

# Asheville Daily Gazette.

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## THE FILIPINO MEMORIAL

A Petition For Independence Presented Yesterday in the Senate.

The Army Bill Still Further Amended—Shafter Retired as Major General.

MORE HOT DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE

OVER THE RIVER AN HARBOR BILL—MESSRS. HEPBURN AND SMITH HAVE A TILT ON PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The senate today further considered the bill to further increase the efficiency of the army and several amendments were offered, some of which were rejected and others were adopted. The most important of these and the one which aroused the ire of Mr. Pettigrew, was an amendment by Mr. Sewell to place Shafter on the retired list with the rank of major-general. Pettigrew read from Lodge's description of the battle of San Juan to prove that there is nothing in the history of that transaction which shows that Shafter was entitled to promotion. He declared the victory was won in spite of Shafter's "blundering incapacity and inefficiency." Despite Pettigrew's opposition the amendment was adopted by a vote of 41 to 11. The bill went over and the senate adjourned in respect to the memory of late Congressman Clarke.

On the desk of Mr. Gallinger, (N. H.), at the opening of today's session of the senate, lay a bunch of beautiful roses, sent by friends as a testimonial of his efforts to secure abolition of the canteen in the army.

Mr. Vest and Mr. Rawlins announced that they had been detained unavoidably from the senate yesterday. They would have voted to sustain the action of the senate committee that is against the abolition of the canteen.

Mr. Teller presented a memorial from 2,206 "Filipinos and peaceful inhabitants" of Manila. The memorial was in the form of an appeal to the congress of the United States and as Mr. Teller stated was "signed personally by the leading people of Manila—lawyers, bankers and professional men representing the best elements of that community."

It paid a high tribute to the work of Aguinaldo and his coadjutors in their endeavor to obtain independence for the people of the Philippines.

Reference was made to some of the principal events of the present revolution against American authority, the petition urging that the American troops had failed to make a serious impression upon the revolutionary party. It pointed out that Aguinaldo had declared he might lose the hope of victory but he would not lose the hope of dying for the liberty and independence of his people. It pointed out that the revolutionists supported practically all the people of the Philippines and declared that though 100 revolutionists be destroyed, 1,000 will rise up to support the fight for independence. All of the islands of the archipelago, says the memorial, are supporting the revolution and they will not yield until the last drop of Filipino blood has been shed.

The Filipino nation, the memorial continues, bearing in mind the history of America, and its humanitarian doctrine, asks the government of the United States to cease its "persecution of the men struggling to be free—struggling against greater odds and greater wrongs than those which inspired the fathers of the republic."

This they ask "in the name of Washington, of Jefferson, of Lincoln, in the name of justice and in the name of the God Eternal."

The appeal declares that autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Canada or Australia would not be acceptable to the Filipinos, who desire full liberty and independence and they urge the government of the United States to give them liberty and independence.

When the reading of the memorial had been concluded, Mr. Teller asked that it be printed as a document. "I object," said Mr. Hawley of Conn. "It is a treasonable denunciation of our government and an attack upon our soldiers."

The senate has resumed the consideration of the army reorganization bill. An amendment was adopted providing that persons not over 40 years of age who served in the volunteer army prior to April 21, 1898, may be appointed first and second lieutenants in the regular army.

## 85,000 CHINESE TROOPS DRILLING

In the Locality Where the Empress' Court at Present is, Bitter Anti-Foreign Feeling.

CONCESSIONS GRANTED TO RUSSIA FOR HER "AID IN SECURING PEACE" CAUSES THE MINISTERS CONSIDERABLE ASTONISHMENT, Pekin, Jan. 10.—A Chinaman from Sian Fu, where the court is at present, says that within the city 85,000 Chinese troops are drilling continuously and the majority of them are armed with modern rifles. He says that the feeling of the people there is bitterly anti-foreign, and that they believe that they can meet the allies in the open, fight and defeat them.

The ministers are considerably astonished over the Chinese grant to Russia of a concession north of the Pei Ho at Tien Tsin, as compared with the British and French concessions combined. The grant, according to the Russians, was made voluntarily for services in endeavoring to bring about peace. The ministers think that the concession constitutes good pay when considered in addition to the annexation of all Manchuria.

Li Hung Chang believes that he will receive a favorable reply regarding the signing of the agreement tomorrow. Senor Coloman, the Spanish minister, thinks that the negotiations will commence at Pekin, possibly ending in Europe. M. DeClers thinks the negotiations will end at the Hague.

order after the disposal of the river and harbor bill.

The following days were set aside for paying tribute:

Saturday, February 2, at 3 o'clock, to the late Senator Davis of Minnesota; Saturday, February 9, to the late Representative Wise of Virginia; January 26, at 4 o'clock, to the late Senator Geor of Iowa; February 16, at 4 o'clock, to the late Representative Hoeftcker of Delaware.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Shackelford of Missouri, protested against the action of the committee in abolishing the Missouri river commission.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, appreciated the great clamor of the prospect of watering the arid regions of the country, but he denied the power of congress to enter upon a vast scheme of irrigation and he questioned its propriety.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, took the floor for an hour's speech in which he vigorously assailed various features of the bill.

He was in favor of promoting interstate commerce by every sort of legitimate improvement. What he complained of the enormous sums appropriated for purely local and state improvements.

"I understand," said Mr. Hepburn, "what some gentlemen here are getting their backs up because a gentleman is proposing to exploit in manner in which the states of members of the committee are taken care of in this bill. What are you complaining of?" he asked, addressing the members of the committee. "The notoriety of the act or the act itself?"

Mr. Hepburn and Mr. W. A. Smith of Michigan, had a sharp exchange in which personalities were bandied back and forth. Many of Mr. Hepburn's criticisms were aimed at the undue amounts which the state of Michigan received and this fact aroused the resentment of the Michigan members.

At the hour of adjournment the bill had not only not been disposed of but the time for closing the debate had not been fixed. Mr. Cushman was the most conspicuous participant in the debate. He was especially sarcastic in dealing with the measure. He displayed two charts, one showing how money had been appropriated and the other showing the recommendations of the chief engineers. He said in school he was taught that great harbors were on the seaboard, but in congress they were located in the inland states.

One appropriation he found made for a river not on the latest maps. He shut off Mr. Grosvenor's interruptions by suggesting that he have his remarks printed in the Record and close, by declaring that he never would vote for a sixty million dollar bill which only gave his state, Washington, \$135,000.

Soon after 4 o'clock the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Congressman Clarke.

**FAILURE TO SAVE PASSENGERS FROM THE STEAMER RUSSIE**

Marcellus, Jan. 10.—This evening continued efforts to save the people on the stranded steamer Russie failed. A southeasterly gale is rising and the smoky atmosphere is renewed. Little hope of rescue remains, but efforts to effect rescue continue.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Dealt Chiefly on the Subject of Litigations--Important Bills.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND CHILD LABOR

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10.—The governor's message to the legislature today dealt largely with railway and other litigation in which the state has been engaged.

Of reformatory Gov. Russell says: "The supreme importance of taking steps at once for the establishment of such an institution at some suitable location is manifest."

In speaking of the treasury deficit, the governor says: "If the charities are to be sustained and enlarged to meet manifest wants and to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate and abolish existing horrors, such as the confinement of lunatics in common jails and in private houses with families unable to care for them and without means of proper treatment; if reformatories are to be established, and if the legitimate wants of the University are to be met, and if the common schools are to be enlarged, the general assembly must find additional sources of income."

The prospects of the railroad litigation are such as to give reasonable ground for the hope that some additional income will be derived from this source.

"It goes without saying that another way to augment the revenues will be to increase the tax rate, or to preserve the present tax rate but increase the present assessment on property. If these methods of increasing the revenues are not sufficient then there is left the general assembly only the consent of the state or by borrowing money by an issue of state bonds."

The most valuable property of the state is its equity in the thirty thousand shares (\$100 par) in the North Carolina Railroad company. . . . In this message. Among these are the or says:

"There are subjects of legislation which are worthy of your consideration and which are not specifically mentioned in this message. Among these are the establishment of a code commission; an increase of the number of superior court judges; the restoration of authority to the judges to limit or regulate the time consumed in nisi prius trials."

"And equal, if not superior in importance to all other subjects of legislation is the enactment of an election law by which every constitutional elector shall be able to vote and to have his vote counted as cast."

In the legislature a bill was introduced by Mr. Rountree to create a code commission of three members at a salary of \$2,000 and a clerk at \$1,000. By Mr. Craig the superior court districts to 16, the governor to appoint four new judges and solicitors; by Nichols of Pitt, to amend the constitution so negro taxes shall go to negro schools and white taxes to white schools; by Mr. Wright, a labor bill, prohibiting the employment of children under 11 and making 10 hours a day's work for persons up to 15 years. It compels children between 11 and 15 to attend school three months annually and fixes the hours of labor for operatives over 15 at 11 hours unless by special contract.

In the senate Mr. Gudge presented a petition in the matter of the Appalachian National park. He will introduce a bill later.

The Greensboro dispensary act was repealed.

A bill was introduced to amend the law against trusts by including lumber companies.

F. M. Simmons was unanimously nominated for senator by the democratic caucus.

The republicans in the legislature will vote for Pearson for senator.

The democrats last night in caucus selected Mr. E. B. Norville of Cherokee county for secretary clerk. Mr. Norville was enrolling clerk of the last legislature.

The grand lodge of Masons adjourned last night. This was the largest and most enthusiastic grand lodge meeting the masons of this state have ever held. There are 320 lodges at work in the state with a total membership of 12,333.

**OTHER NEWS.**

It is expected that a large crowd will attend the inauguration of Governor elect C. B. Aycock on January 15. The railroads will give the rate of one fare for the round trip.

**MEMPHIS WILL INVITE PRESIDENT M'KINLEY**

Will Ignore Request of New Orleans Confederates to Contary.

New Orleans, Jan. 10.—The action of Army of Tennessee camp of confederate veterans in the suggestion that Memphis does not invite McKinley to the confederate reunion there, is meeting with unanimous disapproval. The veterans have been notified by Memphis that it will ignore their resolution so far as Memphis is concerned and that the invitation extended by the city official committee and body of confederate veterans of Memphis will be carried to the president by a committee selected for that purpose.

## BIG BATTLE FOUGHT WITH THE BOERS

Burghers Make Simultaneous Attacks on British Posts 60 Miles Apart.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES WERE HEAVY—FOG ENABLED BOERS TO GET CLOSE RANGE BEFORE FIRING BEGAN.

London, Jan. 10.—General Kitchener sends news of a serious simultaneous attack on the night of January 7, by the Republicans on the British positions between points sixty miles apart, along the line of the Pretoria and Marquese railway. The losses on both sides were heavy. According to reports the Boers were beaten off after prolonged fighting.

Following is the text of the despatch from General Kitchener:

Pretoria, Wednesday, Jan. 9.—On the night of January 7 the Boers made simultaneous and determined attacks on all of our posts at Belfast, Wondfontein, Nootgedacht, and Wildfontein. Intense fog prevailed, and taking advantage of the cover it afforded, the Boers were able to creep up close to our position. A heavy fire continued until 3:40 a. m., when the Boers were driven off. One officer was killed and three were wounded, while twenty men were killed and fifty wounded. The loss of the Boers was heavy, twenty-four dead being counted.

"A convoy taking supplies to Gordon's brigade north of Krugersdorp was attacked by Beyer's command yesterday (Tuesday). The Boers were driven off, leaving eleven dead on the field. Our casualties were four slightly wounded."

**LYNCHING AND KIDNAPPING.**

Subjects Discussed in Indiana Governor's Message.

Indianapolis, Jan. 10.—The sixty-second general assembly of Indiana convened at the state capitol today.

The feature of the first session was the farewell address of Gov. Mount.

Governor-elect Durbin (rep.) will be inaugurated next Monday. Governor Mount's message dealt largely with state affairs.

Concerning the recent lynchings in Indiana, Gov. Mount said:

"The people of Indiana feel keenly the sting of reproach and the justice of the criticism heaped upon the state by reason of the brutal lynchings that have dishonored her good name. A mob in an assembly of lawless men acting in defiance of law. Can such men administer justice? Law enforcement of law brings its fruitage of contempt for law. The remedy must be found through the co-operation of good citizens in demanding a rigid enforcement of the law and not through mob violence. A more stringent law is recommended."

The message says of kidnapping: "Where the kidnapers have no legal or blood claim, where the abduction is for ransom or for any other unlawful purpose possible it should be made in extreme cases punishable by death or imprisonment for life."

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY.**

Washington, Jan. 10.—The house committee on naval affairs today practically completed the naval appropriation bill but it will not be in shape to make public until tomorrow or Saturday.

The question of the increase of the navy which usually settles this year by the acceptance of the recommendation of the secretary of navy for two battleships and two cruisers. The committee also decided finally to give the full increase of enlisted men asked for by the secretary—5,000 men instead of 3,000 men as tentatively agreed upon yesterday. The bill will also carry a provision to commission two classes from the naval academy now on their cruises and also to commission the present senior class immediately upon their graduation in June.

Something nice for little folks. Luy the baby a go cart from Mrs. L. A. Johnson. A new and handsome line just received.

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## MESSAGE FROM THE EMPRESS

Will Inflict Punishment on Officers Already Named, But on no Others.

Ministers Are Drawing up Lists of Many Additional Culprits.

EMPRESS' OBJECTIONS THREATENS TROUBLE

PROPOSITION TO REMOVE INDEMNITY PROCEEDINGS FROM PEIKIN WITHDRAWN BY OUR GOVERNMENT—CONGER TOLD TO HASTEN MATTERS.

Pekin, Jan. 10.—A message came from the empress today in which she said she would inflict the severest punishment on those officers whose punishment was demanded in the preliminary note but on no others, and that must end the matter.

Under the provisions of the punishment clause the ministers have been compiling lists of officers whose punishment is demanded. These lists will probably contain the names of hundreds of persons.

The ministers say they will insist on the punishment of every one whose name is on these lists, so that to those whose names are in the punishment clause may be added many others. These are the ones to whose punishment the empress objects and this is likely to cause more trouble than any thing thing that has occurred thus far.

**ANDRE'S PRESENTIMENT OF HIS UNHAPPY FATE**

Document Written as He Was About to Depart on His Balloon Voyage.

Vienna, Jan. 10.—Prof. Andre's will which gave instructions should be opened at the end of 1900 in case he had not returned from his balloon expedition to the north pole, has been read.

It is accompanied by a series of letters from prominent scientists encouraging him in his dangerous enterprise, and one from M. De Foville, warning him against it. On this letter Andre has written in pencil: "It is possible that he may be right, but now it is too late. I have made all my preparations and cannot draw back."

The will, itself, is very short, and the introduction seems to show that Andre divined the fate that awaited him. The text begins:

"I write today probably my last testament and therefore it is legally valid. I write on the eve of a journey full of dangers such as history has never yet been able to show. My presentiment tells me that this terrible journey will signify my death."

The remainder of the will divides Andre's property between his brother and sister.

**ATTEMPT TO BUY DANISH WEST INDIES ABANDONED**

London, Jan. 10.—A Copenhagen despatch says the proposal to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States seems to be indefinitely abandoned.

**DRUG STORE NEWS.**

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