

Asheville Daily Gazette.

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1899.

Price 5 Cents.

Oestreicher & Co.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

ON ALL

DRESS GOODS Monday & Tuesday.

A CUT THIS DEEP means quite a saving to anyone who will make the calculation on a dress. No funny business; our goods are marked in plain figures and are always as represented. Figuring on this basis reduces new and desirable Dress Goods to cost.

Our East Window is ticketed 33 cents for choice. See if your piece is in the lot.

OESTREICHER & CO., 51 Patton Ave.

THREE STRONG POINTS IN FAVOR OF Low Prices:

First:

Our Conveniences for despatching business at our present stand, makes it possible for three men to do the work that required four at our old stand, a saving of twenty-five per cent in labor.

Second:

The volume of business we are now doing requires only a small margin for profit, to make it pay.

Third:

We are in direct touch with all importers, packers and manufacturers, and get our goods at prices usually paid by wholesale grocers.

G. A. GREER.

53 PATTON AVE.

Chapped Hands.

Do you want relief? If so try a sample bottle of

Hygienic Cream.

Large Bottle for 10 cts.

Last week we received orders from Norfolk, Va., Springfield, Ohio, and New York City, which well tends to prove it has merit.

HEINITSH & REAGAN, Druggists,

Church St. and Patton Ave.

THE WORK AT RALEIGH

A White Supremacy Bill Sent Back to Committee.

Bill to Restore Mitchell County to the Eighth District.

Senate Votes to Abolish Chain Gang System in Madison County.

A Protest Against Padding of the State's Poll of Employees—Many New Bills.

Special to the Gazette. Raleigh, Jan. 16.—The sessions of the houses today were brief and of little general interest. The committee meetings announced the close of the session were of more interest than the legislative work.

HOUSE.

The significant feature of the house proceedings was observed by few. It was the request by Mr. Gilliam, of the committees on counties, cities and towns, that the bill to create new commissioners for Hertford county be re-committed to the committee. This was done. Now the Hertford bill is of little general interest, although the people of that county doubtless think the eyes of the world are on the bill. It simply adds five democratic county commissioners to the three now in office, thus restoring white rule, as the committee says. But the Hertford matter is the precursor of other such bills, and the disposition made of it will determine the other county bills. The house was considering this bill Saturday when it adjourned, and Representative J. F. Snipes, of Hertford, republican, had just completed a warm speech, which a western man told me he expected to answer. There seemed a good deal of opposition to the bill, and in spite of the request of the committee that the bill pass the house adjourned on the motion of Representative John B. Holman, of Irredell. The western members are very conscientious and some of them thought the government of Hertford should not be taken away from the republican board. The committeemen carefully considered the bill and I think felt hurt that the house did not sustain them. The request to recommend the bill was because the result of a vote today was doubtful.

NEW BILLS.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced in the house:
By Patterson, of Colwell, to instruct the North Carolina congressmen to vote against seating B. H. Roberts, the polygamist congressman-elect from Utah.
By Walter Moore, to provide that an account be kept of expenses and disbursements incident to maintaining the stock fence in Jackson county; also to repeal chapter 353, acts 1897, which requires that 50 voters must reside in a proposed stock law territory. This last is to apply to the state at large.
By McFarland, for the relief of ex-Sheriff Robertson, of Polk county.
By Wetson, of Transylvania, to regulate the terms of court in the Twelfth district.
By Davis, of Haywood, for the relief of A. J. Holcombe.
By Justus, of Henderson, to amend the charter of the graded school at Hendersonville.
By Williams, of Graham, to provide for the equal distribution of the school fund.
By Thompson, of Onslow, to repeal

the law of 1897 requiring annual elections "to encourage local taxation for schools." Under this law it is claimed the state spent \$30,000 to raise \$1,500.
By Williams, of Graham, to provide that all county school funds shall be turned into the state treasury and then paid to the counties according to their school populations.
By Allen, of Columbus, to repeal chapter 224, acts 1897.
Mr. Leatherwood, of Swain, introduced an important measure. It takes Mitchell out of the Ninth congressional district and restores it to the Eighth. Mr. Leatherwood says that the Eighth (Linney's) is republican and the removing of Mitchell would make the Ninth democratic.

By Davis, of Haywood, to create a committee to report bills changing the present congressional districts.
BILLS PASSED.
The following bills were passed by the house:
To amend the charter of Fayetteville.
To allow Reidsville to issue improvement bonds.
To amend the charter of the Chapel Hill school.
To give the use of the hall to the Confederate veterans on January 25.

Chairman Hoey, of the joint committee on state printing, made a report recommending that the committee be given authority to contract for the printing and binding at a rate not in excess of that of 1893-4, none to be done outside the state, and this to be temporary until a permanent law on the subject is passed.

Mr. Hampton, republican representative from Surry, called for the ayes and nays which resulted, ayes 69, nays 23. All the republicans and populists voted no except Isaac Smith, who voted aye.
The speaker added to the committee on education Patterson, of Caldwell; and Thompson, of Onslow, and announced as a committee on congressional districts Davis, of Haywood, chairman; Leatherwood, of Swain; Council, of Watauga; Clarkson, Carr. The west has a majority of this committee. It will be noticed.

SENATE.

The senate session was prosy enough until Senator Brown, raising no issue, sort of a question which gave him the floor. The senators are very courteous and do not insist on rules much—gave notice of a protest. The protest of the handsome senator from the Fifteenth district was against the padding of the senate roll of employees. Senator Brown said, that the cautious resolution was that six pages and five laborers should be employed in the senate, but now, he understood, there were on the roll twelve pages and eleven laborers. He added that if a satisfactory explanation was not furnished by someone tomorrow he would offer a resolution to reduce the force. Senators Smith, Brown and Williams were appointed a committee to investigate. I asked about the eleven laborers and was told that there were not that many—that messengers, the chief page and others, had been placed on the roll under this name by mistake. I mentioned this to Senator Brown, but he was not satisfied. "Yes, that's the trouble," he said, "some have gotten by mistake on a list of higher paying places."

NEW BILLS.

The following bills were introduced:
By Senator Spraight, to amend and consolidate the insanity laws.
By Senator Ward, to place the name of J. W. S. Barnes on the pension list.
By Senator Wilson, to give free transportation to officers, employees and supplies to and from the Guilford court house battle ground.
By Senator Miller, to repeal chapter 51, laws of 1897.
By Senator Whitaker, to change the name of the South Atlantic Insurance company.
By Senator Thomas, to repeal chapter 421, laws of 1897, concerning the special school tax.
By Senator Murray, to create an additional justice of the peace for township No. 1 and 12 elects Joseph R. Hess such justice of the peace for a term of six years from December 1, 1899. It was referred to the committee on counties, cities and towns, of which Senator Collier is chairman.
Senator Murray's bill to abolish the chain gang system of Madison county was passed, as were bills to amend the charter of the Pingham school to amend sections 872 and 873 of the code.
A resolution giving permission to the Bagley monument association to erect the capital square a statue of Worth Bagley, the young hero who fell at the naval fight at Cardenas, was passed by a rising vote at the suggestion of Senator Brown.

REPORTS ON BILLS BY HOUSE COMMITTEES

Raleigh, Jan. 16.—The house committee on finance ordered a favorable report (Continued on fifth page.)

ESTABLISHED 1896.

THE WINYAH SANITARIUM.

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

J. H. VAN NOOK, 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.

A COURT MARTIAL

The Probable Outcome of the Eagan Affair.

President and Cabinet Will Come to a Decision at a Meeting Today.

Eagan Sends Commission an Expurgated Copy of His Testimony.

A Letter from the General Accompanying it Tells of His Mental Condition when He Testified.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The action that President McKinley will take in the case of General Eagan will be determined at a cabinet meeting tomorrow, and it is expected that the decision will be announced immediately after adjournment.
Indications tonight are that a court martial for Eagan will be the outcome but it is admitted that nobody could make a positive statement.
In anticipation of the appointment of a court martial, a list of the available officers has been gone over and two provisional selections made: Major General Merritt and Brigadier General Cloud. Merritt would be the president of the court.
The name of general Wade is also under consideration.
A much tamer statement, answering Eagan's charges came to the war investigating commission today from General Eagan. It was accompanied by the following letter:

"Gentlemen—I have the honor to hand you herewith my testimony, which is now resubmitted and revised in accordance with the views expressed by you in your letter of January 13.
The objectionable features and what was considered irrelevant matter by you, in which opinion I entirely agree, is eliminated. In this connection, I desire to state there was a thought or intention on my part of any disrespect whatsoever to your commission, but in explanation and extension of the language used by me heretofore, I beg to invite the attention of the commission to the fact that I had been accused practically of feeding soldiers with poisoned beef which made them sick-embalmed beef, so-called, that I have furnished meat to the army under 'pretense of experiment,' which charge in effect is corruption and worse, because it jeopardizes the lives of the soldiers sent to the front in a tropical climate; that the statements have gone over the whole country uncontradicted; that they have been published and I have been pictured in the press of the country as a man who fed the army on poisoned meat; that for about three weeks' time I kept silent for the reason that I was debarred from talking with the honorable secretary of war and from preparing charges because of the immunity granted by the president to witnesses before your commission, notwithstanding the gravity of the accusations; that it is unreasonable to believe

such monstrous charges could have any other effect than to work upon an honorable man in such a way as to lead him to a species of desperation and that it is but natural when the proper opportunity was given him, to meet and refute charges, that he should characterize in harsh language and terms that were deemed improper, no matter what the provocation. I therefore withdraw the language and matter so objectionable, and resubmit to you now my sworn statement with an abiding faith that your commission, having all the facts before you, will decide the points at issue justly.

"CHARLES H. EAGAN, "Commissary General Subsistence."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Nelson Dingley's death and the necessity of disposing of the Indian appropriation bill has temporarily interrupted the debate on the peace treaty but it will probably be renewed on Wednesday.
Meantime the republican senators are making a careful canvass to learn exactly how the senate stands on the ratification.
Anti-expansionists have been claiming lately that the treaty will fail, one senator making the positive statement that thirty-eight senators are already pledged to vote against ratification.
A more sensible prediction is Senator Gorman's, who is against the treaty, but admits that it will be ratified.

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH

Is Said to Be the Best One Made, We Have in Adult and Children's Sizes.

Then We have Any Other Kind You Might Want.

Prices, 5 cents to 50.

All the Leading Dentifices.

Paragon Pharmacy Co., E. S. DAVIS, Manager, Opp. Post Office. Night bell at side door.

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GORMAN SAYS IT WILL PASS

Though Against Peace Treaty He Admits It Will be Ratified.

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LITTLE LAUNCH WENT DOWN IN THE GULF

Search Reveals no Trace of Paul Jones and Hope is Abandoned.

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 16.—Great anxiety is manifested from Indianapolis and Chicago regarding the whereabouts of the steam launch Paul Jones, which left the mouth of the Mississippi river on January 3 bound for this port. She had on board a number of people from both the western cities.
The Sampson, a very fast tug, left port today on a searching trip.
LAUNCH IS LOST.
Biloxi, Miss., Jan. 16.—After a thorough search of the southern coast, inside and outside, there seems to be small hopes that the launch Paul Jones is afloat or that any aboard of her escaped.

"Gentlemen—I have the honor to hand you herewith my testimony, which is now resubmitted and revised in accordance with the views expressed by you in your letter of January 13.
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COLUMBUS' ASHES ARRIVE.

Cadiz, Jan. 16.—The war ship Conde Vamadrto, with the remains of Columbus aboard, arrived today from Havana.

THERE IS SOME Very Bad Postum, AND SOME Very Good.

You can get thin, weak, tasteless Postum most anywhere. You don't know what good Postum is until you have tasted the genuine article with the charming flavor and food elements brought out. We buy direct from the manufacturer, and always have it fresh—either wholesale or retail.

Snider's, On the Square.

SANTIAGO OVERJOYED

Because Brooke's Order Has Been Revoked.

Wood Secures Practically Independent Government For the Province.

Santiago will not Have to Yield Customs Receipts to General Fund.

Towns Assume Holiday Aspect; Cubans Hold Receptions and Shouting Cubans Fill the Streets.

Santiago, Jan. 16.—Today was practically observed as a holiday owing to the good news received by General Castello, assistant governor, from his brother, Dr. Castello, who accompanied General Wood to Washington.

Dr. Castello said the administration had decided to grant virtual autonomy to the province and that there would be no centralization of authority at Havana. This message caused the depression which followed General Brooke's order that the customs receipts must be sent to Havana, to be succeeded by wild enthusiasm.
Today there were processions headed by brass bands and a mass meeting this afternoon at which the efforts of General Wood were praised.

Tonight all the clubs kept open house and the streets are filled with shouting Cubans.

SHOULD HOLD PHILIPPINES

Ex-Minister to Siam Says Our Eastern Trade Depends Upon It.

Shanghai, Jan. 16.—John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, delivered a speech today at a meeting of the chamber of commerce, in which he said the extension of American trade an influence in East Asia mainly depended on the United States controlling the Philippines.

If the islands were not held Americans would forever occupy a secondary position on the Pacific.
The difficulties of controlling the islands were exaggerated, as a firm diplomacy could control Aguinaldo and his followers.

ALLEN IN CUBA.

Havana, Jan. 16.—The cruiser Brooklyn arrived today with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen on board. The Cubans will give a banquet in honor of Secretary Allen tomorrow night.

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.