

# THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXIV.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

NO. 80



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## NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—There is said to be a preponderance of left-handed men among criminals.

—Mayor Courtenay, of Charleston, S. C., who did so much for the unfortunate city after the earthquake, has declined to be a candidate for re-election.

—An eloping couple were caught in Philadelphia with the money they had carried off, and the woman decided to return to her previous admirer, E. D. Forrest, of Montana.

—The politics of New Jersey are becoming very lively, many local dissensions arising out of the senatorial fight of last winter. The Monmouth county democratic nominations are generally satisfactory to the party.

—A Russian songstress named Marie Fullo has just bequeathed 150,000fr. to the Czarevitch. In her will she refers to this in the following terms: "This is but a restitution. A near relative of His Imperial Highness once gave me that sum, and I return it to the one who would have inherited it had I never been born." It was accepted and distributed among the hospitals.

—There has been sent from Vice-President Spencer's office in Baltimore, it is said, a circular to the heads of the various departments in the Baltimore & Ohio central building, calling for a reduction in expenses compatible with the interests of the company and good service. It is also learned that changes are to be made in the telegraph department. High-priced men will either suffer a cut in salary or be substituted by cheaper men.

—It is said that nominating speeches have played out and that future political conventions will have more business and less gab. The most famous nominating speeches ever made in this country are those of Bob Ingersoll for Blaine at Cincinnati in 1876; of Roscoe Conkling for Grant at Chicago in 1880, and of Daniel Dougherty for Hancock at Cincinnati in 1880.

—Henry Richter, a well-known German citizen, of Leavenworth, Kan., while passing along the street in the evening, was attacked by two colored ruffians, who attempted to rob him. He resisted and the men seized him, and forcing him to his knees, pulled his head back and one of them with a razor cut his throat, causing almost instant death.

—The deed was done under the full glare of an electric light, and although some passers by attempted to capture the murderers they made good their escape and have not yet been secured.

—"Bread and Brains" at the Mitchell Scientific Society.

CHAPLAIN HILL, N. C., Sept. 28.  
On last night Dr. W. B. Phillips lectured before the Mitchell Scientific Society and the students and visitors at the University on the subject of "Bread and Brains."

As a student here I can testify to the great good which may be received by hearing the discussions which are entered into and the papers which are read at the regular meetings of this organization. The subjects which are considered are varied, but all relate to important questions of this day and time, which have a general as well as a scientific interest. Students may unite with the society and, under the stimulus of a mutual organization, add to the store of general knowledge and attain to that "breadness" of intellect which cannot be gained by other than original thought and personal application.

The import of some matters dealt with is surprising, and all thinking men will do well to consider the publications of this society. The audience was greatly entertained and amused by the lecturer, whose style is peculiar and forcible.

The question was as to whether the action of the mental and moral faculties could be identified with the food or "fuel" which nourishes the body; whether the music of Wagner, or the poetry of Shakspeare, or the philosophy of Aristotle is but a "another name for bread and meat."

Physiologically, man is a mere furnace from which we may expect certain results, or energy from a certain amount of fuel with which it is supplied. Can we say that if we supply this furnace with certain kinds of fuel we may expect certain kinds of energy, and with other kinds of fuel, other kinds of energy?

To a certain extent this may be true; but to what extent? Two men may live upon the same fare. One may be genius and the other a fool. In one the fuel is changed into muscular energy, while the fruit of the other is a genius which will live forever.

Primarily all our sustenance comes from the earth, air and water.

From what flower-bedded spot came Stone-wall? And from what spot came Ben Butler?

Man's is a triple nature—physical, mental and moral—and these three are as the three strands of a rope, both dependent and independent.

## NEW YORK.

### THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

THE ORGANIZATION—THE STRAIGHTFORWARD, CLEAR AND EARNEST PLATFORM—OTHER NEWS BY WIRE.

CONVENTION HALL, Saratoga, N. Y., September 28.—The day opens dark, gloomy and cold. The committee on contested seats did not adjourn till six this morning, and it is said left things pretty much in the same shape as recommended by the state committee. According to the experienced secretaries of the convention if nothing unforeseen arises business can be completed in three or four hours.

At precisely 11.10 the clerk of the State committee, Mr. Baucus, called the convention to order for a moment only to make an announcement. The announcement was that all members of the committee on resolutions are requested to meet at Governor Dorshimer's room at once. This was received with some surprise as it fore-shadowed some trouble with the platform and is generally thought to be on the civil service reform plank.

11.23 a. m.—Chairman Raines rapped the convention to order. D. Cady Herrick presented the report of the committee on credentials and it was unanimously adopted.

Judge Campbell presented the report of the committee on permanent organization, which continues in office the temporary officers. Adopted.

The convention took a recess for an hour.

The report of the committee on credentials, which was adopted, divides the seventy-two seats of New York city evenly between the County Democracy and Tammany. Irving Hall was left out.

The convention was again called to order at 1.18. Gov. Dorshimer presented the report of the committee on resolutions. Before the platform was read the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, since the democratic party of New York last met in convention, it has lost by death its honored statesmen, Horatio Seymour and Samuel J. Tilden, and within the period many other noble leaders have finished their work committed to hands;

Resolved, That the names of Tilden, Seymour, Hendricks, McClellan and Hancock are those of great and upright men which recall the honor to be won in faithful public service, and while the remembrance of them requires all other democrats to aid in maintaining and advancing the standard of integrity which they sustained;

Resolved, That upon this first assemblage of a democratic convention for the State since the retirement of Mr. Manning from the Treasury department, we desire to express our admiration of the wisdom and success which marked his administration of that department."

The platform was then read as follows: "The unnecessary federal taxation of the last fiscal year exceeded one hundred millions. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. Therefore the democracy of New York demand that federal taxation be straightway reduced by a sum not less than one hundred millions a year and also respectfully urge upon Congress that a measure shall be adopted which will in the language of the President's inaugural address "relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, having due regard to the interests of capital invested and the workmen employed in American industries." The taxes to be first reduced or altogether removed are those on imported raw materials, which now assist and promote foreign competition with ourselves in our own markets and prevent or hinder the sale of our surplus products in foreign markets. Along with those taxes should be forthwith remitted or reduced taxation which increases the cost to our wage-earners of the common necessities of life and the price of the common daily clothing of all our people. Besides these there are several hundred articles among the 4,182 articles now taxed which should be swept off the tax list into the free list, thereby diminishing the cost of collecting all our seaport taxes and casting away those which are petty, needless and vexatious. We also urge an immediate enactment of the measures prepared by Messrs. Manning and Hewitt and reported to the last House by the committee on ways and means, to systematize, simplify and economize the machinery for the collection of the customs revenue, and especially for making correct appraisements of foreign values where ad valorem rates of duty shall be retained.

To all citizens born in foreign lands and to the multitude of our native citizens who desire to obtain and securely hold their homes the democratic party has rendered inestimable service in reclaiming from speculative railroad corporations the public lands, which such corporations, by the corrupt aid of republican administrations had seized to be disposed of for their private gain. Many millions of acres of these lands have been so recovered by the democratic administration and returned to the people for the use of actual settlers.

The democratic party is the proven friend of all who have come to our country seeking to become partners in its welfare, and citizens obedient to its laws. There is in our America bread enough and work enough for all, and the federal laws now on the statute book for the promotion and protection of foreign immigration do not, in our opinion, if they shall be faithfully executed by proper federal and State authorities, require present enlargement or amendment.

The democracy of New York reiterate their support of the civil service laws of the United States and of the State of New York and of their purpose to uphold them both. In view of the radical change in administrative methods which grew out of the civil service laws and the differences of opinion which exist in relation thereto, we deem the subject one which might appropriately be submitted to a popular vote.

Notwithstanding a decided decrease in the ordinary expenditures of the government, faithful soldiers, sailors and their families have been generously remembered, and the annual pension list under democratic control shows payment in number and amount largely in excess of those during the years of republican administration. The democracy of the State of New York deplore the wrongs inflicted on Ireland by the coercive and despotic power of the English government, and express to that suffering people earnest hopes that they may speedily enjoy the blessings of home rule and of civil liberty.

We favor a revised excise law, applicable without unjust discrimination throughout the State. We oppose all summary laws needlessly interfering with the personal liberties and reasonable habits and customs of our citizens. We believe that excise revenues, like other proper local revenues, should be applied in lessening local burdens and to the reduction of local taxation."

The platform then declares in favor of a liberal policy to State canals and against asking or accepting federal aid for them; favors local self-government for cities; favors protection to farm and dairy interests against simulated products; favors regulation by law of hours of labor, not more than ten hours a day, weekly payments in cash.

The platform declares favorably to all legislation for the promotion and protection of labor interests; commends the existing state of the administration and heartily endorses the administration of David B. Hill, Governor of New York, and pledges to him full confidence and support.

The platform concludes as follows: "The democracy of New York approves the administration of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States. It has won the respect and confidence of all citizens without regard to party. It has removed that apprehension of dangers which would attend a change of party in a federal administration which had become a serious obstacle to the maintenance of our system of free government, depending upon the popular will. It has brought both honesty and simplicity to the conduct of affairs. It has checked waste of the public monies and insisted upon their devotion to constitutional purposes. It has effected a practical reform of the civil service. It has maintained a national character for justice and forbearance in dealing with foreign countries. Its management of the Treasury has been signally wise and prudent, and it has begun the reconstruction of our naval establishment with a thoroughness that promises a restoration of our ancient prestige upon the sea.

Therefore we, representing the democracy of New York in convention assembled, again pledge to the President our strong and unwavering confidence and support."

The plank relating to workingmen was well received. The endorsement of Governor Hill and President Cleveland was greeted with tremendous applause, which continued for several minutes, though that in regard to the President was most tumultuous.

The planks relating to the civil service, canals and the liquor traffic were received with great applause.

The platform was unanimously adopted. An attempt to add another resolution was, amid much laughter, referred to the committee on resolutions.

Frederick Cook was nominated by acclamation for Secretary of State; Edward Wemple for Comptroller; Lawrence Fitzgerald for State Treasurer; and Charles E. Tabor for Attorney General. The ticket was completed by the nomination of John Bogart for State Engineer and Surveyor, and the convention adjourned.

That Frontier Incident.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—It is stated that the Frenchmen shot on Saturday on the frontier were shot on German soil, this being proved by blood-stains on the ground. Two soldiers who accompanied Kaufman aver that they saw the Frenchmen trespassing on German territory and shouted to warn them. The Frenchmen paid no heed to their cries and attacked the Kaufman party. The Germans then fired, all concerned being at the time on German soil.

One Additional Death from Cholera.

New York, September 28.—One additional death from cholera has occurred at Swinburn Island since last night. No new cases have been reported and no danger is apprehended of a spread of the plague.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

### THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

THE ORGANIZATION—THE CHAIRMEN OF THE COMMITTEES—OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The corridors of the Tremont House were filled with delegates to the republican state convention at an early hour this morning. The main topic of discussion was the nomination for the attorney generalship, which is practically settled in favor of Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, of Boston, as against district attorney Jackson Waterman, of Pittsfield. The organization was completed this morning with the following as chairmen of the committees:

Permanent organization, Arthur Lord, of Plymouth; credentials, J. Henry Gould, Medfield; resolutions, William F. Draper, Hopedale; ballots, Edward Glines, Somerville. Chairman Burden called the convention to order shortly before noon, and after a brief speech the usual committees were appointed. The committee on organization reported in a few minutes, and Francis W. Rockwell, of Pittsfield, was made chairman. Mr. Rockwell was greeted with great applause and addressed the convention at considerable length.

Small Offerings of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Today's offerings of bonds to the government amounted to \$253,900, of which \$153,950 were four and a half per cent and \$99,950 fives.

Acting Secretary Thompson said this afternoon that he could only account for the smallness of the offerings on the theory that the holders of bonds did not care to convert them into money. It might, however, he added, be regarded as a healthy sign, as tending to show that the \$29,000,000 recently put upon the market by the operations of the department had averted the possibilities of a panic and had brought about a feeling of greater confidence and security. Less than \$5,000,000 are now needed, he said, to meet the sinking fund requirements of \$14,000,000, and there are still nine days within which to obtain that amount according to the terms of the circular.

Applications for the pre-payment of interest were received today on bonds amounting to \$175,050, making a total to date of \$95,959,650.

The Wet Reception of the G. A. R.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Rain continues to drop down steadily and in increased showers. Everything is drenched and the ardor of the citizens and soldiers is dampened. Thousands of veterans after waiting twenty-four hours in the rain to realize the promises of the signal service office of fair weather have started for home. Yet there are many thousands left and Grand Marshal Frier has issued an order to prepare for the parade. The army will move at 10 o'clock without fail.

The column was formed in ten divisions shortly before 11 o'clock. A body of police headed the procession, followed next by grand marshal Grier and his aids and the commander-in-chief and his staff of one hundred men mounted. Next came the war governors and invited guests in close carriages. The men in the procession were almost all equipped with umbrellas or rubber coats or boots, and had their trousers rolled up. As the guests in the carriages were obliged to keep the windows closed, but little was seen of them. The department of Missouri was given the right of the line and they mustered several thousand strong. Gen. Sherman, the reviewing officer, stood in the rain, which came down harder as the procession passed the reviewing stand. It took the Missouri division twenty-five minutes to pass.

The colored posts were cheered and the tattered battle-flags called forth enthusiastic cheers. At half-past one the sons of veterans brought up the rear and the ranks were broken.

Coal Survey.

Dr. W. A. Lash of Walnut Cove, who is at the head of a corps of surveyors for surveying the coal fields in the Dan River district, has written a letter to the commissioner of agriculture accepting the offer of \$1,000 made by the department in July 1886 under certain conditions. At that time application was made to the department for \$1,000 to assist in his work, and the department agreed to give that amount provided the citizens of the coal district would raise a similar amount for the same purpose. The letter of yesterday was to notify the commissioner that all conditions had been complied with and the amount of \$1,000 was forwarded. There seems to be considerable interest manifested in the coal discoveries of that section and nearly everybody is confident of finding extensive deposits that will be easy of access. The Danbury Reporter and Post of last week notes about fifty localities in the Dan River district in which there are large deposits. There is every indication that this section will soon be on a phenomenal coal boom.

Philadelphia is putting in for the national republican convention, and modest Chicago wants that and the democratic convention too.

## THE "WILD MAN" LOOSE—Exciting Encounter With Him Near the City.

The "wild man" has changed his location and is now creating great excitement in the neighborhood of Mr. W. R. Perry, who lives about four miles north of the city. This gentleman, who is generally known to be very reliable, had an exciting adventure with the "varmint" on Wednesday night last. He was going from his residence to his store, about a hundred yards distant, about 9.30 o'clock p. m., when he noticed something approaching him from the direction of the store. He paid no attention to it, supposing it to be his dog—a very large and powerful animal—that guarded the store at night. But he was surprised to see the approaching object suddenly stop, then turn and rush back toward the store at a tremendous rate of speed. When this "what is it?" got near the store, Mr. Perry was still more surprised to see his dog rush from under the store and make for the wild animal. There was a short struggle between the dog and the "varmint" when the latter broke loose and ran down through an old field, pursued by the dog until both were out of sight. Mr. Perry heard the dog bark several times when some distance off, but felt no inclination to follow, so went back to his dwelling and retired, being somewhat excited. He had just gotten into the bed when he heard his dog making a noise at the door by scratching and barking. He went to the door and opened it, when the dog immediately started towards the old field again. Mr. Perry decided to see what the thing was at all hazards and putting on his clothing and taking his pistol followed the dog across the field until he stopped at a tree near a bottom in the field. The dog got anxious, barked, bit the tree and was very much excited. Mr. Perry looked up the tree and felt a shiver creep over him when he saw sitting among the branches something about the size of a dog, perhaps larger, but in such a position that he could not tell what it was although the moon was shining. He says he thinks the animal had a thick tail about a foot long. After looking at the object some time, Mr. Perry raised his pistol and fired at it, and then there was a racket that induced Mr. Perry to withdraw from the tree for several yards with all possible haste. The "varmint" plunged among the branches, chattered, spit and cut other curious antics which made his blood run cold and threw a damper on the courage of the dog. The "wild yahoo" furthermore came down the tree. While coming down Mr. Perry shot at it two or three times, but does not know that he hit it. When the animal reached the ground, it started off very rapidly and the dog again gave chase. When the dog and "varmint" had run about two hundred yards as Mr. Perry judged, he heard the dog give two or three sharp, quick yelps and that was the last heard of the chase. Mr. Perry wanted to go home. There were only two balls in his pistol and it was night and that thing might come back and in fact circumstances generally made home very desirable at the time. He called the dog and started back, thinking the dog would follow. He went back home and went to sleep. On yesterday morning when he got up he called the dog to feed him. No dog came. Mr. Perry thought much of him and went out to look him up. He went to the tree at the scene of the night before and there followed the tracks of the "varmint" and dog for about 200 yards, when his utter astonishment he found his favorite dog dead. This was the place at which he had heard the dog bark for the last time. There was a scratch on the dog's neck, but not sufficient to produce death of itself. There was also a scratch on his back, but this was not deep. The dog's hair was badly brushed up and indicated that he had been crushed to death. The "wild thing" made a peculiar track, the bottom of the foot appearing to be round and about three inches in diameter, with three long toes in front. The dog was a powerful animal and when angered was very vicious, and Mr. Perry thinks that it would have required an animal of extraordinary power to have killed his dog as easily as it seems that he was killed. Nobody knows what to name the beast. Nobody has been able to give a description of it. The neighborhood is considerably excited and it is probable that a hunting party will be organized to capture the "Wild Yahoo."

In Brief, And to the Point  
Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature. The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Grossy food, tough food, sloppy food, and cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics. But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

JAM! JAM!! JAM!!!—Crosse & Blackwell's Jam; Raspberry, Strawberry, Gooseberry, Currant, &c. Fresh importation, one pound (net) glass jars 30¢ each. Elegant goods, full weight. E. J. Hardin.

## Excitement Among Negroes at Forestville and Wake Forest.

An intelligent looking colored man, a lawyer by profession, has been at Forestville and Wake Forest for a few days and has created a wild excitement among the negroes at those places. He says that he is the representative of a party of English capitalists with \$30,000,000, which amount they propose to lend out and invest in land in North Carolina. The purpose is to secure as much land as possible and if all the money is not used in that way it will loaned out and anybody can get as much money as he wants if he will invest it in land and simply promise to pay eight cent interest on the loan. The capitalists will take all risk of not being paid back. As agent of the company he is going ahead, looking for land and receiving applications for loans. He charges \$10 for every accepted application, and so far has taken in a great deal of money. Every colored man and a few whites are anxious to get on the "application list," and are skimming around lively for ten dollar bills. Several negroes are already bargaining for land to be paid for with the prospective loan money, and some whites are doing likewise.

The more intelligent white people regard the whole affair as a fabrication on the part of the colored man, and are troubled for want of labor on account of the demoralization among the laborers who are now too busy "building castles in the air" to attend to and listen to proposals for work. There is a sort of jubilee excitement among them, and it is now at a high pitch.

Baltimore's Democratic Choice for Mayor.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 28.—Gen. F. C. Latrobe was today unanimously nominated as the democratic candidate for mayor. He has twice been elected to the same office.

When symptoms of malaria appear, in any form, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It will prevent a development of the germs of disease, and eradicate them from the system. A cure is warranted in every instance.

—McGarigle, the Chicago boodler, was indicted in Montreal for conspiracy against James Baxter, a former resident of Chicago. A motion to allow appearance by counsel was denied.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once. It produces natural sleep by relieving the pain in the gums, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste; soothes the inflamed membrane, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether rising from teething or from other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

—Canada is growing in debt much faster than in population. In 1867 she had 3,500,000 people and owed \$75,000,000. Now her population is 5,000,000 and her debt \$225,000,000.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the most Strengthening, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Alumina, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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We have opened a Branch Office in Norfolk, and are now prepared to receive and promptly handle consignments of Cotton in either city.

We make liberal advances on shipments. Correspondence invited and consignments solicited.

**TO BUSINESS MEN.**  
A prominent New York manufacturing company with an established and highly remunerative business (practically a monopoly), largely patronized by merchants, bankers, corporations and the general public, desires an active and responsible representative in every State or city. 100 per cent upon limited investment guaranteed. Several States already under contract. Address THE UNION NATIONAL CO., 714 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Sept. 28th.