

DALY FURNISHES MORE PROOFS

Chemical Analyses Fully Attest His Charges.

MORE PROOF MAY COME

IF SLAUGHTER HOUSE MEN WILL TOE THE MARK.

REVELATIONS MADE CONFIDENTIALLY

Miles Offers Witnesses in Throgs, and the Board Promises to Take the Matter Under Consideration, Though Needing no More, it Says.

Washington, April 4.—The army court of inquiry to-day heard Dr. Wm. H. Daly in regard to the character of beef furnished for the army during the late war.

Dr. Daly's testimony dealt on this occasion, as on his first appearance, especially with the beef supplied to the army. His first observation had been made on a transport at Tampa before the sailing of the expedition to Santiago, where Colonel Weston invited his attention to a quarter of beef hanging on the deck. Colonel Weston's only remark was "Here's a quarter of beef which has been hanging here for sixty hours in the sun; we are going to see what it will do." No reference was made to preservatives.

He, (Mr. Daly) cut off a piece of the beef and cooked and ate it the next day. After that he became sick at the stomach, but he had not felt convinced that the meat caused the sickness.

After some references to his stay in Porto Rico Dr. Daly detailed the particulars of the trip north on the transport Panama last September, which was in his charge. The vessel had been provided on setting out with the best obtainable refrigerator beef, but the vessel had not gone far before it became evident that it was not good.

He did all that he could to quiet the complaints, but they increased, and the stench soon grew so strong that it pervaded the whole ship. The odor was indescribable. He at last suggested a board of survey, and one being ordered it had condemned the meat left, about 1,500 pounds, and he had had it thrown overboard.

Here Dr. Daly took occasion to pay his respects to the war commission before which he had appeared. He said the commission had given out the impression that the deterioration of the beef on the Panama was due to want of ice. This was contrary to his testimony, and the truth could easily have been ascertained.

As a matter of fact the Panama had an excellent refrigerator, and it carried 10 tons of ice to one of beef.

Dr. Daly said he had since made experiments upon beef subjected to treatment by boric acid, and had found it to give forth about as foul a smell as could well be imagined.

Major Lee then read various reports made by Mr. Daly concerning official inspections of the beef at the camps at Jacksonville, Lexington, Chickamauga. All these stated that the meat used generally looked well, but that there was a universal complaint of its smelling badly. He had found the fresh beef to be apparently preserved by the injection of some chemical which destroyed its natural flavor, and which must of necessity have been injurious to the health of those eating it.

It was to his mind impossible to preserve meat without the use of acids, and apparently the meat had been preserved "by the injection of chemicals to aid the work of the refrigerator." In one case he had found the odor similar to that of a dead human body and in another, speaking of the odor, he said: "It was unnatural, mawkish, sickly, like that of a human cadaver after an undertaker had injected his embalming preservative."

He was satisfied that the beef had been chemically prepared—that it had been embalmed in fact. After his reports had gone in he had, in order to satisfy his own mind, made a chemical analysis of a residuum from the beef used on the transport Panama and had found distinct evidence of the presence of boric and salicylic acid. He then referred again to the report of the war commission, in which reference had been made to the use of these drugs, the intimation being that a trace of them would not be injurious.

Replying, Dr. Daly asserted that the chemicals were detrimental to health, and they could only be used at the peril of those taking them.

Here Dr. Daly introduced a joint report made by Dr. Clark, chief chemist, and Dr. Hilderbrandt, chemist of the Geological Survey on an analysis made by them of residuum from the beef used on the Panama.

In this report they said they had examined the powder furnished by Dr. Daly.

"Both the flame test and the turmeric paper test give distinct evidence of the presence of boric acid," they said. "We also obtained good reactions with ferric chloride showing the presence of salicylic acid."

In response to a general question, Dr. Daly said he had come into much information confirmatory of what he had testified to, out which had come to him in a confidential way, rendering it improper for him to give the names of those supplying it. In truth a ban had been placed upon the information. He thought that some 40 or 50 persons had spoken to him in corroboration of what he had said. These were the proprietors of slaughtering houses and the manufacturers of chemicals.

He said after some questioning that he would ascertain whether he could give the names of these people to the court.

After Dr. Daly had completed his testimony Major Lee submitted a written

request from General Miles for the admission of the official reports of 147 men representing 25 regiments as testimony. It was stated that these reports all bore upon the question of the character of beef supplied to the army and were pertinent to the inquiry. It was also stated by Major Lee that General Miles had at yesterday's session of the court submitted the names of 123 officers and enlisted men whom he desired to have the court summon as witnesses, giving at the same time a synopsis of their testimony and he asked to have the two requests passed upon.

Neither of General Miles' requests were acted upon.

Major Lee also presented, but did not read, a letter from Armour and Company, apropos of the process for the preservation of beef by artificial means. It is understood that it will be held until Mr. Powell appears to give his testimony, which will probably be within a few days.

Dr. Edwin I. Nicodemus, of Philadelphia, who served in the capacity of a surgeon in the Porto Rican campaign, testified that both the canned roast beef and the refrigerated beef were very unsatisfactory. He had returned to the United States on the transport Mississippi and found the refrigerated meat very unsatisfactory. It was, he said, suggestive of a dissecting room, the odor being characteristic of an embalmed body. The beef had a sweetish acid taste, and some of the men after eating it had manifested symptoms of ptomaine poisoning. He inferred that the beef had undergone chemical treatment because the taste and smell were different from the normal taste and smell of meat.

Dr. W. S. DeVoe, of Chicago, was recalled. He is an inspector of the Agricultural Department and in 1894 made an inspection of the packing houses of Chicago on complaints and had made a report to the department. This however, could not be found and Dr. DeVoe was asked to give the best information he could. He proved a very unwilling witness saying that he saw no reason why statements concerning facts of four or five years ago should be brought out here to the detriment of the business of a firm which had since, so far as he knew, obeyed the law. The court insisted, however, and he said that the firm of Nelson Morris and Company was the one which had been especially investigated. The testimony had been given mostly by disgruntled employes and was to the effect that the carcasses of cattle had been taken from the tanks and placed on the local market. The findings had not been conclusive.

Dr. DeVoe said he had at the time been reasonably well satisfied that the law had not been complied with and that he had reported to the department that there was foundation for the complaint.

During the day the board sent a reply to General Miles, saying it would take the matter of his proposition to supply more witnesses under consideration, but intimating that the board did not require further testimony relating to the canned roast beef.

General Miles had sent another letter in answer to this in which he calls attention to the letter he wrote early in the proceedings of the board, saying that the inquiry was not only of great importance, involving the health and life of the army, but that the honor of the service was at stake. He adds that 25,000 men and no doubt many more could give evidence substantiating the assertion that the meat was unfit to eat, and he expressed the hope that out of this number 131 whose names he had submitted would be allowed to testify. General Miles suggested that men who had evidence to give might answer a set of interrogatories prepared by the board, if it was found impracticable to hear them orally.

WHERE DO YOU THINK OF SPENDING THE SUMMER?

Keep Your Eye on Chase City, Va., While You are Deliberating.

Mineral Hotel, Annex and Barnett House—Three Hotels Consolidated.

Owing to the rapidly growing popularity and health-giving virtues of the Chase City Lithia and Chloride of Calcium Waters to be found here and the inability of the proprietor in past seasons to accommodate all who come, in the Mineral Hotel and Annex, he has leased the Barnett House, and the capacity is doubled for the coming season, thus affording all who come pleasant accommodation and greatly improved comforts and facilities. The location of Chase City is elevated, cool and pleasant—a place which is noted for its healthfulness and the salubrity of climate. Situated midway between the Atlantic seaboard and the Blue Ridge mountains in a section not hilly or rough, but with gently undulating areas, here you will escape the malaria, etc., of the tide-water section on the one hand and the fatal typhoid germs, diptheria, etc., so prevalent in higher localities. Special low rates made to those coming early in the season, or to spend the entire summer.

For circulars giving full information, analysis of these waters, price of board, etc., address W. D. PAXTON, Proprietor.

4-5-cod-ff.

A BIG APRIL SNOW.

The Heaviest for This Section and This Month on Record.

Snow began to fall here yesterday morning at 4 o'clock and did not cease until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

In that time over two inches of "the beautiful" came down. It was never anything like two inches deep, though, for it melted as it fell. Only on trees and fences and house-tops did it linger—and on grassy lawns.

This is the heaviest April snow since the weather bureau was established here, thirteen years ago. In fact there has been only two snows in April. The first was April 1st, 1887, when 1.7 inches of snow fell and in 1889 on April 6, there was a fall of 4 inches. About twenty years ago there was a snow on April 17, the latest snow remembered in this section.

The temperature yesterday ranged from 32 to 35 degrees.

The extent of the damage to fruit and crops in this section has not yet been ascertained.

THE VANDERBILT-FAIR NUPTIALS

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., United to Miss Virginia Fair.

A PICTURE OF FAIRY LAND

NOON DAY MARRIAGE AMONG LIGHTS AND FLOWERS.

VERY FEW OF THE RELATIVES PRESENT

The Ceremony in the Conservatory of One of Herman Oelrichs' Establishments. About a Hundred and Fifty Guests.

New York, April 4.—Youth and beauty, with millions of money, were joined together in holy matrimony at noon to-day when Virginia Fair became the bride of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. About one hundred and fifty guests were present at the ceremony, which took place in the Fifty-Seventh Street residence of Herman Oelrichs, whose wife is the sister of the bride. The home was surrounded by a curious and mixed crowd.

Shortly before noon the guests commenced to arrive at the Oelrichs house.

The Rev. Thomas F. Murphy, acting pastor of the church of the Sacred Heart at Dobbs' Ferry, was on hand early, accompanied by two acolytes. The conservatory and ball room had been transformed into the semblance of an old English garden.

At the end of the conservatory a dais had been raised. Over this was a canopy of latticed simalax, clinging vines, and blossoming peach trees. Its luxuriant foliage shut out the daylight, but tiny incandescent lights hidden in the leaves gave soft and ample illumination.

Almost promptly at noon the maid of honor, Miss Mary Baldwin Tolpelt, entered the ball room and under an aisle arched with roses walked toward the waiting priest. She preceded the bride, Miss Fair. Following her was her brother-in-law, Mr. Oelrichs. The organ, especially built for the purpose, pealed out. The groom was attended by J. P. Kellogg. In the gallery an orchestra of fifty pieces under Emil Paur played the nuptial music from Lohengrin.

The ceremony itself was short and immediately upon its conclusion congratulations were showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, Jr. There were a few relatives present. Of the Vanderbilts there were only to kiss the bride, William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and young Harold Vanderbilt, brother of the groom. The rest of the family are in mourning or abroad, but though absent, they were well represented in the list of presents, which were numerous and of the costliest description.

The wedding party was ushered into the library and at long tables sat down to a wedding breakfast.

When the breakfast was over the bride changed into her traveling dress, and the young Vanderbilts drove off in a brand-new brougham, a present to the groom, to the river. They crossed to the Long Island Railroad depot, and there entered a special car, which bore them to Mr. Vanderbilt's country place, Idlehour, Oakdale, L. I.

Miss Fair's wedding gown was made in Paris. The foundation was ivory satin, cut with a long train. This material was covered with fine point d'esprit of a creamy tint, corresponding to that of the satin. Instead of point lace, old cream colored Irish lace, which is somewhat heavier in texture, was used in applied designs all over the gown. Lengthwise insertions, trimmed with a deep elging, and the upper part of the corsage was entirely of the lace. The sleeve reached barely to the elbow and was partly of lace and point d'esprit. She wore a veil of tulle.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. For sale by J. Hal. Bobbitt and Henry T. Hicks.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,395] "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhoea and kidneys were affected. "After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and today I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

MINING COMPANY FORMED.

The Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Company at Whiteville.

The Secretary of State yesterday morning incorporated the Parkdale Mining Company, of Murphy, Cherokee county. Its capital stock is \$25,000, with privilege of increasing it to \$1,000,000. The incorporators are Edward S. Jacques, Ernest Parrisus and Robert Galtshus.

The business proposed is the "mining of gold and other minerals; the owning, using and working of mining and timber lands; the purchasing and treating of ores and minerals."

Articles of incorporation of the Farmer's Tobacco Warehouse Company of Whiteville, Columbia county, were also filed yesterday. Its capital stock of \$1,000. Incorporators: Joshua Smith, C. Watkins, J. D. Maulsby, A. F. Powell, J. P. Williams, Leo Forney Duval, D. J. Lewis, V. V. Richardson, R. A. Rockwell, J. P. Dunn, R. H. Powell, M. G. Lewis, J. R. Williamson, E. W. Fuler, J. B. Schulken, J. A. Baldwin, John C. Powell and H. C. Moffitt.

SULPHURIC ACID DAMAGES.

Two Suits Instituted Yesterday Against the Water Company.

Two suits were yesterday brought against the Raleigh Water Company. The complainant in both cases is Mr. C. E. Sowers, proprietor of the Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The first suit is for \$45 damages to his business by the sulphuric acid in the water. The summonses in this case have already been served, and it will be heard Saturday at 10:30 before Justice of the Peace Watts.

The second case is for general damages from bad water furnished during the past month. No amount is stated. This case will come on for hearing in the Superior court.

Mr. Sowers has retained as counsel Messrs. Douglass and Simms and B. C. Beckwith.

The world is wide enough for all, but it's not deep enough for some college graduates.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR MALARIA.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Coit's—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeared. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." Mrs. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." Mrs. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give \$5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

30th Summer Term, July 1 to Sept. 1, 1899, in mountainous and non-malarial section of Virginia. These courses have proved peculiarly profitable to beginners; to candidates for admission to the bar and to practitioners who desire a systematic instruction or recollection. For catalogue, address R. C. MINOR, Secy., Charlottesville, Va.

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ON Tuesday, April 25th, 1899, At 2:30 P. M.

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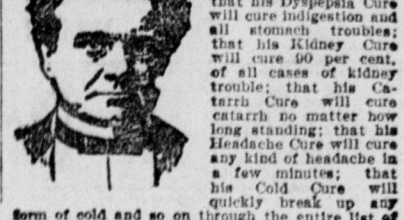
Recently Built on Summit Avenue.

These are certainly the best built houses in Greensboro, having double floors and double walls, interlined with building paper; modern nickel plated plumbing, open range and boiler, water, sewerage, gas and every convenience and improvement.

There are few houses in the State as well built and comfortable. The quality of material and workmanship used in the construction, from the ground up, is of the very best.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.



Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any cold.

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Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Ascutt Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CHRISTMAS BEVERAGES.

Cooking Wines, Old Brandy for Egg Nog, Imported Rum, Pale Sherry for the table.

Fine Cigars by the box for Xmas.

Cordials, Liquors, general Waters, etc.

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DEALER IN Mules and Horses, Buggies and Wagons.

I have just received sixty head of good mules and horses. Will Make prices to suit the times.

J. M. PACE, 111 East Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.

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CAN BE CURED BY SIMPSON'S Eczema Ointment.

Or All Stomach and Liver Troubles Use SIMPSON'S LIVER PILLS

The Best in the World. SENT BY MAIL FOR 25 CENTS.

Simpson's Pharmacy,

WILLIAM SIMPSON, Manager.

Just Received

Fench Organdies at 12 1-2c, value 20c.

Imperial Organdies, the 15c kind, at 10c.

Silk Waists at \$1.50 and up. Full line of White and Colored Waists

New line of pretty Silks for Shirt Waists at 49c.

Ladies and Children's Hats and Sailors in every variety and style.

To arrive in a day or two, a new lot of Black Crepons

The blistering kind, at Popular Prices.

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