V., to be first lieutenant; Commander Augustus G. Kellogg, U. S. N. retired, to be transferred from the furlough to the retired pay list.

PAUL KRUGER'S ILLNESS.

The Hague, Jan. 3.—Mr. Kruger was disturbed during the night as a result of the slight attack of bronchitis, but he was better this morning. Reports are that the bronchitis is following the normal course.

REFUSED TO MEET GEN. LEE.

Remarkable Behavior of Gen. Vifquan at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 3.—A reception and ball in honor of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was given this evening. Gen. Vifquan of the retiring governor's staff, caused a stir by refusing to appear in public with Gen. Lee because the latter once bore arms against the union. Vifquan was a brigadier general in the union army and received a medal for bravery in action. He was Bryan's lieutenant colonel in 1898 and served then under Gen. Lee.

SUICIDE OF A CIVIL ENGINEER.

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 3.—William H. DeTaas, a civil engineer, in the employ of the United States engineering department here, shot himself this morning and died almost instantly.

FORTIFYING CAPE TOWN

In View of the Southern Movement of the Invading Boer Forces.

Evidences That the Western Incursion Has Been Diverted From its Course.

MORE BOER PRISONERS SENT TO ST. HELENA

KITCHENER TELEGRAPHS TO FORESTER—TALKER APPOINTING DEFENSE MEASURES AND DIRECTING THE MOVEMENT OF COLONISTS SOUTHWARD.

London, Jan. 4.—News concerning South Africa, except doings in Cape Town, are meagre and disjointed. Williston or Amandelboom whither the western Boer force is stated to be making, is seventy miles northwest of Frerburg, in a sparsely settled country. This movement is regarded as an indication that the western incursion has been turned.

Of the advance from the east there is little news, but the vanguard of the invaders is stated to be within four days' ride of Cape Town.

The whole situation is full of uncertainty. Cape Town is thoroughly awake to the danger. A number of sailors from the warship *Momarch* have been landed to strengthen the garrison and some of the ship's guns is understood to be sent up country. Two of them have been mounted on Devil's peak commanding the landward approach to the capital.

Fifteen hundred Boer prisoners confined near Cape Town have been embarked for St. Helena.

Pretoria, Jan. 2.—At a meeting today of influential burghers who had surrendered to the British, the chairman of the meeting said it was the desire of the British authorities that the meeting consider suggestions looking to ending the war. A suggestion was made to send the surrendered burghers to their own districts and send proclamations to those in the field telling them that if they surrendered they would be sent to their own districts.

The participants at the meeting expressed the belief that this would result in the immediate surrendering of many now in the field. The suggestion was adopted.

Gen. Kitchener subsequently visited the meeting. He said he considered it the duty of every burgher for the sake of humanity to save the country from utter ruin. He said that there was no wish to oppress the burghers. If conciliatory methods failed he had other means he would be obliged to exercise. He declared that he had issued instructions that burghers who surrendered be returned to their own districts.

DEFENSE OF THE CAPE.

Cape Town, Jan. 3.—General Kitchener has sent a despatch to Gen. Forester Walker, in command of the forces at Cape Town, saying:

"I am glad to hear of the ministers' action. Give them all assistance in your power. Use trains to get columns south of the enemy. Ask the president to inform me if I can help in any way. Inform him the enemy are few but very mobile. Well mounted men are most required to surround them or drive them north."

The action of the ministers of Cape Colony referred to by General Kitchener is their calling on the loyalists to assist the military bill in formation for aid and defense of the cape.

The compliments of the season to everybody and many thanks to our patrons and friends.

ARTHUR M. FIELD COMPANY,
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Asheville, N. C.