

State Library

NO MORE PAY.

But General Assembly Will Clean Matters Up.

Senator Osborne's Great Speech. Old A. & N. C. Directors Must Leave. To Sell Lignor Atlantic Hotel. Jim Crow Car Bill.

This is the last day that members of the Legislature can draw pay, the sixty days allowed by law expires and for the remaining days of the session the labor must be one of love. The end is not in sight yet, but the most important matters have been decided upon and the details must now be set in order and the rubbish cleared away before adjournment. This may be Tuesday, perhaps not until Saturday. Speaker Connor says he will see that nothing is left undone and in confusion.

Echoes of the great Thursday night and early Friday morning fight over the Wilsons were still lingering around the Capitol yesterday. The great speech of Senator Osborne at two o'clock in the morning will be long remembered and the great personal influence of the Senator from Mecklenburg in securing the result, and as it is called, the final overthrow of Russell-Bulterism, was commented on. The result was no doubt mainly due to Osborne.

A bill was passed yesterday in regard to the A. & N. C. Railroad, providing that in case the present directors of the road refuse to surrender to the board recently appointed, the Board of Local Improvement shall have power to take control. The Senate yesterday was in considerable disorder. The Senators were in bad temper, up too late the night before, and there was much bad feeling shown on trivial matters. For the first time none but members and employees were admitted to the chamber and the President was continually calling the Senate to order.

In the House the attendance was smaller than usual and little dignity was observed except by Judge Connor, who is always the soul of propriety. His courtesy has been so uniform that yesterday the following resolution was introduced by Johnson, of Sampson: "Resolved that the thanks of the House of Representatives are hereby tendered to Hon. H. G. Connor for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over this body during its session of 1899."

A bill to allow the sale of liquor at the Atlantic Hotel at Morehead City was opposed by Russell, who said if it was amended so as to embrace four months. This amendment was made and the bill passed.

A bill was introduced to prevent transfer of cases from State to Federal court. One of its provisions is that a license of any foreign corporation which appears to be revoked for 3 years. Allen of Wayne, said the bill was unconstitutional, and a bill covering the matter had been passed. The bill was tabled without objection.

The bill naming additional Justices of the Peace for Craven County, introduced by Senator Bryan, passed and was ordered enrolled.

Clarkson introduced a bill to establish the eastern district criminal court, and it was taken up at once. It embraces 10 counties of Mecklenburg, Craven, Warren, New Hanover, Edgecombe, Robeson, Halifax, Cumberland and Wilson. It at once passed its readings. The western criminal circuit is now composed of the 10 counties of Buncombe, Haywood, Madison, McDowell, Forsyth, Burke, Henderson, Yancey, Surry and Caldwell.

Vigilant employees of the railroads discovered that the "Jim Crow" bill, provided that the law should take effect immediately on passage. This caused a great commotion as the railroads are not prepared to provide separate accommodations upon an instant notice. An amending bill was shown through both Houses, giving the roads until June 1st to make their preparations. The urgency displayed to have time to get ready shows that the railroad people are going to carry out the provisions of the law in good faith, a most welcome sign to people of the east.

The election of Judge of the western criminal district was held. Orange nominated Henry B. Stevens, saying he was agreed on by all parties. He received all the votes save 1. C. C. Cherry of Edgecombe was elected Keeper of the Capitol.

The Vance monument bill passed the Senate, carrying an appropriation of \$5,000. The Senate would have been willing to appropriate much more but for the fear that the House would not agree. Senator Bryan made a strong speech to appropriate double the amount.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure a Cough or Cold at once. It positively relieves all throat troubles. Small doses. Price 50 cts. at druggists.

but it was decided best to let the \$5,000 sum stand.

The Democratic caucus last night mentioned the members of the new Corporation Commission, which succeeds the Railway Commission. The nominees are: Franklin McNeill, of New Hanover, chairman; Samuel L. Rogers of Macon; Eugene C. Beddingfield of Wake. The Commissioner of Agricultural was also selected. The nominees are: Mr. Samuel L. Patterson of Caldwell county.

Two number of candidates was large and much lively canvassing was done. The friends of the candidates were hard at work when they had done all they could they remained in the Senate Chamber awaiting bulletins from the battlefield in the House. Congressman elect Bellamy was pulling hard for McNeill and got him through. Rogers had a host of hard workers who had been at it for weeks. The act creating the Corporation Commission will be amended so that it will go into effect early in April within a few days after Mr. McNeill qualifies. The Inlandway Commission will then cease to exist and Messrs. McNeill, Rogers and Beddingfield will proceed to organize the Corporation Commission.

DEWEY CONFIRMED.

Grade Revived for Him. Privileges Which His New Rank Will Give Him.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Rear-Admiral George Dewey to be admiral. The office of admiral has not existed until now since the death of Admiral David D. Porter. There was no such rank in the United States Navy until it was created for the benefit of David Glasgow Farragut for distinguished services in the Civil War by act of Congress of July 2, 1866. It died on August 14, 1870. The next day, August 15, 1870, David D. Porter was commissioned as admiral for his services in the Civil War. Admiral Dewey is the first to hold that high rank since the death of Porter.

The rank of rear-admiral was created by act of Congress on July 16, 1862. On December 31, 1861, the rank of vice admiral was created and Admiral Farragut appointed to it. At this time the rank does not exist in our navy.

While the bill reviving the grade of admiral for Rear-Admiral Dewey does not provide any perquisites beyond those usually attending an officer of that rank, if precedent is adhered to the Admiral will be entitled to a large staff and a private secretary when he comes ashore. His present staff consists of a flag lieutenant and a flag secretary, but as admiral it will be necessary for him to enlarge his staff considerably, with a commander or captain as chief of staff.

Secretary Long's cablegram of congratulations today will be followed shortly by a message directing the Admiral to hoist his flag as such, wear the uniform of that rank and sign all official mail with that title, the first order of its kind issued since the Civil War. When his flag goes up on the Olympia he will be the first admiral of the American navy who has commanded at sea since the Civil War.

An admiral on shore occupies a position distinct from that of any other naval officer and is responsible to no one but the Secretary of the Navy. It is not believed that Admiral Dewey would consent to become the head of a bureau under the department or take the command of a naval station because of his high rank and the fact that his predecessors never did. Admiral Porter, however, was for awhile superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Under the personnel bill the Admiral will be allowed a large sum for quarters when not furnished them at a naval station. His rank, it is believed, would entitle him to over \$1,000 a year for quarters alone, so that approximately the Admiral will draw from the government about \$14,700 a year, there being no distinction in pay for duty at sea and on shore.

There are few, if any flags in the possession of the Navy Department with the blue field and four white stars, indicating an admiral's rank, but it was said today that the admiral's flag lieutenant had probably already set the sailmaker of the flagship Olympia at work preparing one to fly to the truck when the rear admiral's flag is hauled down and the senior ensign sent up. If the admiral ever gets a chance to leave Manila with his fleet for the foreign naval stations in Chinese waters, he will be met with a reception, it is said never before accorded an American commander.

No Americans Captured.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The following dispatch has been received by Secretary Alger from General Otis in answer to an inquiry from the Secretary respecting the number of American prisoners held by the Filipinos:

"Insurgents have not taken nor do they hold a single prisoner of war. They have three societies in Malolos, picked up in January, who, without permission, went among them near Cavite and Calocan. I am looking after them and providing money."

"Have captured over 1,500 insurgent soldiers since February 4 and hold the majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental reports which reach the United States manufactured mostly in Hong Kong. Troops here in special condition."

SOME LEAVE.

Legislators Tired and No Pay For Them.

Sunday a Busy Day. Anti-Trust Bill Gets Pigeon Holed. Oratory for the Gallierich Much Work Yet.

The last week of the Legislature is dragging along with everybody fagged out and the members serving without pay, as their 60 days expired Saturday night. A good many "made a sneak" Saturday night and some were afraid that the Senate might not have a quorum today but enough entered into an agreement to make a quorum certain. Some discussion has arisen as to the power of bringing back the runaways in case of necessity. Speaker Connor says they can be brought back the same as under a process of law. It would be a good thing to do so to members who go off leaving some of the most important work unfinished.

Sunday at the Capital was not a day of rest. Senators and Representatives were at their desks much of the day and the clerks were working like beavers until noon after midnight. There has been a tremendous mass of legislation at this session, estimated at one third greater than ever before. The number of new banks and other corporations formed has been remarkable. Then there have been a mass of trivial bills, such as to prevent fishing in certain creeks or to prevent taking a drink within three miles of some county chapel.

The revenue bill is in the Senate today when the Senators get down to the sections imposing a double tax on railroads there may be some disturbance, and then again they may conclude that it is too late to send the revenue bill back to the House and may let it slide through. The bill was begun on Saturday and is of course very long.

The anti-trust bill is some where in the hidden and mysterious depths of a committee pigeon hole, whether it will get out to the garish light of day is quite uncertain. There will not be much mourning except among a certain set, if it never gets out again. Not because people are opposed to trusts, but as has been shown it is hard to see where North Carolinians are oppressed by them when they do not flourish in this State and everything we buy, neatly, is cheapened by them. The inclination to leave such legislation to national legislators is pretty strong.

If the sessions ends Wednesday it will take hustling. The electing of officers that required so much caucusing is about out of the way. A bill fixing the counties in the Eighth and Ninth Congressional districts, as they formerly were has passed all of its readings. The bill as introduced repeated Chapter 307, Acts of 1897, and transfers Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston and Mitchell counties to the Eighth District and Davie and Yadkin to the Seventh District. It caused some worry among members as to the future political complexion of the districts affected, but all were more or less satisfied by the return to former conditions.

On Saturday the Soldiers' Home was the occasion of much oratory, greeted with continual applause by the ladies in the gallery. McLean was a favorite with Leatherstock a close friend and Davis of Haywood told how his wife's relatives had suffered during the war. The amount appropriated to the Home was \$10,000, and for repairs and new buildings \$5,000. Eighteen votes were cast against the bill, some because the amount was not large enough.

The bills naming Justices of the Peace in many counties passed and is a law today. Craven county gets its new ones along with the rest, but is not in the omnibus bill where most of them are included. The Dutch or pound net bill relating to Neuse river becomes a law today after being called back twice.

The State Guard gets \$16,000, and the Normal school gets \$5,000. The University wanted its regular appropriation of \$25,000 and \$10,000 for water works. It was stated by the committee that visited the University that the buildings were entirely without protection from fire and there was not enough water for ordinary uses. The usual narrow opposition to the University developed and to save even the regular appropriation, the amount needed for protection was dropped and the usual bill was passed. Senator Osborne spoke some good words for the boys and their needs but did not get the money.

The negotiable instrument bill is in the House. It is a big and important bill causing much labor to prepare, and is vouched for as the right thing by the lawyers in the House.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

VOTE-ADJOURNING WEDNESDAY 55TH CONGRESS.

By House. Craven County Bills Ratified. Textile School and Tax Gross Earnings. Railroad Killed.

Special to Journal. RALEIGH, March 6.—The Act appointing Justices of the Peace for Craven County was ratified today, also the Act for a Graded School in New Bern.

The Textile School bill was killed in the Senate. The University of North Carolina gets \$7,500 for water supply works, beside the regular appropriation. The Senate discusses the Revenue bill tonight.

It is conceded that the Graduated Tax on the gross earnings of railroads will be knocked out by the Senate before the bill passes. The House voted to adjourn on Wednesday but the date is very uncertain as to being carried out.

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup. People have learned the value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for severe lung and throat troubles. It immediately stops coughing. It never fails. F. S. Duffy.

GIGANTIC EXPLOSION.

Magazine Containing 110,000 Pounds of Powder Bursts in France. At Least 60 Persons Killed.

TOULON, March 5.—The naval powder magazine at La Goubiran, between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var, southern France, exploded at half-past 2 o'clock this morning.

Nearly all the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of residents of the surrounding district also fell victims.

Forty bodies have already been recovered. It is believed that no fewer than 100 persons were injured and that at least fifteen bodies are still in the debris. One hundred and ten thousand pounds of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic eruption had occurred, the country being swept almost bare for a radius of two miles, homes destroyed, trees overturned and fields covered with stones and black dust.

Some of the stones that were hurled were enormous. One weighing 100 pounds fell in the town of Pont de Las. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city itself. Even at St. Jean de Var, five miles distant, windows were shattered and doors battered in.

Late reports show that of the seven sentries at the door of the magazine four were killed outright and the others severely injured. A corporal was scalped and his scalp overhung his face like a veil.

A large number of soldiers are now employed in clearing away the debris, but the work is difficult.

Although it was a clear night the explosion was so terrific as to produce a slight rainfall.

The neighboring magazines exploded. It is believed that the explosion originated in chemical decomposition of smokeless powder. There is no suggestion of foul play.

The whole city of Toulon is in mourning, flags are at half-mast, the theatres are draped and the Casinos closed.

Both the government and municipal authorities are forwarding relief funds. M. Lockroy, minister of marine, has telegraphed 10,000 francs (about \$2,000) toward the maintenance of the families of the victims and a public subscription has been opened here.

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. F. S. Duffy.

A Jump in Wages.

BOSTON, March 3.—Advices received today from several mill centres in New England makes it apparent that the action of the Fall River cotton-manufacturers, taken in voting early this week to restore the schedule of wages paid in the cotton mills in 1897, has become general.

Following the action of the Fall River mills, the mills in New Bedford, Rhode Island towns and other manufacturing centres of Southern New England, the seven corporations of Lowell, the Amoskeag, Stark and Amory Mills of Manchester, and the mills at other places have decided to advance wages on April 3.

The Chicopee Mills, Farnhamville Company and others already have made similar announcements. While up to today Maine manufacturers had not made any announcement, it is understood that some of them have the wage question under consideration.

This far cotton mill employing about 80,000 hands have decided to restore the schedule of 1897.

WEE GRIP (THE GREAT BORN CURE)

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces LaGrippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet, 25c.

Appropriations Made Aggregated \$1,566,890,016. Cost of the War With Spain.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The official statement of Representative Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the House appropriations committee, summing up the appropriations of the Fifty-fifth Congress, which expired at noon yesterday is in part as follows:

"The appropriations made at the session of Congress just closed amount, approximately, to \$673,658,400, and show an apparent reduction of \$219,573,900 under the appropriations made at the preceding session. This is attributable to the large expenses occasioned by the war with Spain that were provided for during the preceding session.

"The entire appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth Congress aggregate \$1,566,890,016.28. Of this sum \$482,562,083.47 is directly chargeable to our late war with Spain, or incident thereto. Deducting this charge from the whole amount of the appropriations the remainder, \$1,084,327,932.81, represents the ordinary or normal appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth Congress.

"The appropriations made by the preceding Congress, the Fifty-fourth, amounted to \$1,044,580,273.87. A comparison shows an increase in ordinary appropriations made by this Congress over those made by the Fifty-fourth Congress of \$39,747,000, but this apparent increase is more than accounted for by increases under eight items alone, namely, for pensions, \$1,000,000; for the postal service, \$16,000,000; for rivers and harbors, including work under contracts previously authorized, \$3,600,000; for new ships for the navy, \$6,000,000; for beginning the work of the twelfth census, \$1,000,000; for the Paris Exposition, \$1,200,000; for new public buildings, including the building for the Department of Justice and for the site and partial construction of the new government printing office, about \$5,000,000, and for payment of judgments rendered against the government on account of French spoliation and under the Bowman act, \$3,100,000.

SCHLEY WINS AT LAST.

Will Get More Pay Than Rear-Admiral Sampson and Will Also Outrank Him.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Senate on Saturday confirmed the nomination of all the naval officers promoted under the provisions of the new personnel act. The nominations followed the order of these officers in the naval register, in which Admiral Schley has always been two numbers ahead of Sampson.

Under the navy personnel act there are eighteen rear-admirals, and it is provided that the first nine shall have the pay and rank of major-generals in the army, and the other nine the rank and pay of brigadier-generals. Fortunately, Rear-Admiral Dewey was made an admiral just in time to give Rear-Admiral Schley a place among the nine rear-admirals who will rank as major-generals, and so he has emerged from the long fight against him even more successfully than his friends anticipated.

Rear-Admiral Schley will now receive \$7,500 a year with his new place on the naval register, while Rear-Admiral Sampson, being in the brigadier-general class of admirals, will be paid \$5,500 a year. These are the figures for duty at sea. As a commodore, Rear-Admiral Schley's pay was \$5,000 a year, on duty, with a reduction both for shore duty and when he was on leave.

The officers who distinguished themselves when the Spanish fleet was destroyed off Santiago were recommended for promotion, but the Senate did not act upon their nomination on account of the feeling aroused by the effort of the administration to advance Sampson over Schley. The nomination of Assistant Constructor Hobson to be a constructor also failed, although it was expected that prompt action would be taken in his case at last.

Admiral Dewey's Flag Is Up.

MANILA, March 5.—Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia yesterday morning and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus, the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta and by the American ships in port.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Admiral Dewey yesterday cabled Secretary Long as follows:

"MANILA, March 4. "Please accept for yourself, the President and Congress and my countrymen my heartfelt thanks for the great honor which has been conferred upon me."

BUCCLEEN'S ARRICOA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. F. Duffy.

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Respectfully,

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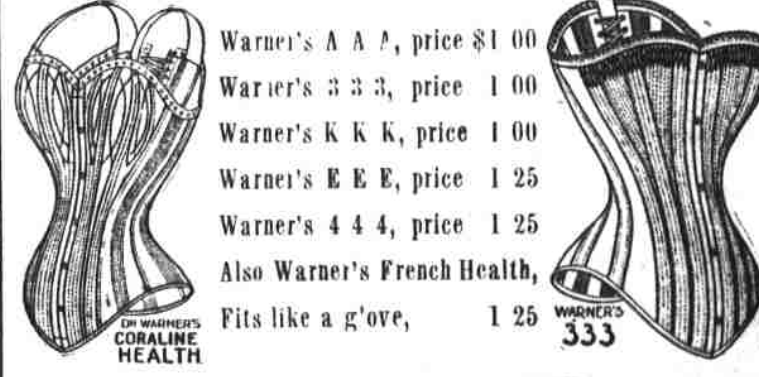
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- Warner's E E E, price 1 25
- Warner's 4 4 4, price 1 25
- Also Warner's French Health, 1 25
- Fits like a glove, 333



We also have R. & G. Corsets, Nos. 121 and 115 at 75c. They are well worth \$1 00.

A line of broken sizes, \$1 and \$1 25 Corsets. These are only 75c.

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A 5 Hook well bound and extra long Corset for 25c.

H. B. Duffy.

March 5, 1899.