

TREATED WITH DRUGS

General Miles Returns to Active Warfare on the Big Beef Packers.

DECLARES CHEMICALS WERE USED.

And That He Can Prove It, in Preparing the "Embalanced" Beef—Also That the Roast Beef Was the Fibre Left After the Manufacture of Beef Extract—Backed Up by Thirty Officers of the United States Army.

New York, Feb. 1.—General Nelson A. Miles gave out a statement last night after having denied several published interviews attributed to him. He prefaced his statement by saying: "I have been most freely quoted without authority from me or without any utterance on my part. It has been a source of great annoyance to me."

"In addition to the reports of the regimental commanders I have a great mass of evidence consisting of communications, affidavits, etc., from officers, soldiers and civilians. Every part of the country has contributed to the mass of correspondence which I have received in reference to the beef served to our officers, and the evidence is all corroborative of what I have said. I have overwhelming evidence that the embalmed beef was treated with chemicals in order to preserve it. I have affidavits from men who saw the beef undergoing the treatment or embalming process.

"Now as to the canned roast beef—that was different from embalmed beef. The canned roast beef was the beef after the extract had been boiled out of it. You have seen the advertisements. Beef extract, one pound contains the substance of from four to five pounds of prime beef. Well, this is the beef after the extract has been taken from it. They put this beef in cans in cans and label it 'Canned roast beef.' I have seen reports that the canned beef was nauseating. If swallowed it could not be kept on the stomach."

"Challenge to the Beef Packers. It was pointed out by General Miles that he had been quoted as having said that if the men who supplied the beef would deposit \$1,000 in such a way that it could be made to pay the cost of the proceedings he would furnish absolute proof of his assertions. He was asked what tribunal he had in mind, or to whom he would furnish this proof, and in reply said: "I made that statement in response to the offer of the beef men to pay \$100,000 for evidence of the truth of my allegations against their product. I looked on their offer as a bluff and took that way of answering it. I have no tribunal in mind. I have the greatest abundance of evidence to support the charges I made and do not think that any part of the \$100,000 need be spent in more investigation."

VICTORY FOR IMPORTERS. Also Decides the Time When a Bill Becomes a Law.

New York, Feb. 1.—Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, has notified Collector Bidwell by letter that on the advice of Attorney General Griggs he had decided not to apply to the United States supreme court for a writ of certiorari in the cases of the government against Stoddard, Hasekirk & Co., of Boston, and William Iselin & Co., of Hirsch, & Co., of New York. This means a great victory for the importers and a loss to the government of more than \$300,000 in duties that must now be refunded.

The question at issue was whether the present Dingley tariff should have effect at the precise moment that President McKinley affixed his signature to the bill—namely at 4:05 o'clock, July 24, 1897, or at midnight of the day previous, the government maintaining the latter and the importers the former proposition. It has thus been admitted that the Dingley tariff bill went into effect at 4:05 o'clock, July 24, 1897.

No Clue to the Murderer. Pana, Ills., Feb. 1.—After three days of taking evidence the coroner's jury in the Mrs. McIntyre murder case adjourned last evening to meet at the call of the coroner. In all over 100 persons, including one-third of the population of Flathead district, where the murder was committed, gave evidence before the jury, but the testimony has not given the authorities any positive clue on which they can work. The man held by officers Monday night has been released, there being no evidence whatever against him.

RELIQS OF THE PAUL JONES.

Book Belonging to Miss Taggart and Several Other Articles.

New Orleans, Feb. 1.—Captain Steve Sanghaletti, of the lugger Maria Garcia, who has arrived from down the river, brought a relic of the Paul Jones, which is of great interest. It is a book belonging to Miss Florence Taggart and has her name on the front. The book is a small paper-covered one, containing the constitution and by-laws of the Epsilon Sigma fraternity of St. Mary's school at Knoxville, Ills., of which Miss Taggart and Miss Youm were members.

On the inner side of the first page is the inscription written in Miss Taggart's handwriting: "Epsilon Sigma fraternity, St. Mary's school, Knoxville, Ills., founded Oct. 24, 1896." Then follow pages containing the pledge and list of members. The book was picked up by Frank Mallais on the shore near the salt works. Searching parties also found a dozen collars, a lady's hat, badly torn and disfigured, and some other articles. The book will be sent to Mayor Taggart at Indianapolis.

Illinois Legislative Doings.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 1.—Resolutions and bills covering every conceivable subject, from municipal ownership of all public utilities to polygamy and the government of the Philippines, were considered in the house at yesterday's session. A resolution thanking the Sisters of Charity and Mercy and the Red Cross nurses for services in the Spanish war was adopted; also urging national legislation for the relief of needy Illinois soldiers of the Spanish war. A resolution commending Senator Mason's anti-expansion policy was referred. A bill was introduced making an appropriation of \$250,000 per annum for the expenses of the National Guard and naval militia, and \$175,000 for the purchase of equipment. The contest from the Ninth senatorial district, Benjamin Mitchell vs. Johnson, Meier and Harkin, was dismissed by the house election committee.

Proposed Laws for Wisconsin.

Madison, Feb. 1.—A memorial was introduced in the senate yesterday, recommending that congress be given concurrent jurisdiction with the several states in the suppression of trusts to regulate prices of products and the wages of labor. Governor Scofield reported the following appointments: Frank A. Ross, of West Superior, and Zadock P. Beach, of Whitewater, to be members of the board of normal regents. In the house bills were introduced: Abolishing civil service in Milwaukee county; fortifying common carriers to ship freight with common carriers not bound by the same laws; restoring the struck jury law to the standard it had before it was practically abolished by the revisors.

Decision in the Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Liberte, which is usually well informed, says: "The decision of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus affair will be that the evidence proves the existence of a traitor, but that neither Comte Esterhazy, nor Colonel Henry could answer to the culpability revealed by the secret dossier." This statement is all the more significant in that it is made by a pro-Dreyfus paper.

The Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The senate committee on foreign relations discussed the various declaratory resolutions before the senate in connection with the peace treaty. It was decided to no longer oppose taking a vote on any of them. The first vote will come on the motion to refer the Bacon resolution to the committee. The committee is confident it will be referred, and also confident of the disposition of all other resolutions in accordance with their ideas.

Awful Avalanche.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—News has been received here of a snowslide on the Canadian Pacific at Rodgers' Pass, the Summit of the Selkirk. The roundhouse and station were swept away and seven lives were lost. The dead are Agent Caton and wife and two children, Operator Carson, Engine Wiper Redley and one unknown. Only two bodies have so far been recovered.

No Choice Yet.

Dover, Del. Feb. 1.—Gray and Addicks are still in the lead for senator, but the deadlock is unbroken by today's balloting.

Just a Few Shy.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 1.—In the ballot for senator today Quay was still 13 short of enough to elect.

Another Powder Explosion.

Youngstown, Feb. 1.—The press mill of the Ohio powder works near here exploded this morning, destroying the building and killing David Evans and Daniel Davis, employees.

A Costly Fire.

Rochester, Feb. 1.—Charles P. Barry's residence, with its costly furniture and bric-a-brac, was burned today. Loss \$110,000.

GOES TO VISIT GOMEZ

Robert P. Porter's Mission to Cuba Is to Talk with the Cuban Chief.

QUESADA HAS GONE WITH HIM.

Effort To Be Made to Settle the Question of Paying Off and Disbanding the Cuban Army—Report That \$15,000,000 Is To Be Offered—Three Millions Declared Totally Inadequate by Cubans of Note Who Are Quoted.

Havana, Feb. 1.—Robert P. Porter, the representative of President McKinley, and Senor Gonzales Quesada, the Cuban commissioner who recently left Washington on a special mission to Cuba, started yesterday morning for Calbarien, province of Santa Clara, in order to see General Maximiliano Gomez. Porter's mission to General Gomez is of a two-fold character—to discuss with him fully the position of the Cuban army and to invite him to Havana. The Washington administration desires an immediate and friendly settlement of the Cuban army question. As the military chiefs decisively refuse to accept \$3,000,000 in complete satisfaction of the claims of the soldiers, Washington has determined, it is understood, to offer a much larger sum, even as high as \$15,000,000 if less will not be accepted. Whatever is agreed upon is to be a charge upon the revenues of the island until it is paid.

Porter Carries Letters to Gomez.

The Cubans, civilians and military, are aware that an engagement of this sort may prolong the American occupation, but as it seems to be their earnest wish that the army be paid a great sum the administration at Washington will yield, it is understood, and open negotiations with its ultimate object. Porter is said to carry letters from President McKinley and Governor General Brooke. The scope of his instructions is not disclosed, except that it is known that he has rather full preliminary powers. Senor Quesada did not know them until he and Porter were aboard ship. The Cubans here are in a state of expectation and excitement. The business classes are pleased at the prospect of a settlement. Merchants for a fortnight have been afraid to place large orders, being uncertain of the future.

What Is Said at Washington.

Regarding Porter's mission a dispatch from Washington says: "The decision to send Porter to Cuba was reached after a full discussion of the situation of the insurgent army between the president and his cabinet. Porter will confer first with General Brooke, and his mission is not to make nor promise any payments, but to gather information. He will ask if the Cuban army will disband on present payment of \$3,000,000. Our legal right to make this payment is referred to the attorney general, who holds that this sum might lawfully be advanced to the insurgent troops on condition that the treasury be subsequently reimbursed from the revenues of the island, and it is understood that the desired results can be obtained thereby. Porter was also instructed to inquire into the workings of the customs regulations and local taxation matters."

THREE MILLIONS ARE INADEQUATE.

Senor Quesada Says, and Colonel Lanuza Agrees—Cost of Raising Cuba. Senor Quesada, before starting for Calbarien, was interviewed by a representative of La Discusion. He said: "A loan of \$3,000,000 to pay our army would be entirely inadequate. All the city councils in the island should be notified for further loans. The American evacuation of Cuba is a question of months only. With calmness and patience all will end well." The cost of "running" Cuba during the month of January has been between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000. Some Cuban critics have been asserting that the United States intends to charge upon the island revenues the cost of the United States troops in Cuba and the cost of the rations distributed to the destitute, thus piling up the Cuban debt. The statement is entirely untrue, but it is believed in many quarters and causes no little discontent.

Corbett and Sharke Matched.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharke have been matched to box six rounds in the city on the night of March 7. The contest will be the wind-up of an exhibition to be given by "Parson" Dajaz at Tattersalls.

Quarries' Selection Outfitted.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 1.—Yesterday the legislature in joint session formally inducted the Cuban debt. The statement is entirely untrue, but it is believed in many quarters and causes no little discontent.

Tackles the Alaskan Boundary.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The Canadian joint high commission was busy yesterday with the consideration of the Alaskan boundary matter. The end of negotiations is not yet in sight.

STUBBORN COLDS

A stubborn cold is easily taken; it sticks to some people all winter and very often develops into bronchitis or consumption. You should cure a cold promptly by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This celebrated remedy is acknowledged to be most efficient and reliable for all affections of the throat and lungs. It cures a cold at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Promptly cures Stubborn Colds. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

William Taylor, switchman, was killed by an engine at Chicago. The Eighth Illinois (colored), now at Santiago, will soon be mustered out of the United States service.

Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria died yesterday of pneumonia. She gave birth to a daughter Monday evening.

Joseph M. Omo, a Chicago restaurant keeper, confessed bankruptcy, with assets of \$43,000 and liabilities of \$30,000.

France is negotiating with French and British financiers for a loan of \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 for army and navy purposes.

A parrot that had more accomplishments than a vaudeville star, and a market value of \$10,000 died at New York last Friday.

By unanimous vote the company officers of the First regiment, Illinois National Guard, chose Frank O. Lowden, a well-known attorney and clubman of Chicago, lieutenant colonel of the regiment.

Alonzo C. Yates, of Syracuse, N. Y., died at Nice, France, of heart failure. Yates inherited \$4,000,000 by the death of his father in 1880, and spent practically all the money in less than five years.

Bishop Santander at Havana has been notified that no Protestant priest can take active part in the ceremonies over the graves of the Maine's dead who are buried in the Otobal Coloma cemetery.

Sale of the Alton Railway.

New York, Feb. 1.—A Wall street news bureau yesterday made this statement regarding the Chicago and Alton railroad: "We are able to state that the Alton sale has been practically concluded. The property will be taken by a syndicate for the benefit of the Illinois Central, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas."

Contractors at Chicago Fair.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Moses S. Greenbaum, president of the firm of Michael Greenbaum Sons' company, contractor, filed yesterday a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in which he schedules liabilities aggregating \$24,854, and assets of \$21,900. At the same time a petition was filed by his brother, Henry N. Greenbaum.

Frozen to Death in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—Four deaths from freezing occurred in this city yesterday and one death in East St. Louis. The fatalities are: George A. Clark, candy-maker; Charles Farler, laborer; Mrs. Mary Ryan; August Benon, colored, laborer; Mrs. M. Jenkins, East St. Louis, colored.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Table with columns for Su, Mo, Tu, We, Th, Fri, Sat and rows for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

Chicago Live Stock.

Table with columns for various live stock items like Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, etc., and their prices.

Milwaukee Grain.

Table with columns for various grain items like Wheat, Oats, etc., and their prices.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 1.—State Senator Francis E. Malloy is dead, aged 30. He was the law partner of W. O. Lavake, whose assassination in his office a year ago caused such a sensation.

THE LONDON

Don't miss our after season Special Sales. Out of the 100 overcoats we offered last week we sold 73. That means 73 different people saved from 5 to 10 dollars on their purchases. We're ripping things again.

This week we offer you 93 overcoats and ulsters, smooth effects, rough effects, light colors, or dark colors, worth \$10, \$12, \$13.50, and \$15 for . . . \$7.50

This week we give you your choice of about 100 suits that sold for \$13.50, 15.00, 16.50 and 18.00 for . . . 10.00

This week we give you your choice of about 75 suits that sold for \$7.50, 8.50, 10.00 and some as high as \$12.00, for . . . 5.00

Do you want to save money? You know us. We back every claim. Drop in and see for yourself.

THE LONDON

Calendar for February 1899 with days of the week and dates.

Higher Wages for Copper Men. Houghton, Mich., Feb. 1.—The Lake Superior copper mines, employing 12,000 men, will raise wages voluntarily about 10 per cent in the immediate future.

A Good Time To Buy. WE WILL MAKE GREATLY REDUCED PRICES ON Next 30 Days

Shot His Wife to Death.

Albany, Mo., Feb. 1.—Jethro Kemper, a farmer living near Denver, Mo., shot his wife to death Monday night, fired two ineffectual shots at his stepdaughter, and sent a bullet into his own brain. Some time ago he and his wife separated.

Professor's Idea of Taxation.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 1.—Professor F. W. Taussig, the political economist of Harvard university, lectured here on the subject of "Taxation of Securities." As a substitute for a tax on securities Professor Taussig advocated an income tax levied by the federal government and an inheritance tax levied by states.

Seven Killed by a Snow Slide.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—A snow slide is reported near Glacier, a station on the Canadian Pacific, in which seven people were killed and a number of others buried. The wires are down and particulars cannot be learned.

It is said that the soldiers who had taken Hood's Saraparilla stood the long marches in Cuba much better than the others.

Subscribe for THE ARGUS

BAD BLOOD

CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often used them and have found them to be the best I have found in Cascarets. Since taking them my bowels are regular and I feel much better in every way.



PLEASENT, PALATABLE, POTENT, TASTE GOOD, DO GOOD, NEVER HARM. CURE CONSTIPATION. DAVENPORT FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

WE WILL MAKE GREATLY REDUCED PRICES ON Next 30 Days

WE WILL MAKE GREATLY REDUCED PRICES ON

AND ALSO ON OUR LARGE STOCK OF

Sideboards, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs,

Chiffoniers.

BUY NOW! AND GET A REALLY GOOD VALUE FOR LITTLE MONEY.

Davenport Furniture and Carpet Co., 824, 826, 378 Brady St., Davenport.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum. Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Pabst Malt Extract. is a wonderful aid in the maintenance of health; it is an easily assimilable form of nourishment in illness, and is invaluable in restoring shattered nerves and in convalescence. A doctor writes: "I have found it especially valuable for persons convalescing from fever, and for nursing mothers. I am highly pleased with it and my patients could not do without it."

Illustration of a man's face, likely related to the Pabst Malt Extract advertisement.

Advertisement for Cascarets medicine, including a list of agents and distributors.

Advertisement for Davenport Furniture and Carpet Co., listing various furniture items and contact information.