

Asheville Daily Gazette.

Vol. 4; No. 12.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1899

Price 5 Cents.

Oestreicher & Co.

Just Received,

The best values in Table Damask we have ever been able to offer—full weight linen, very wide and at four popular prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 & \$1.15.

New Napkins to match each pattern. Ladies interested in this line should examine the quality and price.

New lot of the "Swell-est" things of this season's makes in Embroideries and Insertings.

Bran New Neckwear for Ladies, in white and colors. 1899 spring styles, and not costly.

New Silks for every body, from fancy plaids at 50c, up.

OESTREICHER & CO.,
51 Patton Ave.

Hubbard's Celebrated Rusks, unrivalled for excellence of quality.

The best food for infants or invalids.

Made in Glasgow, Scotland, and sold in Asheville only by

G. A. GREER,
53 Patton Ave.
48 West College.

CROWN PERFUMERY
MATSUKITA,
VIOLET DE PARME,
GRAB APPLE.
Will retail these odors at 50 cents per bottle
Monday,
Tuesday
and Wednesday
This is in the original 1-ounce bottles, regular price 75 cents. Will not sell more than one bottle to any one person.

HEINITSH & REAGAN,
Druggists,
Church St. and Patton Ave.
Phone 132 when in a hurry for Drugs.

GEN. MILES TESTIFIES

Why He Became Suspicious of the Army Beef.

Denies the Accuracy of some Statements Attributed to Him.

His Testimony Devoid of Any New Sensations

Several Army Officers Tell of the Bad Condition of the Canned Meat and its Effect on the Soldiers.

Washington, Feb. 20.—General Nelson A. Miles was the chief witness today before the court of inquiry to investigate the charges made by him regarding the beef issued to the army. Miles first denied the accuracy of newspaper interviews with him in the New York Journal and New York Herald, saying regarding the latter that one of its reporters deliberately faked the interview with him, and he had the reporter's statement that the interview was fixed up. His idea before starting for Porto Rico was that beef on the hoof to be obtained there would be better than refrigerated beef.

What attracted his attention to the bad beef, General Miles said, was the reports about the weakness of the men who had been to Cuba after their arrival at Montauk Point. There was to have been a parade in Brooklyn and New York, but one-fifth of the men were unable to march. This was unusual and he directed an investigation by asking Adjutant General Corbin to call for reports on the beef supply of the army. He supposed an investigation had been made.

Miles said he had received eighteen letters about "embalmed beef," "injected beef," and "poisoned beef." Suspicion had been aroused that the beef had been subjected to some chemical process to preserve it because of a clause in the contract calling for beef to be in good condition seventy-two hours after delivery. He said he may have eaten some of this beef in Porto Rico, but could not recall that he had.

Lieutenant Colvin Horne, who was major of the Twenty-second infantry, in Cuba, testified that there was complaint about the canned beef. It was dry, stringy and lacked substance. There was a piece of fat in the centre of each can. This substance seemed to be all boiled out of it. The fresh beef was nearly always spoiled when it reached his regiment. It was thrown away and eaten by the buzzards. Repeated boards of survey were appointed but nothing ever came of their investigations. The matter went up to higher authority and that was the last of it.

Lieutenant Colonel Minor, Sixth infantry, swore that the canned beef issued to his regiment in Cuba fell to pieces when cut with a knife. It had absolutely no nutriment in it.

"I believe now and I believed then," Lieut. Col. Minor said, "that that beef had been used to make beef soup or beef extract, and it had no nutriment. When eaten by the men their stomachs rejected it." The refrigerated beef, he said, was excellent; in fifteen days he received but one quarter that was spotted.

Major Henry Jackson condemned the canned beef in equally emphatic language.

CURES COLDS AND LA GRIPPE.
Grant's No. 24 cures colds and grippe. Stops the aching. Money back if it fails. Price 25 cents, Grant's pharmacy.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF DEAF MUTE SCHOOL AT MORGANTON.

A WORDY CONTEST OVER THE WORK OF CUTTING DOWN SALARIES OF STATE OFFICIALS.

State Treasure Reduced \$750—Opposition to Proposed Retrenchment.

Raleigh, Feb. 20.—The election of trustees of the deaf mute school at Morganton raised a breeze. The committee nominated M. L. Reed, of Buncombe, W. A. Holt, of Guilford, V. V. Richardson, of Columbus, N. B. Broughton, of Wake, R. A. Grifer, of Mecklenburg. Mr. Hartsell nominated Dr. H. C. Herring, saying he was a democrat of democrats, and that when appointed a trustee by Governor Russell had not brought suit to oust the democratic trustees; that the Governor had brought the suit to determine who were the legal trustees, his appointees or the old members. Mr. Allen, of Columbus, said Dr. Herring was nominated against Richardson, that he thought Mr. Richardson's opponents were going to fight him with a whole, but instead they brought out a little Herring, whom he called a "political fire brand." Mr. Hartsell asked if Mr. M. L. Reed was not appointed by Governor Russell. Mr. Moore replied that he had not, that he was put on by democrats and had done much to build up the school. The committee nominees were elected.

Mr. Winston's resolution that the joint assembly elect a state librarian Friday, was passed. Miles O. Sherrill, of Catawba county has already been selected by the caucus.

FIXING SALARIES.

The committee on salaries and fees reported an omnibus bill as a substitute for numerous bills fixing salaries. It will apply to future officers. The first item, reducing the state treasurer's salary from \$3,000 to \$2,500, was adopted.

Mr. Roundtree opposed a general cut of all salaries, saying that many salaries are now so small that competent men would not take the places. He said that railroad commissioners were inefficient and a disgrace because their pay is too small to allow competent men to accept the places.

This gage of battle was promptly taken up by those who favor reducing all salaries and fees, and there was a fight all along the line. Mr. Williams, of Iredell, said the railroad commissioners only worked 24 day a year. He quoted Judge Pugh as saying that but for the distinction of being a supreme court judge, he would prefer a railroad commissioner's ship. Mr. Roundtree promptly replied that the house had little regard for Judge Pugh's views.

Section 2, fixing the salary of chief clerk of state, and treasurer's office, at \$1,200, was adopted.

The bill fixed the salary of railroad commissioners at \$2,000 annually. Judge Allen moved to strike out this, as the new commissioners would have plenty to do, and the salary would be \$1,500 after AdP'set under the law, anyway. The motion prevailed.

The bill fixed salaries of superior court judges at \$2,000 annually. Mr. Robinson opposed this, as did Mr. Justice. Mr. Currie, of Moore, said the present salary had not resulted in getting good judges. Mr. Justice replied to a suggestion that judges had been obliged to resign because of the present small salaries. Mr. Moore said the bill was a manifest injustice. The section relating to judges was withdrawn by the committee. Mr. Patterson's motion to reconsider the striking out of preceding sections was defeated.

The section reducing the salary of state librarian to \$750 provoked a lively fight. Mr. Moore moved to substitute \$900. Mr. Robinson said the reduction savored of demagoguery. Mr. Sherrill, a disabled, neglected Confederate soldier had been elected by the caucus, and had moved his family to Raleigh, and it would be an injustice to him. Mr. Moore replied that he could get five hundred one-legged ex-confederates to serve at

(Continued on fifth page.)

OPPORTUNITY

FOR THE PEOPLE OF ASHEVILLE.

I have made up my mind to go to Porto Rico. I will close out my entire stock at 25 percent less than cost. Clothing, gent's furnishing goods, hats and underwear, merchant tailor's cloth and cloth for ladies' tailor made suits, also store pictures. Entire stock must go.

L. W. GLASER,
34 South Main street, Asheville

ESTABLISHED 1888.

THE WINYAH SANITARIUM.

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

KARL von RUCK, M. D., Medical Director.

RATES, \$22.50 per week and upward, according to the room selected, includes everything excepting medicine, 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

TO PAY SPAIN

The \$20,000,000 Appropriation Passed by the House

Thirty-four Negative Votes Against 215 for the Proposition.

Refused to Pronounce a Policy regarding Philippines

Though Some of the Members who Voted for the Bill Believed It Should be Done.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The bill for the appropriation of \$20,000,000 to carry out the terms of the treaty of peace passed the house today, 215 to 34. The negative votes were cast by thirty-one democrats, two populists and one silverite.

Among those voting against the appropriation were Bailey, of Texas; Bartlett, Howard, Tate, of Georgia, and Kitchen, of North Carolina.

Near the close of today's session Chairman Cannon, by instruction of the committee on appropriations, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Wheeler, of Kentucky, opposed the measure, but was unable to muster more than fourteen others to aid him to prevent further consideration.

Dockery, of Missouri, sought to have the bill amended by action on the declaration of the policy regarding the Philippines, but failed.

A number of members expressed regret that such a declaration was not made, but voted for the bill.

TO FORCE THE ARMY BILL

Made the Unfinished Business in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The conference of the military committees of both houses, and officers of the war department, resulted today in a determination to force the Hull army reorganization bill in the senate. If it or some other like measure is not enacted, an extra session will be called, as the president will not accept the Cockrell bill, preferring an extra session to it. By a vote of 44 to 35 today the army bill was made the unfinished business of the senate. Six democrats, Kenney, Lindsey, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco and Mallory, voted with the republicans.

BONAPARTE'S AMBITION.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—It is firmly believed in Berlin political circles that the adherents of the Bonapartes are planning to rise. Prince Victor is in Brussels, awaiting the arrival of Prince Louis from St. Petersburg. When the brother of the head of the house reaches Brussels the pretender's plans will be matured.

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.

A Rare Satisfaction

Is getting your goods fresh. This you can easily enjoy by buying your

HEALTH FOODS

from us.

Sanitarium Fruit Crackers,
Granose Biscuits,
Granose Flakes,
Zwiebacks,
Caramel Cereal

All fresh from the manufacturers at

Snider's,
On the Square

THE CORTES IS OPENED

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST AN OUTBREAK BY THE REPUBLICANS.

AFTER HOT WORDS BY OPPOSITION SAGASTA WITHDRAWS DEMAND FOR ACTION ON TREATY.

Resolution Accusing Sagasta of Neglect in the Country's Affairs.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—The cortes opened today. Great precautions against an outbreak were taken by the authorities, who feared a hostile demonstration by the republicans outside the chamber in conjunction with the republican deputies.

A resolution was presented in both houses against the government, accusing Sagasta of neglect in the affairs of the country.

In the senate Sagasta read a bill authorizing the government to transfer Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to the United States. He recommended the urgency of the affair.

Count Almenas declared the government ought to have shot the generals who commanded the colonial armies.

Asked whether telegrams ordering Blanco to surrender were authentic, Correa, minister of war, replied they were. He justified the order to surrender, and declared that the government was aware that during the war some of the ports of the peninsula were prepared to hoist white flags if Watson's squadron appeared. Correa added that the government had surrendered Santiago, hoping to spare Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Count Almenas, in denouncing the alleged incapable generals, said they did not represent the army, which had been truly described as an army of lions led by asses. His speech several times was interrupted by applause from the crowds in the gallery. Some of the noisiest were ejected. His remarks excited an uproar among the senators.

Sagasta defended the government and the peace commission. In deference to the opposition Sagasta finally withdrew his demand for urgency on the bill for transferring the colonies to the United States.

GREAT YACHT FOR THE QUEEN.

London, Feb. 20.—The New York Journal correspondent cables that Queen Victoria is to have the most pretentious of modern royal yachts, which will soon come from the ways at the Pembroke dockyard, a new yacht of 423 tons greater displacement than that of Emperor William's.

The British vessel will have a total displacement of 4,600 tons, will be 420 feet long and 50 feet beam. It will be the first of the royal vessels propelled by screws, the old yachts being side-wheeled affairs. It will also differ from these old craft, the newest of which the Osborne, was built in 1870, in that it is being built of steel, whereas they are of wood. The new royal yacht will be a graceful craft, with three funnels and three masts and fitted out sumptuously and artistically.

This yacht will be christened by one of the royal princesses, and will probably be called the Enchantress, although that name is vigorously criticised and may be cast aside for the Britannia. The launching will occur early in the spring and the yacht will be ready for the queen about midsummer.

THERE IS NO BETTER TONIC

Than a good MALT EXTRACT

You will find Sharp & Dohmes' As good as the best.

Let us send you some. Paragon Pharmacy Co., Opp. Post Office. Phone 260.

SCHLEY REPLIES

To Long's Criticism of "Reprehensible" Conduct.

Explains why the Brooklyn Made its Turn at Santiago

Repeats His Reasons for Deciding to Quit Santiago.

The Letter from the Admiral is Another Incident in the Sampson-Schley Contest for Position.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate committee on naval affairs received today from Admiral Schley two statements in response to an invitation for the presentation of the side of the controversy over the nomination Admiral Sampson to a place in the naval list above Schley's. Schley's statements are answers to a letter of Secretary Long containing criticisms of Schley.

The most interesting statement is a defense by Schley of the manoeuvre made by the Brooklyn when she ran toward the Spanish fleet, and then turned away from the enemy and outward, describing a circle which brought her again in line with the enemy. This move, Schley says, was made so that the Brooklyn would not get between the enemy and other American ships, thus cutting off a goodly portion of the fire from the American guns.

Schley details at length his reasons for determining to leave Santiago, the difficulties of coaling, etc. He speaks somewhat bitterly of Long's criticism of his conduct as "reprehensible," and says that not in a professional life of over forty-two years was any such language used to characterize his conduct, and he says he can see no reason for its use now. He quotes Sampson's criticism and then refers to the congratulatory letter he sent to Sampson and the difference in tone of both communications. He points out that the Brooklyn received by far the greater number of hits from the enemy's guns and suffered the only loss in men sustained during the battle.

SACRIFICED DEWEY BECAUSE SAMPSON WASN'T INCLUDED

Washington, Feb. 20.—Congressman Boutelle, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, is being severely criticised for pigeon holing the senate bill creating the grade of admiral for Dewey. Boutelle wants the grade of vice admiral to be revived for Sampson's benefit, and therefore is holding up the other bill to force acceptance of his measure. It is pointed out that Dewey has really been given no reward to speak of, as, though he was made rear admiral after the victory at Manila, he would have reached that grade in ordinary promotion last December.

Swiss cheese, genuine imported Gruyere, at Kroger's, next the market. New phone 374.

Just in, a fresh lot of Battle Creek goods at Kroger's, next the market. New phone 374.

Do You Want Some Silverware

For Less Than it is Worth?

We have selected out a lot of Silver-plated Ware, including Trays, Flat and Hollow Ware, which we are offering at 80 cents on the dollar. It will pay you to look these things over as they are worth 20 per cent. more than we are now asking for them.

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