

Asheville Daily Gazette.

State Library.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1899

Price 5 Cents.

Oestreicher & Co.

Will Sell Today—

1000 yds 8c Lonsdale at

5c

1000 yards English Long Cloth, worth 15 cents, at

10c

1200 yds Marseilles Assorted Patterns.

These goods are already largely manufactured into summer waists and are worth from 12½ to 15 cents. Our price for to-day.

8½c

500 Remnants of Embroideries at About Half Price.

51 Patton Ave.

Miscellaneous

Stuffed prunes, in one pound boxes, pulled figs, in one pound baskets, Guava syrup, in quart bottles, preserved figs, pears and peaches in glass jars, pitted olives stuffed with Spanish red pepper, pitted olives stuffed with anchovies and packed in oil, olives pitted and not stuffed, French prunes in glasses, F. dates, pressed figs, Spanish raisins, Jordan almonds, fresh lot Huntley & Partners dinner biscuits.

G. A. GREER.
53 PATTON AVE.

SOAP.

A bargain for the com-week. From today, Friday, the 6th, will sell you a regular 25c soap for

15 CTS. A BOX.
3 cakes in a box.

See window at **HEINITSH & REAGAN,** Druggists,
Church St. and Patton Ave.

Telephone 192
For Drugs if needed in a hurry.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Document Sent to Legislature Yesterday.

Much to Say About the Workings of the Penitentiary.

The Trouble Over Settlement of War Expense Claims.

Needs of State Institutions—Good Roads—Pardon of Convicts; State's Credit.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 5.—Governor Russell sent the following message to the legislature today:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In April of last year, 1898, a state of war betwixt the United States and the Kingdom of Spain was declared by Congress, in pursuance of the policy of this country to secure to the people of the Spanish West Indies the blessings of civil and religious freedom. In the first call of the president for troops to prosecute the war, the quota demanded by the national government from the state of North Carolina was two regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery. This battery of artillery was subsequently by direction of the secretary of war, substituted for, and expanded into a battalion of infantry of three companies; and, by direction of the national war office, was recruited from the negro population of the state. There were two white regiments formed, officered by my appointment and mustered into the volunteer army of the United States.

Upon the second call of the president for troops, the quota of North Carolina was directed by the secretary of war to be used in recruiting the several companies of the First and second North Carolina regiments to the maximum prescribed by the rules of the organization of the volunteer army of the Union.

After filling the First and Second North Carolina regiments up to the required maximum, it was found that enough men of the state's quota, under the second call for troops were left to permit the expansion of the colored battalion, mentioned above, into a full regiment of ten companies; and, by direction of the war department at Washington, this was done.

North Carolina has reason to be proud of the record made by her sons in this war so rightfully declared and so quickly brought to a successful conclusion.

The First North Carolina Regiment was mustered into the service of the United States among the very first in all the country.

In the battle of Santiago, it was North Carolina that gave up one of the bravest and best in all the land, when Lieutenant Wm. E. Shipp was stricken down. He was recognized in the army and throughout the country as an officer of exceptional merit.

Among those who fell at Cardenas, was another North Carolinian, Ensign Worth Bagley, who was the first commissioned officer killed in the war.

Upon the occupation of Cuba by our army, the First North Carolina regiment was the first to enter the capitol city of Cuba, Havana, and the first to bear the flag through its thoroughfares.

PUBLIC FUNDS.
The following exhibit shows the receipts and expenditures of the public

moneys for the two fiscal years ending November 30, 1898. For the details of these receipts and expenditures you are referred to the report of the state treasurer, transmitted herewith.

December 1, 1896, to balance in Treasury	88,353.03
November 30, 1897, to receipts Fiscal Year ending today	1,308,691.51
November 30, 1898, to receipts fiscal year ending today	1,337,552.40

Total resources for treasury 1897-8	\$2,734,597.54
November 30, 1897, disbursed year ending today	\$1,294,725.24
November 30, 1898, disbursed year ending today	1,254,592.09

November 30, 1898, balance in hands of treasurer at end of fiscal year 1898... \$185,279.51
It thus appears that the available fund in the treasury at the end of the year 1898, is \$185,279.51, as against \$88,353.03, at the end of the year 1896, showing a net increase for the two years of \$96,926.88, in the fund available for public purposes.

During these two years the treasury has paid \$135,500 in what may be termed extraordinary appropriations which were as follows:

Institution for the education of the deaf and dumb and blind	\$7,590.00
The state Normal and Industrial college	25,000.00
North Carolina University	10,000.00
Institution for the education of the deaf and dumb (Morganton)	20,000.00
College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts	5,000.00
College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts (colored)	10,000.00
State normal schools (colored)	8,000.00
Total	\$113,590.00

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The geological survey has continued its work of examining and reporting on our various mineral, timber and water power resources, and it is said to have been instrumental already in bringing several millions of capital into the state. During the past two years it has published reports on the gold and silver deposits and mining; the clay deposits, and industries; the timber trees and forest resources. It is now publishing reports on the water power resources; and road materials and road building in the state, which will doubtless prove of great value to the people. It has also in preparation reports of mineral waters, mica deposits

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SEARLES IN FOR COTTON

Financier Will Devote His Entire Time to the Industry.

Baltimore, Jan. 5.—The announcement is made in connection with the retirement of John E. Searles from active participation in the affairs of the sugar trust and Western National bank of New York, that he will concentrate his energies in conducting the affairs of the American cotton company, of which he is president. He has studied the business of handling and marketing cotton thoroughly and will devote his time and capital to a realization of the economic possibilities of the new system of round baling cotton and of all other methods looking to a reduction of placing the crops at the mills.

THE OAKS HOTEL
Now open to the public, is the most pleasant, quiet and home like hotel in Asheville.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

50c. Ladies' Rubbers at 25c. G. A. Means and Sons' Shoe Store.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

THE WINYAH SANITARIUM,

A Special Private Institution for the Treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases.

W. H. G. RICE, M. D., Medical Director.

RATES, \$22.50 per week and upward, according to the room selected, includes everything excepting medicines, which are supplied at cost. A certain number of rooms are reserved at a lower rate for patients whose financial circumstances require it and to such the medicines are also included. Patients can enter and leave at any time. Advanced cases not admitted.

Winyah Hotel and Sanitarium Co.

ASSEMBLY AT WORK

Important Measures Introduced in Both Houses.

Bill to Constitute a New County by Dividing Richmond.

Proposed Commission to Examine all Fusion Laws.

A Separate Coach Bill Introduced—Contract Rights of Married Women—Committee Named.

Special to the Gazette.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 5.—Both houses of the general assembly began their sessions at 11 o'clock.

Hector McLeon, of Richmond, introduces a bill in the house to divide Richmond county, the lower half of which shall be constituted Scotland county. The proposed county has a population of 14,000, and Laurinburg will be the county seat. The argument of Mr. McLeon is that Richmond county is seventy miles long and the county seat is in one end, only six miles from Anson county, that the population is large and increasing and it is very expensive for the people in the southern end to go to Rockingham. Eight years ago the senate passed the bill and last session provided the new county on condition the people of Richmond county voted for it. Naturally, the rest of the county opposed it, but the people of the new county were almost unanimous for it. Representative Wall opposes the measure.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.
George Deas, democrat, filed his contest against Dudley Pool, republican, who holds the certificate, alleging that a recount shows him elected for Pamlico.

Representative Verfan introduced a separate coach law and another to require railroad companies to equip all cars with automatic couplers and air brakes. Referred to the committee on railroads.

Representative Davis of Haywood introduced a bill to abolish the circuit court. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Senate bill to cut salaries of legislative employees 20 per cent passed, 113 to 7, and was ordered enrolled.

After the message was read the house had a considerable discussion on Mr. D. H. McLean's motion to require the secretary of state to furnish each member for use during the session with the code and acts of 1895 and 1897.

SENATE.
Senator Brown's bill to create an investigating committee of three for the house and two for the senate, to investigate the management of the pensioners, examine all persons and punish for contempt those who refuse to testify, was unanimously passed and sent to house.

Senator Glenn introduced a bill to create a commission, three for house and two of senate to examine the laws of 1895 and 1897 and report what should be repealed or amended. Mr. Glenn explained that this was not a wholesale repeal of the acts of the fusion legislature, but said that he suspected that many apparently innocent laws contained

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SOME CIGARS

are better than others, this we claim for

WHITE KNIGHT

—AND—

ALBA FLORA

For 5 cents, you can not find as good a Cigar. Once tried, always smoked. See if what we say isn't true.

Paragon Pharmacy Co.,

E. S. DAVIS, Manager.

Opp. Post Office.

Night bell at side door.

STRUCK MAYOR OF HAVANA

Cuban General Becomes Violent—American Troops Prevent Shooting.

Havana, Jan. 5.—General Sangulliy got in a row with the Spanish guards at the entrance to Alibisu theatre last night over the failure of the guards to salute him, and if the American soldiers had not interfered Sangulliy would have been shot.

Marquis Esteban, the Mayor, also interfered, but Sangulliy struck him. Another row took place at Cuba theatre.

The commission from the junta Patriotica will leave soon for Gomez's camp to induce the general to come to Havana.

QUAY'S CHANCES BEGIN TO FADE

Looks as Though Wanamaker Has the Wiley Match Actually Beaten.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—The impression that the supreme court will dispose of the issues in Quay's case without argument was strengthened today by the filing of an answer by Quay's attorneys to the argument filed by Graham the week before the stay was granted.

Since the events at Harrisburg popular opinion is approaching a conviction that Quay is actually beaten. The opposition is solidifying and the Quay men seeing this have caused to be published in the newspapers that they control the announcement that Quay's defeat means the election of Wanamaker.

Wanamaker's managers denounced this as a machine trick and issued a statement that they were contending for a principle greater than any man: The Wanamaker element favors Senator Magee.

CONFEDERATES DON'T WANT PENSIONS

Arkansas Post So Informs Congress—Nicaragua Bill Up—Hoar Will Stalk With Vest.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Nicaragua Canal bill came up for discussion in the senate before adjournment this afternoon, Caffery, Louisiana, continuing his speech against the measure. He insisted that steps be first taken to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Several minor measures were passed early in the session, and Senator Hoar gave notice that he would next Monday speak in favor of Senator Vest's resolution denying the right of the government to hold in subjection a foreign people against their will.

A memorial was presented from a confederate post in Arkansas disapproving the proposition to pension ex-confederates.

Florida sweet oranges, 30, 40 and 50 cents per dozen. New dates, figs and raisins. Carroll Brown, 17 South Main street, next to Bon Marche.

FILIPINOS IN REVOLT

Rumors that Aguinaldo will Attack Manila.

Trains Running to the Interior Were Crowded with Refugees.

Otis' Proclamation Unsatisfactory to the Natives

Leading Insurgent Newspapers Call On Filipinos to Continue the Struggle for Independence.

Manila, Jan. 5.—It is apparent that the situation here has not been improved by the proclamation issued by General Otis last evening.

There is a feeling of unrest among the people, who fear that the insurgents in arms may attempt some overt act against the Americans.

Some native families are moving, or preparing to move to the provinces, believing that Aguinaldo's forces will attack the city. Trains running to the interior were crowded yesterday and today with refugees.

The Filipinos complain that General Otis' proclamation is not definite enough regarding the proposed government.

The insurgent government at Malolos cordially approves the stand taken by the insurgents in refusing to surrender the city. In an editorial under the caption "Philippines for Filipinos," a leading insurgent paper here, today vigorously urges the people not to desist from the struggle for independence.

READY TO ATTACK ILOILO

Dewey Sends the Concord and Petrel to Assist General Miller.

Washington, Jan. 5.—An indication of the seriousness of the situation in the Philippines is given by the continued reticence of the military authorities regarding advices from General Otis.

Now that the proclamation has been issued, the administration feels justified in dealing with Aguinaldo, in a positive manner, but no definite steps will be taken until Otis reports the effect of the proclamation on the Filipinos.

It was said this afternoon that Otis had been instructed to order General Miller to land troops at Iloilo and defend himself if attacked. This could not be verified, but it is the understanding in military circles that such a move was ordered.

The government believes that it cannot afford to abandon Iloilo. In the preparation for hostilities Admiral Dewey has sent the Concord and Petrel to Iloilo.

COLONEL MABRY DEAD

Havana, Jan. 5.—Colonel Mabry of the First Texas regiment has died of yellow fever. His body has been embalmed and will lie in state at the camp of the regiment.

We wish to take this opportunity of expressing to the people our sincere thanks for their very liberal patronage and kind expressions. We also wish to thank those who were lenient with us in regard to engraving, as the demands this year were very unusual.

Arthur M. Field.
Church St. and Patton Ave.
Asheville, N. C.