Daily Charlotte Observer.

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10 Cents a Line, Six Words to the Line.

THE OBSERVER PRINTING HOUSE is the only printing establishment in the city that can do the large poster work. You will do well to see samples before placing your orders for printing.

21ST CLASS Mutual Building & Loan Association. New stock now being issued and applications for loans received. P. M. Brown, President; A. G. Brenizer, Secretary and Treasurer.

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TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC: Having assumed full control of the Central Hotel barber shop, kindly give me a portion of your patronage. First-class artists; everything neat and clean. Thad L. Tate.

DESIRABLE 5-room cottage for rent. Conveniently located. Apply 317 West Fifth.

CALL and see the spring shoes I am getting in. Jno. Berryhill.

ORANGES, apples and bananas, a fine lot at John W. Todd's, 600 S. Church.

OUR prices are reasonable and work is guaranteed first-class in every respect. OBSERVER Printing House.

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EVERY business man uses stationery of some description, and a nicely printed note or letter head and envelopes to match, will show off your business to a great advantage. The OBSERVER Printing House is headquarters for this kind of work.

NICE lot of coffee cakes, at 5 cents apiece, at Fasnacht's City Bakery.

ANOTHER nice supply of those fine "B. B" hams and "Gold Band" breakfast strips at J. W. Todd's.

FOR RENT—A desirable six-room dwelling on W. 7th st. Apply to J. Fasnacht.

I HAVE plenty of wood. Send me your order. Jno. A. Berryhill.

FOR RENT—8-room new house, with modern improvements and stable—North Brevard. Josiah Asbury.

WANTED—Publisher. Address Fort Mill Times.

DRESSED turkeys and chickens in abundance, and the finest on the market, at J. W. Todd's. Phone 94.

WE ARE doing a nice out-of-town business. Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and work guaranteed. OBSERVER Printing House.

WANTED—To buy for cash, a pair of sound, well-broken young mules. Guarantee required. Y., Observer.

FOR RENT—Two 4-room houses. J. B. Ross.

FOR SALE—A standard type-writer and cabinet, but little used. S. I. D., Observer.

SMOKED hog jowl, smoked beef tongue and pork sausage at W. F. Bennett's.

FOR the best class of printing, at reasonable prices, go to the OBSERVER Printing House.

BULLETINE CIGAR is now on sale at W. L. O'Connell & Co.'s drug store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WATCHES, Watches, Watches.— J. C. PALAMOUNTAIN.

CHOICE lot of country hams. SARRATT & BLAKELY.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.'s celebrated golden cottolene is far superior to fats, etc. A fresh lot at IRWIN'S PROGRESSIVE GROCERY.

HAVE convictions and stand up for them, do your duty regardless of criticism, be no man's slave or tool, vote for whom you please, but first, last and all the time buy your groceries from BETHUNE & WHITE.

COME IN and get a roll of tinted crepe tissue for lamp shades. WHEELER WALL PAPER CO.

WILL SELL, at a bargain, 9-room, two-story dwelling, East 3d, near Tryon, 2½ blocks from square. Easy terms. W. S. ALEXANDER.

JUST RECEIVED—Barrel fresh cranberries, Saratoga chips, Kingan & Co.'s reliable hams, smoked tongues, dried beef, smoked salmon, whole and brick codfish, roe herring, lake herring, or white fish, and the finest patent flour. Try my sweet corn at 10 and 12½c. J. G. SHANNONHOUSE'S, Agt.

NICE line of easels, 35, 60, 75, $1 and $1.20. J. H. VANNESS & SON, Photographers.

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A gentleman with some experience who has worked on editorial staff of daily paper, that can take charge of independent evening daily paper that is now established with local circulation of 800; running on co-operative plan, he to be a stockholder with only 3 others interested. No money needed. Must be sober, industrious, full of energy and pluck. He must be a hustler. Money in it for the right man. For furher particulars address THE DISPATCH PUB. CO., No. 10 Orange st., Wilmington, N. C. Copy of paper forwarded on application.

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ARCHITECT,

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DR. W. H. WAKEFIELD WILL BE IN HIS OFFICE AT 509 N. Tryon St., Charlotte, 'PHONE 74, March 4th, 5th, 6th and 11th. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

FOR MONUMENTS Buy Iredell Blue Granite, the prettiest monumental stone in America. CHARLOTTE GRANITE CO.

WE WILL GET NO STATE FAIR.

MAY BUY FAIR GROUNDS, THOUGH.

Bill to Prevent Preferences Passes Second Reading in the Senate—The Bills for the Support of the White Insane Asylums Pass Both Branches; Mr. Lusk's Tribute to the State Hospital—The Bill to Amend the Charter of Wilmington Passes the House, and the Confederate Monument Bill Passes It on Its Second Reading, and Likewise a Compromise Building and Loan Bill—The Penitentiary Bill in the Air.

Reported for the Observer.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, March 7.—The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Ammons, of the Senate.

Bills were introduced: By Mr. Hamrick, a bill to furnish convict labor for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; Mr. Adams, a bill to require the working of the public roads of Moore county by convict labor.

Bills passed third reading as follows: Bill for local assessment to support the public school at Burnsville, Yancey county; bill to authorize the commissioners of Jackson county to levy a special tax; bill to levy a special tax in Currituck county; bill to incorporate Worthville, Randolph county; bill to incorporate the Carolina Railroad and Lumber Company; bill to submit the question of bond issue to the voters of Elizabeth City; bill to improve roads in Rockingham county by taxation; bill to incorporate the Southport & Western Railroad Company; bill to abolish the office of gamekeeper in Currituck county; bill to amend the charter of Newbern.

Mr. Fowler rose to a question of personal privilege and said certain Senators had been undertaking to create the impression that he was under obligations to the railroads because he had accepted a free pass to the Newbern fair. He said such attempts did him injustice. He condemned the pass business, and said he had introduced more bills than any other Senator that were objectionable to the railroads and had advocated their passage to the best of his ability. He said the men who criticised him for accepting a pass had voted on the side of the railroads every time.

Passed third reading: Bill to amend the charter of the Charlotte & Mecklenburg Railway.

The bill to rotate the State Fair, letting it go alternately to Raleigh and Charlotte, was placed upon its second reading. Mr. Newborne offered an amendment to include Newbern. Lost. The bill was so amended as to let the fair remain at Raleigh, and to allow Mecklenburg county and Charlotte to purchase fair grounds, and so amended the bill passed third reading.

The bill to amend the charter of Raleigh was placed upon its third reading. Mr. Dowd offered an amendment to require voters to be residents of the city for 60 days. Lost. The bill passed third reading without amendment by a vote of 27 to 15. Senators Fowler, Forbes, Bellamy, Hoover, Lindsay, Shaw, Stephens, Westmoreland (Populists) and Carver (Republican) voted with the Democrats against the bill.

Passed third reading: Bill to incorporate the Carolina & Tennessee Railroad Company; bill to incorporate Elizabethtown, Bladen county; bill to amend the charter of Gastonia; bill authorizing levy of special tax in Mitchell county; bill for levy of special tax in Cherokee county; bill to incorporate Peachland, Anson county; bill to establish stock law in Colly township, Bladen county; bill to protect birds in Randolph and Davidson counties; bill to amend section 2831 for protection of fish; bill to increase the pay of jurors in Pender county; bill to allow sale of timber trees for partition; bill for relief of Roanoke Colony Memorial Association; bill to incorporate the Norfolk and Camden Railroad Company; bill to amend section 1002 of The Code; bill to amend the charter of East Bend, Yadkin county.

Mr. Hoover, of Wilson, introduced a resolution to investigate the case of Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, appointing Representatives Campbell, Bryan and Phillips a committee to make investigations in the case.

Passed third reading: Bill for relief of J. Rowan Rogers, of Wake county; bill to repeal ch. 135, private laws of 1891; bill to incorporate the Western North Carolina Christian Conference; bill to amend sec. 212 of The Code; bill to amend the charter of Rockingham, Richmond county; bill to put Kirby R. Pope, of Anson, on the second class pension roll; bill to create the township of Pearses' mill, Cumberland county; bill to elect a county physician for Wayne county by the commissioners; bill to reduce salaries of the trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the colored race from $4 to $3 per diem, and preventing trustees from holding any office in the gift of trustees; bill to relieve J. L. Churchill, trustee; bill to incorporate Marienbad Springs Railroad; bill to pay John A. Wilson, of Randolph county, salary due him as teacher of public school; bill to protect game in Rowan county; bill to appoint special tax collectors for Wake county; bill to provide for completion of Colonial Records; resolution to investigate the fish commission; bill to prevent the destruction of pheasants in Halifax and Warren counties; bill to repeal chap. 41, laws of 1893; bill to incorporate Honey Hill, Columbus county.

A bill to prevent preference of creditors by insolvent debtors, and to require pro rata payment of debts of insolvents, passed second reading. Objection was made to third reading. Mr. White, of Alexander, moved to suspend the rules and place the bill upon its third reading. The motion was lost.

The Senate at 2:30 adjourned to meet at 8 p. m.

SENATE—NIGHT SESSION.

Bills passed third reading: For the relief of the State Deaf-Mute school, at Morganton; to allow unincorporated insurance companies to do business in the State by depositing $20,000 with the Secretary of State.

Bill to amend the constitution by making wilful violation of election laws by legislators and judges of election a felony, failed to pass.

Bills passed to reduce the salary of the manager of the penitentiary to $2,000; to extend the time for organizing the North Carolina Investment Company; appropriating $100,000 for support and repairs of the State Hospital; to reduce the fees for the registration and probate of deeds in Buncombe; to facilitate the settlement of election contests; to amend the charter of the Polk Railroad; to amend the charter of the Aberdeen & West End Railroad; for the relief of Sheriff Galloway, of Rockingham.

Bill establishing the code commission was placed upon its third reading. Mr. Paddison offered an amendment to reduce the salary of commissioners from $2,000 to $1,500 and the salary of the clerk to $750, this being the same the Democratic commission received. Mr. Moody, of Haywood, opposed the amendment. Mr. Moody said the present code was almost worthless. Mr. Fowler asserted that the present Code was arranged by three of the most eminent lawyers in the State. He saw no reason for increasing the salary: it was not in the line of reform or economy. Mr. Dowd offered an amendment to make the salary $1,000. He said from what he heard, $500 would be a big salary for some of the commissioners. Mr. Paddison's amendment was adopted. It requires the commissioners to pay their traveling expenses. Mr. Dowd's amendment to reduce the salary to $1,000 was lost—30 to 8. The bill as amended passed third reading.

Bill passed to incorporate Pierce College.

Bill supplementary to a bill providing that the 6 per cent. bill shall not apply to suits for usury now pending, was tabled. Bill to incorporate the Tompkins Development Company was laid upon the table, it being regarded as granting excessive powers.

HOUSE.

At 10 o'clock the House met, Speaker Walser presiding, and Rev. T. W. Babb prayed.

An unfavorable report was made on the bill to punish boycotting by railroads, and a favorable report on the Senate bill to establish a reformatory for young criminals. Mr. Ewart, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, made a report in the election contest of Flake against Robinson, Democrat, the sitting member.

By consent, Mr. Wooten introduced a bill to amend the charter of Kinston; Mr. Lusk, bills to validate certain property and registration, and to equalize taxation; Mr. Linney, a bill to abolish present board of seven directors of the blind institution here and create a board of eleven directors.

The bill to appropriate $65,245 for maintenance of the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh, $4,590 for payment of debts and accounts, $6,000 for connection with the city water works, $800 for new pumps and repairs to the gas plant, was taken up. Mr. Monroe spoke in support of the bill, and of the importance of the protection against fire which was proposed. Mr. Campbell said it was a duty to protect the insane from fire. Mr. Williams said that the cost of $1,000 for the fire-alarm connection was excessive; that he would give bond to do the work for $300. Mr. Monroe said that Mr. Williams would be given the contract at those figures. Mr. White, of Bladen, said the appropriation was most necessary.

Mr. Buchanan offered an amendment reducing the appropriation $8,000. Mr. White antagonized this, and paid the economical administration of the asylum a high compliment, and said the committee had not recommended any appropriation save what was necessary. Mr. Flack offered an amendment to reduce the total appropriation $5,000. Mr. Monroe said the figures for the fire alarm had been gone over by Senator Grant, an expert. The amendment to reduce the appropriation $5,000 was adopted, and the bill passed second reading, 40 to 37. Mr. White, of Bladen, on third reading, moved to strike out the amendment just adopted. He demanded that the yeas and nays be called. Mr. Monroe said there would be 100 additional patients this year and that the appropriation asked for was only $1,000 more than the last one. The vote on Mr. White's amendment to restore the $5,000 was ayes 40, noes 50. The bill passed third reading.

Bills passed to protect birds in Davidson and Randolph; to change the time of holding courts in the twelfth district.

The bill for the support of the State Hospital at Morganton passed second reading without reading. A call for its reading was made on third reading. The bill appropriates $100,000 a year for all the expenses of the Hospital. Mr. Monroe spoke in its support, saying the increase was only $4,000 a year, and that this year there would be 600 patients. He said there were 140 more patients than there were two years ago. Mr. Lusk said he was one of the committee that visited the Hospital, and he fully concurred in Monroe's remarks as to the splendid management of the Hospital. He said it was impossible to manage an institution better. He said that 200 more patients could now be provided for. Here is a new building, the walls of which are up, built out of savings of the past two years, and that this will shelter 200 of the noisy patients. There are applications on file for the admission of 140 persons, who are in jails and who need the care this noble institution gives. He said that it was charged that the fusionists would cripple the asylums and schools, and that the lie must be given to this by a liberal policy. Mr. Bryan, Populist, said the appropriation was extravagant. The bill passed third reading, without a dissenting vote.

Bill came up to let the qualified voters of Cumberland vote as to whether the stock law shall stand. Tabled.

The bill to amend the charter of Wilmington came up. Mr. French offered two amendments, which were adopted. One of these continues in office the present administration. He then offered another amendment. Mr. Ray said Mr. McClammy was absent and that he wanted to give him a chance to be heard, and so moved that the bill be informally passed over. Mr. French said that Mr. McClammy was to offer the last amendment—that it was a compromise. At this moment Mr. McClammy came in and Mr. French called on him to say whether this was true. Mr. McClammy said that while he opposed any change in the charter of Wilmington, yet Mr. Rice's bill did not make such radical changes as did other proposed bills. He said that he did not favor any change. He spoke of the good government which the Democrats had, since 1871, given the people of Wilmington. He declared his opposition to the bill and always opposed any change in the city's charter. Lineback asked what will be the effect on the city if the bill passes. Mr. McClammy said that he did not know what would be the effect. Mr. French said the bill conceded more to the vanquished than any measure he had ever known. He called on Mr. Hileman to speak and the latter said that the matter had been considered in the Populist caucus and it had been agreed on to support the measure. Mr. French said the whole matter had been agreed on in caucus. He called the previous question on the second reading of the bill. The vote was ayes 60, noes 39. Mr. French moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading. This failed by two votes. He then moved that the bill be made the special order for to-morrow at noon.

The House took up the contested election case of Morphew against Crawford from McDowell and decided in favor of Crawford. Then it took up the cases of Person and Garrett against Howard and Baker from Edgecombe and found in favor of the latter, who are Democrats. In the case of Person against Tomlinson, from Wilson, the report was that the latter should retain his seat.

Mr. Ewart rose to a question of personal privilege on an editorial in to-day's Caucasian, charging his elections committee with not treating Populists fairly, but showing partiality to Republican contestants. He said that he had fallen under the ban of the Caucasian, whether for what he had done or what he would not agree to do, he could not say. He denounced the article as a lie as false and as black as the gates of hell. He attacked the editors of the Caucasian, and said that attack was unwarranted and that there was no power to intimidate him or force him to do anything contrary to his views of right and justice. He said the Populists on the committee had stood by him always in decisions.

At noon the bill to appropriate $10,000 to complete the Confederate monument came up as a special order. Mr. French said he favored the bill but would like to have it go over until to-night. Mr. Lusk said he hoped there would be no delay in passing the bill. Mr French then withdrew his motion. A minority report against the bill, signed by Hileman, Bryan and one other, was read; also a letter from Marion Roberts Post, G. A. R. urging that the bill pass.

Mr. Bryan said that the Senate had defeated a bill to make this appropriation out of the direct tax funds, but that it had passed a bill making a direct appropriation. He entered his protest against the passage of the bill and said the old soldiers in Chatham protested against it. Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, antagonized the bill, as did Mr. Henderson, both of these saying the schools needed the money. Both eulogized the Confederate soldiers.

Mr. Ewart offered an amendment that the money appropriated under the terms of this bill should be raised by taxation of 5 cents on each gallon of whiskey or brandy made in the State. He said all the people of his name had lost their lives for the Confederacy. He said that the wealthy people of the State ought to have raised this money long ago, and not force the Legislature to take the money from a depleted Treasury.

Mr. Lineback spoke eloquenty in support of the bill, and described pathetically his return from the war and his brother's death at Sharpsburg. He declared that he could not vote against the bill, yet was as much in favor of educating the children as any man in the State. He said he wanted to help in the way of taxation to thus enact a monument to his brother. [Applause.]

Mr. Hunter said his grounds for voting on this matter were different from those of others. His father had fought for the Stars and Stripes. His father was a member of a G. A. R. post. Mr. Lusk asked if this was the post which had asked this House to vote for this bill. Mr. Hunter said he had no animosity towards Confederate soldiers. He said he voted against the bill from no such feeling.

Mr. Campbell sent up an amendment to Ewart's amendment that all the funds raised over and above $10,000 be applied to the public schools. Mr. Ewart said he would accept this. It was voted down by the House, however. Mr. Lusk said he opposed most earnestly any such thing as raising a fund from a whiskey tax to build a monument to the glorious dead of the Confederacy. Mr. Ewart's amendment was then voted down overwhelmingly.

Mr. Hileman spoke in opposition to the bill, saying the condition of the Treasury would not permit an appropriation. He said that he did not believe that patriotism was dead in North Carolina, and that the money ought to be raised and could be raised by the people. Mr. Bryan gave notice that he would demand the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Lusk, who took the floor, told Mr. Bryan he could have the roll call a thousand times over. He then made an eloquent and forceful speech in support of the bill, and was generously applauded. He was greatly affected and there were tears in his eyes. He said that in future years the people who saw it would say there is a monument to the memory of our fathers. He appealed to his fusion friends to stand by him. He said the Democrats would vote solidly for it.

Mr. Campbell said he stood in a convention in Tennessee when a resolution was introduced to disfranchise every man who had been in the rebel army. County after county voted aye, but he voted no, and there was a dead silence over the House. Mr. Smith, of Gates, made an earnest speech in support of the bill. Mr. Woodward also spoke in favor of the bill. Several other speeches were made, Mr. Smith, of Stanly, making an eloquent appeal.

Mr. Ewart sent forward an amendment that the money be appropriated from the direct tax fund now in the Treasury. Mr. Hileman made a motion to table this, and demanded the yeas and nays upon his motion. The chair stated that if this were done it would table the bill. The vote was ayes 45, noes 61. There was great applause on the floor and in the galleries when the vote was announced.

The question then was on Mr. Ewart's amendment. Mr. Peebles said that the House had passed the bill to place the direct tax fund in the school fund. Mr. Bryan said that the bill had not passed the Senate but that the committee on education there had reported it unfavorably. He urged that the appropriation be made out of the direct tax fund. Mr. Ewart said that as there was some doubt as to the status of the direct tax bill he would withdraw his amendment.

The vote was then taken on the bill on its second reading. Mr. Hileman demanded the ayes and nays. The vote was ayes 60, noes 38.

Mr. Hileman moved that the House take a recess until 7:30 to-night. Mr. Lusk moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be put on its third reading. Mr. Lineback moved to table Mr. Hileman's motion. Mr. Hileman demanded the yeas and nays. The vote was ayes 53, noes 41. Mr. Lusk then moved that the rules be suspended and the bill put upon its third reading. Ewart insisted that the time for adjournment had come. He insisted on this and so the House adjourned.

HOUSE—NIGHT SESSION.

At the night session of the House there was a lively discussion on a bill which makes an appropriation of $1 for every dollar raised by the people of Winston for a colored normal school. It passed.

A substitute or compromise bill regulating building and loan associations was taken up. It was prepared after discussion before the committee by foreign and home associations. Mr. McCall favored the bill. Mr. McClammy offered an amendment providing that the premiums charged shall not exceed a greater rate than 6 per cent. He asserted that under the provisions of the bill the foreign companies could charge from 12 to 18 per cent if they desired; that representatives of foreign associations did not object to his amendment. A motion was made to table the amendment. This would, of course, carry the bill with it. Mr. Peebles demanded the yeas and nays. The vote was ayes 21, noes 63. Mr. Ray spoke in support of the bill, which he said was drawn in the interest of the home associations. Mr. Ewart declared that the profits of these associations did not come from usurious interest. This bill in nowise conflicts with the 6 per cent. interest bill. It settles a case now in the Supreme Court on which that court had divided. Mr. McClammy's amendment was lost. The bill passed—ayes 87, noes 22. A motion to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading was lost. Motion to make the bill special order failed.

Bills passed final reading to allow Richmond county to levy a special tax; to incorporate the Farmers' Life Association of North Carolina.

Bill to provide for the support of the penitentiary came up. It appropriates $14,188 to pay the debt due at the end of 1894; $35,000 to supplement the resources for 1895, and $25,000 for 1896, as a contingent fund. An amendment to strike out the contingent appropriation for 1896 was lost and the bill passed second and third readings.

Mr. Henderson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading. Mr. Ewart moved to table this motion. The motion to table was lost, many Republicans voting no. Mr. Ray voted no and said he hoped the bill would fail to pass. All the Democrats voted no and this put Mr. Henderson and his crowd in a hole. They became quite scared when Mr. Ewart said that they had just as well turn the convicts loose on the State. Mr. French at this moment moved to adjourn and this prevailed, leaving the bill hanging in the air.

AMERICA AND SPAIN.

The Relations Existing Between the Two Countries Shown to Be Most Cordial.

MADRID, March 7.—Deputy Lema questioned the government in the Congress to-day as to the attitude of the United States toward Spain in the matter of the Cuban insurrection. Senor Abarzuza, Minister of the Colonies, replied that he had conferred with United States Minister Taylor only as to the penalties inflicted upon Americans in Cuba.

The general relations between the countries were cordial, as was proved by the manner in which the Nueva Espagna was received at Tampa. The commander of the gun-boat had reported to the local officials, who had shown the greatest good will to the Spaniards. In the Senate Premier Sagasta was asked whether or not the United States had offered to help quell the revolt in Cuba. He answered that the report to this effect was untrue, adding that Spain needed no assistance in subduing the insurgents.

A Cuban Brings News of the Revolution There.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 7.—Special from Tampa, Fla., says: Edward Laborde who was arrested at Havana when the revolution broke out arrived here to-night. He is an American citizen and the Spanish government released him from prison. He is a brother of one of the medical students shot by the government in 1871 and one of the leaders of the movement in the United States. To-night he and Quesada are closeted and neither one can be seen. It is rumored he has brought important news from the island for the secretary of the movement in the United States and further that that news is of an encouraging nature. Beyond that, nothing can be learned. Everything is quiet but it is evident that the Cubans are laboring under suppressed excitement.

The Story That Consul General Williams' Recall is Desired is Not Credited.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The State Department has received no intimation either from the Spanish minister or any other source as to dissatisfaction with Consul General Williams. On the contrary, his record at the department shows that he has been remarkably successful in adjusting the numerous little difficulties in customs matters and other complications that have arisen between the United States and the Spanish authorities in Cuba. The cable dispatch from Madrid as to a demand for his recall is discredited at the department.

ADVENTURES OF THE ISTRIAN.

She Finally Arrives At New Port News After Being 43 Days Out.

NORFOLK, Va., March 7.—A special from New Port News to the Landmark says: After being out 43 days, the steamship Istrian came up to her pier this morning at 8 o'clock with 2,200 tons of cargo from Liverpool. Captain Creamer gave your correspondent the following history of his long voyage:

We left Liverpool at midnight on the 24th day of January and had very severe weather coming down the channel, being obliged to carry our pilot to Waterford Island, as it was impossible to land him at the Liverpool pilot station on account of the heavy weather. The storm continued till the 27th, when we had it fair till February 2nd, when we again encountered a heavy gale from northwest, lasting nearly three weeks, it being so severe at times that my ship was obliged to stop, and we were at the mercy of the sea. We were then six hundred miles from Bermuda, on February 10th, for which point we were making, as there were only about 85 tons of coal on board and we were burning 35 tons a day. Up to the 20th we experienced the most severe gales and the storm was indescribable. For five days we had no fire at all. If we had kept up steam during this weather and had tried to make Bermuda, we would never have gotten into port. On the night of the 22nd we were again compelled to stop, letting our fires go out again. At midnight on the 23rd the ship started again. The wind being in our favor, we set sail and put every man to work breaking up between decks, bulkheads, cargo, batting, spars, hatches and anything available for wood. On the morning of the 26th we reached Bermuda with the last stick of wood burnt and could not possibly have gone 10 miles further.

A Riot in a Railroad Camp.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 7.—There is a big riot in camp No. 1, on the Southshore Railroad, a short distance from here. The men are up in arms against the officials. Manager Clark, Captain McGray and the foreman managed to escape in safety. The rioters are all coming into town, and serious trouble is anticipated. Two hundred Italians are now surrounding the manager's store and demanding their unpaid wages. They refuse to accept 30 cents on the dollar offered by the company.

Lexington Bank Looters Indicted.

RICHMOND, Va., March 7.—A Lexington, Va., special to the Dispatch says: The grand jury has indicted C. M. Figgatt, the fugitive bank cashier; R. K. Goodwin, assistant cashier, and C. W. Irvine, the last-named for using money knowing the same to be embezzled and stolen.

The Deficits Are Very Large.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The alleged deficiencies in the accounts of the American Church Missionary Society, and which have resulted so far in the secretary of the body, Rev. W. A. Newbold, severing his connection with it, promises to be brimful of scandal. The deficit amounts to some $19,000.

The Rebuke Applauded.

BERLIN, March 7.—At the close of yesterday's sitting of the Reichstag, President Von Levetzow censured ex-Rector Ahlwardt for calling the Hebrews parasites, bacilli and the scum of the earth. The rebuke was applauded.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Cottrell, of Russellville, Ky., a member of the Kentucky Conference, was drowned while fishing yesterday on Lake Dora, near Tavares, Fla., whither he had gone recently to visit. He was seized with an attack of vertigo, and fell into the water.

HARRY SKINNER SURPRISED.

THE POP. CAUCUS BACKED WATER

The Wilmington Charter Bill Passed After An Agreement That It Should Not—Some Republicans Won't Support Wilson for Railroad Commissioner—Division of the Penitentiary and Mullet Road Patronage—The Agreement About the Asylums is to Stand.

Reported for the Observer.

RALEIGH, March 7.—Last night after midnight your correspondent met Col. Harry Skinner, just as the latter, in company with Mr. Marion Butler and Maj. W. A. Guthrie, came out of the Populist caucus. Col. Skinner gave me the notes of his speech there which he said had prevented the change of the charter of Wilmington.

Yet this bill came up in the House to-day and the Populists in many cases voted for it. Why the change? Mr. French laughed and said it was not the first time that Skinner had been run over. Capt. Kitchin said to-day that in the caucus when a vote was taken on the matter there was no real count: that just as the vote was taken there was a motion to adjourn and the crowd swept out. Now this is a queer proceeding.

Your correspondent this afternoon interviewed Harry Skinner, who gave out the news last night that there was a defeat in the caucus of the Wilmington charter. Col Skinner said:

"The only thing in which I was deceived by the caucus was this charter matter. I know that a majority of the Populists in that caucus were opposed to a change of the charter, and I am surprised and cannot understand the influences which caused the passage of the bill, unless it may be that French and Russell have convinced the Populists that the real financial control of the city remains in Democratic hands. French called on me to-day and said he was satisfied my opposition to the charter bill was entirely upon the wrong basis; that I did not understand the bill, which was conservative and met the approval of at least one wing of the Democratic party in Wilmington; that if I would get the bill and make it a matter of thought my opposition would end; that he agreed with me generally, that it would be unwise politically to turn any cities over to incompetent management, but that his bill had been carefully prepared with an eye single to the material interests of Wilmington, and that no harm would result from its passage. Senator Forbes and Representatives Currie and Johnson told Mr. McCaskie, chairman, of the Populist caucus, that they believed the plan to amend Wilmington's charter had been defeated. They did not impute any improper motives to Mr. McCaskie. It got through by a declaration from the chairman that it had passed 20 to 19, when outsiders who were present were sure the vote was just the reverse of this, and so told Mr. McCaskie after the caucus adjourned."

Col. Skinner spoke very frankly about this matter.

Your correspondent is assured by some Republicans that though Otho Wilson gets the railroad commissionership they will never vote for him.

It was decided at the separate caucuses last night that there should be a joint caucus to-night. It is the first joint caucus in over a fortnight; so the lion and the lamb have laid down together. The lamb, is of course, inside of the lion.

While it was decided at the caucuses last night to adjourn next Tuesday, yet some members say to-day that adjournment may not be had until Wednesday.

To-night's caucus was for the ratification of the division of the offices. The Republicans carry the day in the matter of the code commissioners and hold on to two of them. It is said that the last Code cost $25,000, and the question is raised as to what necessity there is now for this large expenditure.

The Republicans get the second position at the penitentiary, and this goes to Underwood, of Nash county. The fusionists are to evenly divide the patronage of the penitentiary and of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, While Senator Grant, or Duncan, of Beaufort, is to be made president of that road, yet the change will not be made until next September, when the regular annual meeting is held, Senator Grant so informs me.

The bill regarding this road provides for the election of State proxy and to equalize the stock so that the State will have the same representation as private individuals. This, of course, is to put the road in the hands of the State proxy, who, it was arranged, should be selected by to-night's caucus.

Senator Grant assures me that the University appropriation bill will pass without any trouble and also the Normal and Industrial School appropriation bill.

The State board of education to-day made nominations to fill the vacancies, which will occur in March next year, of the trustees of the Normal and Industrial College. The board sent to the Senate these names: John Graham, Populist, from the second district; Senator J. E. Fowler, Populist, from the third district, and J. O. Wilcox, Republican, from the eighth district.

The committee on magistrates, of which Mr. Ewart is chairman, to-day had a final hearing on its lists. Some changes will be made to-morrow, when the list will be made public.

It is found that the railroad commission has power to deal with boycotts by railroads, and for this reason the boycott bill was unfavorably reported to-day.

Abbott and French, both Northern men, to-day voted most heartily for the Confederate monument appropriation.

Senator Moody, chairman of the insane asylum committee, tells me positively that no change of management will be made; that some extreme Republicans desired to break the agreement with the Governor, but that these are completely overslaughed.

Messrs. Fortune, Walser, Ewart, Williams and Petrie call themselves the "old guard," because they have always been straight-outs and bitterly opposed to joint caucuses, and in favor of demanded that the Populists take second place in the combination. They say that the Republicans cast 120,000 votes and the Populists not over 30,000. Senators Moody and Cook have on the contrary been always ardent for joint caucuses.

There is a little bit of history in record to the bill to make a new directorate of the Western Hospital at Morganton. It was agreed that Mr. Ewart and Mr. George H. Smathers should be among the directors and their names were sent in to the Senate. Here they were set upon and knocked out and other persons in. Now the friends of Mr. Ewart and Mr. Smathers want to know why this change was made.

The W. C. T. U. of Georgia are trying to prevent the sale of liquors on the Exposition grounds there during the exposition. One brewery has offered $100,000 for the concession of selling beer on the grounds.

England's naval budget provides for building during the fiscal year four first-class, four second-class, and two third-class cruisers, twenty torpedo boats and twenty torpedo destroyers.

The newspapers at Montevideo are informed from Rio Grande do Sul that Admiral Da Gama has invaded the province with a force of 3,200, including a naval battalion.

THE AILSA WON.

She Left the Prince of Wales' Crack Yacht, The Britannia, in the Lurch at Cannes.

CANNES, March 7.—The new yacht, Ailsa, sailed her maiden race to-day and won it, fully justifying the confidence of her owner, Mr. A. B. Walker, and her designer, Mr. Will Fife, that she would give a good account of herself. She not only did this, delighting her partisans, but she also surprised and discomfited the admirers of the Prince of Wales' cutter Britannia, which they believed invincible. The weather was clear and the sun shone clear and bright; a balmy breeze promised a delightful day for outing, but not one for fast racing. The course was triangular, from the club house around the Island of St. Honorea to Point D'Aguille and back, ten miles, the course to be sailed over three times, making a total distance of thirty miles. The race was for purses and medals as follows: The first, a prize of 2,000 francs and a gold medal; the second, 500 francs and silver medal, and the third, 100 francs and a bronze medal. The starters were the Brittannia, Ailsa and Corsiar.

The Britannia had the windward position as the yachts crossed the line, which they did in this order until Corsair was 10:02:10; Britannia 10:05:05; Ailsa 10:06:10.

The breeze was light to start with but soon freshened.

The score in rounding the home mark at the finish of the first round was: Britannia 11:56:00; Ailsa 11:57:10; Corsair 12:10:50. The finish of the second round was: Britannia 1:10:30; Ailsa 1:11:05. And the final finish was; Ailsa 2:21:40; Britannia 2:24:30.

The Ailsa crossed the line two minutes and fifty seconds ahead of the Britannia.

The harbor was filled with boats of every description, from warships to the humblest craft containing interested and enthusiastic witnesses of the races.

The Ailsa has proved herself a wonderful boat. Her performance to-day, the first day she has had her racing sails on, was marvelous. Her owner, Mr. A. B. Walker, and her designer, Mr. Will Fife, were on board. She was not well handled at the start, but after a short time her crew seemed to get the hang of things, and a decided change was noticeable. The Ailsa seemed to work easy in stays and quick