

The News and Observer.

VOL. XLV. NO. 144.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

Officers Sustain Miles

ALL TESTIFYING JOIN IN CONDEMNING THE CANNED BEEF.

Few Complaints of the Refrigerated—Beef on the Hoof Preferred—Wheeler and Roosevelt Will Testify.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The court of inquiry, engaged in investigating the beef charges preferred by General Miles, continued today the hearing of testimony bearing upon the controversy.

overboard. What refrigerated beef his command received in Santiago seemed to be good. He only remembered one issue which was tainted. He had no complaints as to it from the men.

Witness explained that the beef had a "close, musty smell, as though it had been shut up in a close room, and it turned him against the meat so he took bacon in preference.

Witness said the refrigerated beef at Santiago had a yellow appearance on the outside, that he had never noticed upon the refrigerated beef formerly furnished at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was stationed.

Witness said the refrigerated beef at Santiago had a yellow appearance on the outside, that he had never noticed upon the refrigerated beef formerly furnished at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was stationed.

Witness said the refrigerated beef at Santiago had a yellow appearance on the outside, that he had never noticed upon the refrigerated beef formerly furnished at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was stationed.

Ana will begin the attack from without, and these shots will be the signal for the militia of Trozo, Biondo, Quiato, and Sampaloe to go out into the street and do their duty; those of Pako, Erimta and Malate, Santa Cruz, and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock, unless they see that their companions need assistance.

"Fifth—The militia of Tondo will start out at 3 o'clock in the morning; if all do their duty or revenge be complete. Brothers, Europe contemplates us; we know how to die as men, shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country; death to the tyrants.

"War without quarter to the false Americans who have deceived us. "Either independence or death."

"OTIS." "LITTLE RESISTANCE LIKELY." Washington, Feb. 21.—Owing to lack of punctation and regard to economy in cable tolls, General Otis' bulletin is not very clear in some essential points, particularly the reference to the Island of Negros.

"OUR WORD WAS PLEDGED." And Was Violated by General Otis, Says the Hong-Kong Junta. Hong Kong, Feb. 21.—The following statement has been issued by the Filipino Junta here:

"OUR PUBLIC BUILDINGS." Washington, Feb. 21.—The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds today made favorable reports on public buildings as follows:

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION

Senate Passes Bill, Defeating Butler's Amendment.

ALLEN AROUSES QUAY

CHARGES A PUBLIC BUILDING COMBINATION EXISTS.

WHICH QUAY, WITH SOME FORCE, DENIES

Warm Debate on the Army Reorganization Bill.

Judiciary Committee Reports on Members in House Holding Commissions in Army.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley Army Reorganization Bill was begun by the Senate this afternoon.

and not extend it to the United States proper.

Mr. Proctor, (Vt.), offered his amendments proposed yesterday. He said that if the present bill became a law no proper reorganization of the army could be expected for twenty-five years.

Mr. Cockrell declared that there was not sufficient time in the ten remaining days of this session to discuss, formulate and pass a perfect reorganization bill, and he added that no bill, such as had been proposed, should be passed.

"We propose," said he, "ample provisions for every emergency, and every Executive every dollar and every man to sustain the Government that is necessary."

Mr. Cockrell maintained that one brigade of the United States in Cuba and that a greater force was a menace to the peace of the island.

Mr. Cockrell declared that there was not sufficient time in the ten remaining days of this session to discuss, formulate and pass a perfect reorganization bill, and he added that no bill, such as had been proposed, should be passed.

"We propose," said he, "ample provisions for every emergency, and every Executive every dollar and every man to sustain the Government that is necessary."

Mr. Cockrell maintained that one brigade of the United States in Cuba and that a greater force was a menace to the peace of the island.

Mr. Cockrell declared that there was not sufficient time in the ten remaining days of this session to discuss, formulate and pass a perfect reorganization bill, and he added that no bill, such as had been proposed, should be passed.

"We propose," said he, "ample provisions for every emergency, and every Executive every dollar and every man to sustain the Government that is necessary."

Mr. Cockrell maintained that one brigade of the United States in Cuba and that a greater force was a menace to the peace of the island.

Mr. Cockrell declared that there was not sufficient time in the ten remaining days of this session to discuss, formulate and pass a perfect reorganization bill, and he added that no bill, such as had been proposed, should be passed.

"We propose," said he, "ample provisions for every emergency, and every Executive every dollar and every man to sustain the Government that is necessary."

Mr. Cockrell maintained that one brigade of the United States in Cuba and that a greater force was a menace to the peace of the island.

Mr. Cockrell declared that there was not sufficient time in the ten remaining days of this session to discuss, formulate and pass a perfect reorganization bill, and he added that no bill, such as had been proposed, should be passed.

"We propose," said he, "ample provisions for every emergency, and every Executive every dollar and every man to sustain the Government that is necessary."

Mr. Cockrell maintained that one brigade of the United States in Cuba and that a greater force was a menace to the peace of the island.

Mr. Cockrell declared that there was not sufficient time in the ten remaining days of this session to discuss, formulate and pass a perfect reorganization bill, and he added that no bill, such as had been proposed, should be passed.

"We propose," said he, "ample provisions for every emergency, and every Executive every dollar and every man to sustain the Government that is necessary."

Mr. Cockrell maintained that one brigade of the United States in Cuba and that a greater force was a menace to the peace of the island.

Mr. Cockrell declared that there was not sufficient time in the ten remaining days of this session to discuss, formulate and pass a perfect reorganization bill, and he added that no bill, such as had been proposed, should be passed.

Jim Crow Car Bill Passed

WENT THROUGH THE HOUSE ON SECOND READING.

Then Stopped With a Bang, for Somebody Got Afraid We Had Blundered---A Stiff Fight Over it.

To the General Assembly: What the people are rubber-necking for these days is a separate car law.

They are looking to you to give it. Fail and the public will file its teeth for you and you will win sore grief.

Do not close your eyes and purr strotorously because some railroad fellow gives you a pipe dream about the bankruptcy that will follow in the wake of an extra car hung to the tail-end of his train, or the ruin that will come from running a partition through the middle of a caroose.

Decidedly you must do this if you would live long in the land which the lord thy god of politics has given thee.

Do this not, and you are a gone fawn-skin.

At last a separate car law has succeeded in worming its way through the House.

Not clear through—only half way through. For it only passed its second reading and then stopped with a bang.

A goodly number wanted to complete the job, but others said no. So further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-day, or some other old time when the House can again screw its courage up sufficiently to tackle it.

It took much beating about the brush to get it up yesterday—this separate car bill—and then a hard fight to pass it. The final majority was a comfortable one, but nothing to boast of.

The trouble was that not anybody opposed the bill—everybody professed to be hungry and thirsting for just such a law. But how to get it was the question. Every man, it did seem, had a separate plan, and a plan that nobody else wanted to endorse.

The Railroad committee had a bill. Mr. McLean, of Harnett, had a bill. Mr. Winston, of Bertie, had a bill, and there were no end of amendments to each and every one of them.

For two hours the fight raged. Sometimes was only a popping along the firing line, then there would be a general engagement or a furious attack from one side or the other.

Finally the committee bill won and glided peacefully through on its second reading.

It looked like the deed was to be consummated, but it wasn't.

"Without objection the bill will be put upon its third and final reading," said the Speaker on announcing the result of the vote.

"Object," said several voices. "I move a suspension of the rules," quietly spoke Mr. Winston.

Mr. Craik, of Brunswick, said he had objected. He thought there was danger of going too fast. He wanted more time.

(Continued on Second Page.)