Weather To-Day: FAIR; COLDER.

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GIRGUL GAROLINA NEWS ALL NORTH AND DAIL LEADS The three new railroad or corporation ommissioners to be elected will be idutes for the place or oright. The canthe bill at 9:30 p. m. nearly all the comlieved it. If such a charge was made it WHITEWASH OR To Re-organize the Army mittee amendments having been agreed to the bill was laid aside. It was decided that the Senate should convene at 11 o'clock to-morrow mornwas the act of a demagogue who sought to drag this question down to the level of his capacity. (Democratic applause.) The Democrats were the friends of the idates for the places are numerous and NOT TO WHITEWASH nembers are reticent as to probabilities. soldiers, he continued, but the soldiers had nothing to do with the policy of the ideed they seem to be quite at sea as The Senate then at 9:35 adjourned. Administration which the Democrats criticised. The soldiers went where they who the favorites for the places are PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. BILL PASSES THE SENATE BY A There are expressions in a general wa Washington, Feb. 27.—The House was session seven hours today and sent were ordered, but he contended that they were being treated unfairly. They had hat one commissioner should be a lawy and that the others should repres-Wilson Matter to be Heard Action of the House Demoto the Senate two more appropriation-bills, the Army, which has been under enlisted in the cause of liberty and hu-manity. They were being retained to lifferent interests, but nothing more VOTE OF 55 TO 13. at 4 P. M. To-Day. lefinite. cratic Caucus. consideration for several days, and the Fortifications. The former carries about foster greed and ambition (Democratic applause.) The Commissioner of Insurance is exected to be nominated to-night if the \$79,000,000 and the latter approximately The American people, he insisted, had a right to know what the policy of this ther nominations are disposed of in \$4,700,000. The final conference report The House Passes the Army and Fortifica-**VINDICATION IMPROBABLE** me. For this also there are numerous ACCORD OF SENTIMENT upon the Indian Appropriation Bill was also adopted. The only amendment of Government was to be. Mr. Burke (Dem., Tex.) created con andidates and few warm tips. The Commissioner of Labor and Printimportance attached to the Army Bill today was one giving two months' exsiderable enthusiasm on the Republican side by his declaration that we held the g and his assistant-the successor tions Bills-Vigorous Discussion of RESOLUTIONS AGAINST PHILIP-NUMEROUS NOMINATIONS TO BE J. Yahoo Hamrick and Warren Viues tra pay to enlisted men in the regular army who served beyond the limits of the Philippines by right of conquest and had as much right as we had in Porto Hall-are to be nominated to-night as MADE TONIGHT. is the keeper of the public buildings and grounds. The members are anxious to PINE SOVEREIGNTY. army who served beyond the innits of the United States during the war with Spain, and one month's extra pay to those who served in the United States. The discussion of the Administration's the Philippine Polcy. Rico. He took no stock in Aguinaldo he said. When the rebels stopped shooting down American soldiers it would be time to talk to Aguinaldo and get these matters off their hands and have done with them. OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER LOYALTY AND VALOR OF OUR SOLDIERS The public printing question was con-sidered also, but the caucus decided to Washington, Feb. 27 .- Att 11 o'clock | Mr. White (Cali.), followed Mr. Vest policy relative to the Philippines, which his crowd has been ocupying the attention of the Mr. Henry (Dem., Texas) asked Mi to-day the Senate began the last week of in a speech against the bill. eave the matter to be settled by the Burke to define his position relative to the Philippines, and in reply the latter had read the resolutions of the con-vention that nominated him opposing members to the exclusion of almost ev-erything else during the consideration the short session of the Fifty-Fifth | On behalf of the Military Committee, To be Created. Railroad, Labor and Insurance Committee on Printing under the statute requiring it to be given to the lowest re-They Are Commended by the Caucus, Which Congress. An unusually large number Mr. Cockrell suggested several amendof appropriation bills for the last two weeks, continued today, several speeches Commissioners and Keeper of Public Pledges them Hearly Support and Symof Senators was present, owing, prob- ments to the bill, among them being one nsible bidder. the hauling down of the American flag at Manila. He would, he said, like to Representative Heriot Clarkson, of being made on the subject. When the consideration of the Army Buildings to be Decided ably, to the great amount of important | striking out the language fixing the pathy. Wheeler Asks that Presi-Mecklenburg, introduced the following unfinished business before the Senate. minimum in companies of the various on To Night. esolution in caucus, but no action was Appropriation Bill was resumed, Mr. see the Filipinos eventually govern themdent's Hands be Upheld. Mr. Cullom (Ills.), presented the confer- branches of the service. As reported Cox (Dem., Tenn.) made a short, sharp, selves under the protection of the Ameri taken on it: The Democratic caucus decided last Resolved, That this caucus of the Washington, Feb. 27 .- At a caucus of general speech, saying: "I will never vote a cent to put a bullet in a gun to shoot down those peo-ple over there, (the Filipinos) who are trying to establish their home governence report on the Agricultural Approfrom the Committee the bill provided can flag. After some further remarks by Messrs, Vandiver (Den., Mo.), Vincent (Por., Kan.) and Fleming (Dem., Ga.), the Fortification Bill was passed. enate and House recommend to the he Democratic members of the House night: priation Bill and it was agreed to. that the minimum of privates in troops To take up the Wilson matter in joint Democratic Executive Committee, that of Representatives, held in the Hall of Mr. Allison (Iowa), presented the con-ference report on the Indian Appropria-tion Bill. After some explanation of the report it was agreed to by the Senate. of the cavalry service should be 43; that primary plan for the white voters of ession at 4 o'clock this afternoon. the minimum in each battery of artillery should be 51; and, in each company of the House to-night, the following orth Carolina be established under the To establish the office of Insurance Mr. Chandler (N. H.), offered an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill authorizing the President to contain the maximum instead of the minimum auspices of the Democratic party. That a bill be passed by this Legislature pro-The conference report upon the Indian Appropriation Bill was adopted without leclaration of policy and resolutions as He could not understand, he said, why Commissioner. to the Philippines were adopted: we had started out to free the Cubans and should end by shooting the Filipinos. What a remarkable notification, he de-To nominate three Railwoad Commisviding safe guards for a fair nomination "We hold that the Constitution of the The conference report upon the Indian in the primaries for those counties that oners, an insurance commissioner, a United States was ordained and estab-Bill authorizing the President to appoint two Vice Admirals of the Navy who Appropriation Bill was adopted withnow have a primary plan, and providing abor commissioner and a keeper of the The amendments were accepted. clared, was that of General Otis that out division. lished for an intelligent, liberty loving safe guards for a fair nomination in any primary plan that may hereafter be essafe guards for a long primary plan that may hereafter be es-tablished under the auspices of the Democratic party; that a committee of three be appointed to carry this resolu-interview offset. The ameniments were accepted. Mr. Caffery made an argument against an increase in the standing army. He de-clared it was an extolling of the mili-tary calling, of militarism which was the forbidden fruit which had led to the destruction of republics in the past. The we had killed and wounded 4,000 of those people, part_of them naked, some armed with bows and arrows. As an American, he asked, where was the glory of this achievement? Who had declared war on these people, who had decare up to harm? The death of Representative Hurley, of New York, who died at Hot Springs, Va., yesterday was announced by his colleague, Mr. Fisher. The usual resoublic buildings and grounds shall not be placed on the retired list To leave the public printing to be setuntil eight years after the passage of the bill, except upon the application tled by committee. To whitewash or not to whitewashof the holder of the offices, the offices to cease to exist when vacated by death whether this Legislature shall apply a lutions were adopted and a committee was appointed to attend the funeral. good thick coating to the erstwhile chief of the tribe of Gideon-will be the speor otherwise ment and subversive to those great prin-iples of civil liberty which we have been American people, he declared, wanted no great standing army. They wanted nothing but a nucleus around which our As a further mark of respect the House at 6 o'clock adjourned. Don't white-wash to-day. This is not good day for white-washing. Don't. done us no harm? This bill is intended to advance Admi-After the passage of the Army Appropriation Bill Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ia.) presented a special order agreed cial order in joint session for 4 o'clock this afternoon. The case of Major Wilrals Sampson and Schley. thought to cherish. We believe with the Declaration of Independence that all At the conclusion of morning busison will be considered at the same time. citizen soldiery could rally. Mr. Caffery discussed, also the policy of expansion. He declared that this was a war of paradoxes. We had Don't white-wash to-day. This is not QUAY CASE AGAIN PUT OFF. ness consideration was resumed of the Governments derive their just powers upon by the Committee upon Rules set ting aside tomorrow unfil six o'clock The matter will come up on the report good day for white-washing. Don't. Army Reorganization Bili. Mr. Bate (Tenn.), a member of the Military Comfrom the consent of the governed, and Political Circles Greatly Excited Over we are unalterably opposed to the estabfor the consideration of the Public Building Bills, those acted on by the Committee of the whole to be first acted upon, after which such as might mitte addressed the Senate on the genlishment of any Government by the United States without the consent of the the Matter. started out to release the Cuban reconeral features of the bill. Committee of the whole to be first acted upon, after which such as might be designated by the Committee upon Public Buildings and Grounds. Mr. Dockery opposed the rule on the ground that neither the condition of the appropriation bills, nor, the Treasure centradoes and had now come, to the point of shooting down Filipinos with Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27.-Political He regarded the measure as probably the most important of the present ses-THE PEOPLE SAY: DON'T. people to be governed, and in conformity rcles were shaken to the centre by the with these principles we instruct the minority members of the Foreign Gatling guns, Maxim guns, and every inexpected postponement of the Quay sion. It was, he thought, one of the consequences of the action of Congress sort of instrument of scientific murder. rial to-day, and there is speculation in every quarter as to the causes which Affairs Committee to introduce and urge He maintained that the fatal mistake which had been made was that the Uniin taking in Hawaii, an action unconstihe following resolution: ought it about. All the parties were tutional as he regarded it. He did not approve of such an increase of the army as was proposed in the bill. It was such an enormity in that respect that it has appropriation bills, nor the Treasury would warrant the use of tomorrow for There has never been a time when the "Resolved. That the United States ted States had not applied to the Philhand and everything was apparently ippines the same resolutions that had ereby disclaim any disposition or in-

amendment as a provision of section 15: "That each and every provision of this act shall continue in force until July 1st, 1901; and on and after that date all the general staff and line officers ppointed to the army under this act shall be discharged and the members restored in each grade to those existing at the passage of this act, and the enlisted force of the line of the army shall be reduced to the number as provided for by law prior to April 1st, 1898, ex-clusive of such additions as have been or may be, made under this act to the illery and except the cadets provided for by this act, who may be appointed prior to July 1st, 1901; and provided, further, that no officer who has been, or may be, promoted under existing law ty or under the rules of seniority, shall be disturbed in his rank." The amendment was adopted, 68 to 0. Mr. Bacon (Ga.), said the adoption of the Gorman amendment simplified the matter materially. This bill would place an annual expenditure of \$85.would 000,000 upon the country, but notwithstanding the fact the war in the Prilippines was an unholy war he feit it hi duty to support the bill and would do

ween applied to the Cubans. Mr. Gorman offered the following

this purpose and the appropriation of money which would result. He figured out total appropriations for the session of \$678,000,000. This did not include the \$115,000,000 for the Nicaragua Canal, which might become law, not the \$25,000,000 of claims we had as sumed by the treaty of Paris. These aggregated the appalling total of \$800, 000,000. Yet it was now proposed to give a day for public buildings and ade \$11,000,000 more to these staggering liab.lities. He figured out that the to-tal appropriations for this Congress would reach \$1,600,000,000. The rule was adopted 94 to 34.

Mr. Hemenway (Rep., Ind.) called up ubstitute for the Fortifications Bil and moved its passage under suspension of the rules. By agreement the time for debate confined by the rule to twen minutes on a side was extended to ne hour and thirty minutes on a side. Mr. Hemeway explained that the substitute was in reality the bill report ed from the Appropriations Committee with a few minor amendments. It was necessary to offer the amended bill as a substitute, as no amendments were in order under suspension of the rule. The bill carried \$4,744,798, the estimates ag gregating \$12,151,898. The apropria tions at the last session for fortification together with the allotment from the \$50,000,000 appropriation aggregated \$30,918,232. Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) declared that the country would never cease to

people of North Carolina were so united upon a proposition as to day. There are not 500 Democrats in the State who would not feel outraged if the Legislature should reinstate S. Otho Wilson.

The evidence is plain and convincing. To-day determines whether the Democratic \$

a readiness when District Attorney Rothermel rose and asked Judge Beitler postpone the trial "because the com-onwealth was not ready," As soon as As soon as his sensation caused by this announce-tent had subsided, Messrs. Shields and apley, counsel for Senator Quay and is son, put in a vigorous protest against urther delay, but the court granted the juest and fixed April 10th for the

When questioned afterward the Dis-rict Attorney declined to give any reaon for the postponement but added that e submitted the entire subject to Judge Beitler before making the application and the Judge had approved the reas-sons. He added, significantly, that the

tention to exercise permanent sovereign-ty, jurisdiction or control over the Philipine Islands, and assert their determination when an independent Government shall have been erected therein to transfer to said Government upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and thereupon to leave the Govrnment and control of the islands to their people."

Another resolution, by Mr. Griggs Ga.), was adopted as follows:

deplore the policy of the Administration

ingston (Ga.), was lost: "Resolved, That the United States

Congress as soon as the treaty of peace

between this Government and Spain is ratified, give notice to the inhabitants of

the Philippines that it is not our desire

or purpose to hold them under per-manent military control or as a colonial

subject, and as soon as practicable to

aid them to establish a republican form

of Government and to be independent and

self sustaining with such commercial

and military privileges from the United

States as may be agreed upon between

us. In the meantime we shall protect both persons and property with the

largest liberty to citizens possible under

The

"We, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives in caucus assembled, command the signal loyalty and valor of our soldiers and sailors in

States ought not to pay the \$20,000,000 for the Philippines until Spain was able to deliver the goods in warranty. If we were compelled to fight for control in the Philippines we ought to charge the cost against the \$20,000,000 said to be due Spain.

shocked the public. He thought in this since of "semi-peace," at least, we ought to be able to reduce instead of enlarge the army. He objected to the bill be-

cause it provided twice as many men as the exigencies of the situation required;

because it made invidious distinctions

between regulars and volunteers against

the latter; and because it was an enter-

ing wedge which makes us depend upon the regular army instead of upon the

consent of the people themselves. He declared that the honor of the country

did not depend upon our conquest of

the Filipinos. He held that the United

Further he maintained that Congress ought to be cautious about granting a great standing army, because the President had not declared his policy as to the Philippines and had not asked Conany additional troops. Until for the President indicated to Congress his policy and purposes no additional troops should be granted him.

Mr. Bate said he did not think the situation in the Philippines was particularly serious according to the reports from General Otis. He felt that 11 e ought to do no more in those islands than 104 to hold what we now have. We ought to wait until the Denby commission arrived at Manila and had had opportunity to confer with the Filipinos. send the Bible and the Cross ahead of the army and show a Christian spirit, "by which we can bring about said he. conciliation and save the honor of the country."

Mr. Vest antagonized the bill, although he said he did so with hesitation, because of its strong advocacy by his col-league, Mr. Cockrell. He declared his belief that the war in the Philippines was not being conducted with the idea of giving the Filipinos self-government. "I believe," he said, "that this Government is to take the Philippines as an indemnity for the war with Spain. It has been so stated in the imperialistic press. But I ask now whether it is true (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proc that the President telegraphed to our commissioners to take nothing less than the island of Luzon, as Porto Rico was worth only \$40,000,000 and would not be a proper indemnity for the war. I

Mr. Frye, one of the peace commisioners: "There was not." Mr. Vest: "Is the statement true or sioners: false

Mr. Frye: "It is not true."

Mr. Vest: "Was there not a dispatch sent that nothing less than the Island of Luzon would be accepted?"

Mr. Frye: "The instructions of the President when we started out, were

for the war?"

every telegram, cable and letter of in-struction that passed between the Presi-Satisfaction of Virginia Land Warrants"

been contradicted until the Senator barred and invalid." (Frye) contradicted it now."

Mr. Hansbrough offered an amend-ment providing that no enlisted man should be employed to sell liquor in any canteen or army post. It was agreed

An amendment offered by Mr. Carter provided that three of the provisional egiments at the discretion of the Presilent, should be cavalry, whose members would be particularly proficient in corsemanship and, markesmanship, the serve mounted or disegiments to nounted. It was agreed to.

The debate was continued until 7 o'clock when the bill was passed 55 to 13, the vote in detail being as follows: Yeas-Allen, Allison, Bacon, Burrows Carter, Chandler, Clark, Coekrell, Cul-lom, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulk-ner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gorman, Hanna, Hansbrough, I Hawley, Heitfield, Jones (Nev.), Harris. Lind say, Lodge, McEnery, Mallory, Mantle, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Nel-Platt tor, Rawlins, Roach, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Smith, Spooner, Stewart,

Teller, Warren, Wellington-55. Nays-Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Hoar, Martin, Pettigrew, Turley, Vest, White-13. Consideration of the Sundry Civil Ap

propriation Bill was begun at 7:15 p. m. The Committee on Appropriations of fered the following additional amendment to the bill which was agreed to: "And the owners or holders of all

outstanding military land warrants of parts of such warrants, allowed, issued by the State of Virginia for military services performed by the officers and soldiers, seamen, or marines of the Virginia State and Continental Lines in

to take Luzon." Mr. Vest: "Was no mention made of Porto Rico not being sufficient indemnity and surrenderthem to the Secretary of the Interior within twelve months Mr. Frye: "Not at all. The Senator has heard read in executive session under the provisions of the act entitled

dent and the peace commissioners." approved August 31st, 1852. And all Mr. Vest: "The statement I have such warrants or parts of warrants not made was published in the imperialistic so presented and surrendered to the Seccountry, and it has never retary of the Interior shall be forever

regret the Administration's policy to ward the Philippines. The war agains the horde of semi-barbarians thunder-ing at the gates of Manila would never

se. Our heroic soldiers sent there e doomed. Though they would al were ways be successful when they met the the field, there were forces enemy in

brought to light in Greensboro, Satur day evening a negro man found a suspi cious looking bundle, in the college against which bravery was impotent branch and on unwrapping it found i

Disease and death would ravage our ar contained the dead body of a white my during the rainy season. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), delivered female infant.

a thirty minutes' speech generally reply-ing to the charges emanating from the The child's throat was cut from ear o ear. An examination was made by opposition auring the past few days that a physician, who declared that the child there had been an alliance between the was alive when born and when found United States and the insurgent forces had been dead about thirty six hours. in the Philippines. He carefully went No clue has ben discovered as to the over the official records to show that there had never been any alliance. One perpetrators.

An attempt was made last night by the inmates of the county jail to es-cape. The bars of the window in one after another he reviewed attempts of Aguinaldo to secure recognition and al ell were found to be sawed in two, and liance and showed how he had been re butted by the American authorities. The official documents and their dates but for a note from one of the prisoners to a guard the attempt would have been were produced in each case. He defied the other side to produce a single official uccessful.

A negro named Louis Albright shot utterance authorizing or recognizing any John Hawley, another negro, Sunday morning through the back, inflicing an

In reply Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) ugly though not necessarily dangerous asked as to whether he was speaking by wound. Albright claims that the shot authority of and in defense of the was accidental.

GASOLINE IGNITED.

Death-Sudden Death.

the

President. Mr. Grosvenor replied that he was speaking on his own authority as he al ways spoke. Mr. Grosvenor defended the President's policy in the Philippines. In Lady Narrowly Escaped Burning to

onclusion he said: "I protest against discussing who is

illiance.

Smithfield, N. C., Feb. 27.-(Special.) right and who is wrong when my broth-ers and your sons are being shot down -Mr. Isaac Grice, proprietor of the Grice House, died suddenly at his home I warn my friends upon the in battle. other side that they are hurting nobody but themselves. The country will place n Smithfield, of neuralgia of the heart. His death was unexpected, and came as but one construction upon their a shock to the town. The wife of Mr. G. H. Watson, a

tude. The American people will never retire upon the demands of an enemy prominent marchant of our town, nar-rowly escaped being burned to death. in the front." (Prolonged Republican A bottle of gasoline was ignited in her hand, and, in an instant, she was Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.) replied

painfully, though not seriously burned. briefly to Mr. Grosvenor. He held up to ridicule the absurd charge that Dem-

The small-pox scare, which caused some excitement here, has about died ocrats were firing into the rear of our soldiers. No honest man, said he, ever of our people were vaccinated. At the conclusion of the reading of , made such a charge and none ever be-

legislators will mar their excellent record. The people thunder. Don't.

FOUND A MURDERED BABY of the investigating committee appoint ed to hear the case. It is understood that a separate vote

LYING IN THE COLLEGE BRANCH WITHITS Wilson and then on the case of S. Otho THROAT CUT.

by himself. This action means that the resignation

No Clue as Yet to the Doers of the Deed. An Attempt to Break out of

the Jail.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 27.-(Special.)

-A horrible murder has just been

postponement was a duty to the com- the performance of every military duty monwealth. to which they have been assigned by proper authority, however much we may

Senator Quay's counsel had this to

"The fact of the matter is that there now directing their movements; and we pledge to them our hearty support and s nothing whatever in the case. Our xperts have examined the books and sympathy under all circumstances wherocuments. They were mutilated, false ver engaged." and a fraud upon their face. We arg The following resolution by Mr. Liv-

prepared to prove conclusively that the entries implicating Senator Quax and vill be taken, first on the case of Major his son, were made six months after the Wilson, and each man will stand or fall alleged conpiracy had been consummated, and the fruits, if any, had been

reaped."

of S. Otho Wilson, handed in at the first of the session, will not be accepted. Senator Quay deciined to say anything about the case except to express his dis-If the report of the committee is appointment at the delay, but Senator adopted it will reinstate S. Otho Wilson Penrose made a statement to-night in as Railroad Commissioner and enable which he says, among other things: "I him to draw back salary. He would am not surprised at the outcome of have two years yet to serve, if the Senator Quay's case. Everyone who has courts should hold against the bill re- known the facts of this controversy has rganizing the commission. As to Major realized that the prosecution has been the outcome of one of the most villa-nous political conspiracies ever entered Wilson, his time has expired, but he ould be able to draw back salary. Over the adoption of the report a into to destroy a public man."

warm fight is sure to occur. It is stated Rumors were affoat all day; one that the trial had been postponed because of that able men will press the adoption. That this Legislature will rehabilitate the death of former State Treasurer Haywood had minimized the chances of S. Otho Wilson, of all the garbage cast on the fusion ash heap in the State's Senator Quay's conviction; and another back yard well up among the most malowhich gained the greater credence, that dorous, is a proposition that makes the stoutest Democratic stomach retch; that member of the jury had informed the District Attorney of an attempt at im it will take this step without a fierce sonation.

resistance is among the remote probabili

ties to those who know its timber and its temper. To thrust Otho Wilson, however disinfected, in the faces of the decent people of North Carolina would

be much such a proposition as to throw a dead cat at a prima donna.

Therefore, I am persuaded, that before Mary Duff, a singer who has appeared in several European capitals, made her this legislature, which after all was really not elected to do Otho in ala-American debut here to-night before- an, baster, does this thing it will hesitateaudience which completely filled the and decide not to.

Grand Opera House. Madame Duff sang "Che Faro" from Glucks Orfeo and the Besides setting the Wilson hearing for this afternoon the caucus decided in re-"Al Desio Di T'Adora" of Mozarts gard to the Railroad Commission not Figaro. These selections, one of which to give it jurisdiction of insurance, but is written for a contralto and the other to create the office of Insurance Comfor a soprano, required a range of nearly nissioner. The decision was reached three because of the amount of work that M octaves

Madame Duff's success was instanbecause taneous. She was assisted by Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler, of Chicago, would be thrown upon the commissioners and the importance and wide variance of it. To so constitute the commission that it could handle properly the railthe pianist and Signor Tagliapietra, the baritone. The American debut was made in Atlanta for purely sentimental rea-sons, Madame Duff being a native of road, banking, building and loan and insurance matters would be difficult, and it was deemed best to have one more who Georgia.

could devote all his time to the insur-

ance business of the State. Such were the reasons which influenced the caucus. SPANISH INQUIRY INTO WAR.

No change will be made in the bill re-Madrid, Feb. 27 .- The Senate to-day organizing the commission, except as to by a vote of 130 to 7 approved of the insurance. In addition to the powers motion of Marshal Martinez de Campos, heretofore conferred on the Railroad signed by all the Spanish Generals in Commission the new commission will the Senate, demanding a parliamentary some excitement here, has about died have jurisdiction of banking and build- inquiry into the conduct of the recent out. The only results were that several ing and loan. This will give little handle war. The Government supported the moto the courts to hold it the mere aboli- | tion.

he circumstances. The caucus began at 8 o'clock p. n. and lasted until nearly midnight. attendance was large, and little division of sentiment was manifested on the ceneral features of the resolutions. first resolution was offered by Mr. Clark Missouri) from the Democratic members

of the Foreign Affairs Committee and was the text of most of the speeches. Among those who spoke were: Rep Aliong those who spoke were. hep-resentatives Bailey, Texas; Allen, Mis-sissippi; Gaines, Tennessee; Wheeler, Alabama; Lentz, Ohio, and Cowherd, Missouri. The speech of General Wheel-er was notable in differing with the pre-radius given the used, that nothing vailing view. He urged that nothing should be done which could be construed as a lack of support to our soldiers. The hands of the President should be upheld, he said, when fighting was going on. As a matter of expediency also, he urged that the party should not oppose the war. Wars were popular, he declared, and at the present time the spirit of the

people was shown by the fact that every boy had his drum and sword, while the mothers were proud of this patriotic pirit.

The votes were practically unanimous upon the two resolutions adopted, and the Livingston resolution was defeated by a large majority.

KILLED ALMOST INSTANTLY.

Sanford, N. C., Feb. 26, 1899 .- A negro, tramp calling himself Charlie Jones and hailing from Norfolk, was shot and killed almost instantly at 12 o'clock Saturday night by Gus Cotten, a negro employed at a livery stable here. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over a negro woman. Jones has been working as a laborer for a few days in Sanford.

Don't white-wash to-day. This is not

good day for white-washing. Don't.

A GEORGIA PRIMA DONNA.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 27.-Madame