RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1887.

not only under the jury law of Illi-

nois, but under common law. Con-

Almost every State in the north.

by the highest State courts.

Absolutely Pure.

This powder haver varies. A maryel of burity, strength and wholesemeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the califitude of two test, short weight, neum or phosphate powders, sold only in mans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 108 Wall Street, New York.
Rold by W. G. R. A. P. Streensch, and

OCT, 27, 1887

-AT THE GREATEST ---

IN THE STATE

AND CIRCULARS

RUBBER BOOTS

AND UMBRELLAS.

Children's Rubbers 45 cts

White Blankets from - \$1 00

Canton Flannel from 7 c per-yard.

alies' and Misses' Jackets and Circu-

adies' and Misses' Merino Vests.

Wool Flannel. from 15 cts per yard.

LIMEN. TOWELS AND MAPKINS. TABLE

Millinery Goods.

A Complete Line of

WOOLLCOTT & SON,

14 East Martin St., Raleigh, N. C. EDWARD FASNACH.

HALFIGH, N. C.

Reeping page with the growth and pros-perity of the city of Raleigh, our Stock of Wasches Jewelry, Optical Goods, etc., etc., is probably now the largest in the State.



ADDITION

To our usual line of goods, we will have cents, and where the standard is en exhibition at our Store, commencing Wednesday, the 19th.

100 Solid Gold Watches,

1 Di mond Rings from 1-16 to 1; karat, all gems of great beauty.

Wake Forest College,

NORTH CAROLINA

THE ANARCHISTS.

Chicago, October 28.-A a cil

communications that have read a

the Governor for and against ciem-

ency for the snarchists there is but

mailed from a small interior town

in New. York. It bears only eight

signatures, and they are not all of res-

idents of that place, as the first

one is William Dean Howells,

editor, Boston. The main body

of all other literature on the Gover-

nor's desk on this subject consists

of personal appeals and remonstrances.

It has already become an interesting

question, therefore, whether there is

such a case before the Governor in be-

half of these prisoners, as he could act

upon. In fact the Governor says

that no such application or petition

as is contemplated in law has been

filed by any of the men under sen-

tence in Cook county in what is known

as the anarchists' case. The legal

provision made as to the manner

of applying requires that application

shall be made by petition in writing

to the Governor, signed by the party

under conviction or other persons in

his behalf, shall contain a brief his-

tory of the case and the reasons why

such pardon should be granted and

shall also be accompanied by a

statement in writing made by the

judge and the prosecuting attorney

of the court in which the conviction was

had, stating their opinion regarding

the case, or in the absence of a state-

ment of their opinion, satisfactory

reasons must be given to the Gov-

ernor why such a statement does not

accompany the petition, and finally it

is made the duty of the judge and

prosecuting attorney to give such

opinion whenever such petition is pre-

sented to them. None of these legal

with. Whether the Gove nor would

consider a case not conforming to

these legal requirements can only be inferred. When questioned on

that point he simply replied: "I pre-

sume the Governor might on his own

motion and without any application pardon out of the penitentiary any

convict he chose or any number of them and that if he did they would

be safely out, but the Governor would

be liable to impeachment." As to the

requirement that the application must

be made by the party under conviction,

it seems pretty clear that when another

person acts for the person condemned,

he must so act as attorney or agent,

and at the solicitation or request of

the person condemned. In other

words, the petition must represent

the actual wish of the party under

The letter to the Governor written

by Parsons, which was printed in sev-

eral of the newspapers, was never

CHARLES DICKENS THE YOUNGER.

Mr. Winter's Description of his Reading

In personal appearance Mr. Dick

ens much resembles his father, and

persons in that assemblage the illu-

sion that an old and happy time had

come back, and with it "the touch of

voice that is still." Mr. Dickens read

"Dr. Marigold" and the trial scene

from "Pickwick." His voice is of

wide compass and refinement and

delicacy. His method, like that of his father—which indeed it closely

resembles-is absolutely simple, but

it is animated and guided by unerring

dramatic purpose, and penetrated by an intelligence that descends into

ever fiber of character and glows

through every felicity of phrase. He

vainly do, to impart a different voice

to every speaker, but he discriminated

between the various identities and he

marked the many changes of mood,

by the true and right artistic means

of variety in his tones. All the stage

business with which his father was

accustomed to illustrate Dr. Mari-

gold's narrative was used again by

him. When, for example, he referred

to the dog who would "give a howl-

and bolt," the manner of the

great povelist was so exactly

reproduced that he seemed literally to

live again. But Mr. Dickens is no

servile imitator of his father. It was

easy to perceive his perfect apprecia-

tion alike of the character, pathos

and humor of what he was reading,

and especially his perception of that

merit, so conspicuous and delightful

in the works of Dickens, the exquis-

ite felicity of humorous phrase. His

inflection, his significant shading of

his words, his artful use of the mo-

mentary pause, and the passionate

earnestness and freedom with which

he appreaches and attains a climax

are the powers and attributes of a

true artist. The nature disclosed

through the reading, furthermore,

was felt to be manly, simple, gentle

and full of sweetness. His conspicuous

success was schieved as a humorist.

In this particular he is brilliant. In

pathos, however, he has a quiet earn-

estness-a sense that the sad touch-

ing thing derives no additional po-

tency from theatrical emphasis-

Bound to be Like the Western Union.

New York; Oct. 28 .- The officials

rates of the Postal Company will be

advanced to the Western Union stand-

ing on all messages under twenty-five

higher than that figure, companies

competing will make a slightly lower rate. The advance will take effect on

Election of Bishops.

the first of November.

which is deeply impressive.

a vanished hand and the sound of a

coviction.

formalities have yet been complied

formal petition, and that is

from Springfield, Illinois, say

is a curious fact that among wi

THEIR CASE BEFORE THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

STATES ATTORNEY GRINNELL SPEAKS-BES BUTLER BEGINS HIS ARGUMENT-OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28 .- When the Supreme Court opened today Attorney-General Hunt stated that he had practically finished his argument when the court adjourned vesterday. and would not resume today. but would give way to Mr. Grinnell. Mr. Grinnell spoke forty-five minutes. paying particular attention to the composition of the jury. At the conclusion of Mr. Grinnell's remarks General Benjamin F. Butler began his argument.

When the United States Supreme Court convened at noon today there was not quite as large an attendance of the members of the bar as yesterday, but the seats provided for spectators were all filled and the open spaces adjacent to the entrance of gress, he said, had recognized the the court room were crowded with people who stood there pariently unthe argument in the anar chists' cases were concluded. After the usual ceremony of opening court, the Chief Justice requested Attorney General Hunt to proceed with his argument which was interrupted by an adjournment of court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Hunt said; that as he had almost hour for adjournment arrived, he would not speak today but would give he said, now has its new jury law place to his associate State's Attor- an Litheas laws have been sustained ney Grinnell.

Mr. Grinnell, addressing the court, Proceeding to the question of "unsaid that it had not been his inten- reasonable search and seizure" in tion to take part in the oral argu- Spies' office, he said it did not strike ment and that he came here primarily him as being any part of this case, for the purpose of assisting Mr. He was not here to effer any apoloerror there was no reference directly for him to do so. the United States or any of its amend- privilege. General. ments. There were some things, he said, which were here generally conceded, such a seizure was not a thing which union offices. and one of them was that the Consti- this court could regulate. It had tution itself confers no rights which said in the Ker kidnapping case that need be here considered. It is sim- it was not for the court to determine Teemer wins. Time 20:28 3-5. Gaumailed to him, or, at least, he never tive power in dealing with the rights court simply said. You are here; the mile behind and paddled home. got it, and therefore officially knows of citizens. The Constitution of the things seized in the search of these State of Illinois contains almost all prisoners premises were there, and the provisions which are embraced in it was not for the court to determine the Constitution of the United States. whether they were legally there. This court had settled, he believed, The only question was, Are these the question of jurisdiction, as far as things testimony! and that was the first ten amendments are connot an inquiry for this cerned, and also, he thought, under court. Forgery, murder and other this, together with the joyful tumult of the welcome created for many the sixty-fourth amendment. The only crimes had to be proved. Mr. Grinclause of the latter which could figure nell said: "By such evidence here, was that "No State shall de- The pistol found in the hand of the

> property without due process of from him and his papers, if I remem-law." Whatever affects liberty and ber rightly, were over hauled; they life is made by this clause were there—that is in court, and it to affect also property. If the was not their business how they court had jurisdiction of this got there; that the search and seizcase under this provision of the ure in this case were unreasonable amendment, then every State ques- search and seizure from the point of tion relating to property, such as spe- view of the defendants I have no cial assessments, the condemnation doubt. In conclusion, Mr. Grinnell of property, etc., might be brought said: It strikes me from our standto this court for review.

> prive any person of life, liberty or assassin (fuiteau was forcibly taken

granting it.

point that the foundation of the Con-

The Chief Justice: Because they stitution is less likely to be impaired take property without valuation by a by refusing to grant this writ than by

did not attempt, as many readers jury Mr. Grinnell: Yes, your Honor. At the close of Mr. Grinnell's ar-In some cases they do, especially in gument, which had occupied less the matter of drainage, when the pro- than half the time to which he was ceedings may be before a justice of entitled, Gen. Butler rose and said the peace. Mr. Grinnell said he that the introduction of all this new thought it to be conceded that the matter (referring to Mr. Grinnell's State legislature had the right to pre- recital of the circumstances and rescribe how many peremptory chal- sults of the searches and seizures) lenges should be allowed for which was not in the brief of the information of a jury. The counsel and which he had not seen common law of Illinois had been anywhere in print, would compel him radically changed in this respect, and to ask for more time than had been both the prosecutor and defendants allotted to him; that this extraneous now stood on an equal footing. Each matter must be popular with the defendant was entitled to 20 chal- court or its introduction would not lenges, and as the eight defendants be permitted. in this case acted in concert and were The Chief Justice remarked that all consulted, each of them had practile court could not know whether tically one hundred and sixty per- these matters were in the record or emptory challenges before a jury was not, but as they were stated by the obtained, and the State availed itself State's Attorney, the court must asof its privilege to the extent of fifty- some that they were. two challenges. He maintained, how- Gen. Butler said he had not examever, that no federal question would med the whole 8,000 pages, but he be involved even if the State allowed knew and could demonstrate that only one peremptory challenge to one some portions of this extraneous side and one hundred and sixty to matter were very different from the other. It was the State's right. In what appeared in the record; and this case there were nine hundred he must ask for more time to and eighty-one men called into the speak with reference to matters of jury box and examined in order to which he had not before heard. He obtain twelve jurors. No objection and his associates had been taken by

was raised to any one of these twelve surprise, and the lives of their clients jurors with the single exception of had thus been put in jeopardy. Mr. Sanford. Denker was challenged Grinnell, interrupting, said that he for cause, and after a brief ex understood the counsel of the other amination the challenge was over- side to make complaint to the court ruled and the defence excepted, but that there was indication of unreasonthey then proceeded with a further able search and seizure; their printed and more elaborate examination of brief showed that a great many things him, and it is shown by the record had been seized, and he (Grinnell that after this second examination had simply added that other things they decided to keep him; that they had also been seized. In other words, did keep him and that they made no said Mr. Grinnell, "we admit seizures further exception. When Denker and we admit more seizures." was taken the defence had left 142 Mr. Butler said that he would state peremptory challenges and they the points of contention and if he could have used one of these stated them wrongly he wanted to be challenges to get rid of him, if corrected by any gentleman who did they had been very desirous of so not admit the right to steal men and doing. They had 43 peremptory chalto steal their papers. lenges lefta ter eleven jurors had been After describing what happened at sworn. These 43 challenges they the Haymarket meeting, he said: At

taking some possible advantage. Their there is not one word in these eight Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28.—The peremptory challenges were then exthousand pages of evidence to show House of Bishops of the Protestant hausted and they had to either take that any one of these men had any-Episcopal Church today elected Rev. a juror or show cause why thing to do with the throwing of that Abiel Leonard, of Atchison, Kansas, he should be rejected. The exami-bomb. There were but two of these as missionary bishop of the new jurisdiction of Nebraska and Utah, and demonstrates, Grinnell said, that the one had his wife and two little chil-Rev. J. S. Johnson, of Mobile, Ala., defence were more ready to take him dren in the very place almost where Tampa, Fla., since last report. sixteen miles nort of Baleigh. Fifty-third an missionary bishop of western Texas. than the State was. Not a single that bomb was lighted. Its explosion

one who was present at the amination and without process until Haymarket meeting or that he had they were indicted by the grand jury. attended - the Coroner's inquest and to describe the simple crime, if was rejected for cause. Speaking of crime it was, the State's attorney had reads: the jury as a whole, Mr. Grinnell to draw an indictment of sixty-nine said: I wish and am constrained to counts. .

pay one tribute to that jury. It ex- During the trial the judge allowed emplified American citizenship in this questions to be asked with regard to country more than any jury that was the conspiracy, although in all sixtyever looked upon. It embraced all nine counts of the indictment there the walks of life. Three of them was no conspiracy alleged. &c.

carned their living by manual work. After a great deal of rambling talk They came from all parts of the coun- about the composition of the jury, try, and one of them was born on for- dissatisfaction with the record. lack ury; they were honest citizens with of the prisoners in their absence with those men. No judge could things could be done the question look in the faces of that jury without was to be debated whether this govsaying they were intelligent; they reperment would not be a little better resent American citizenship; they if it were overturned into anarchiswe're fit to be trusted with the rights try than if it were to be carried on They were all commonplace small said, of being misunderstood dealers and intelligent men. Mr. upon this question. I have the Grinnell said he would challenge any individuality of being the only one to show that a single member of man, in the United States that that jury was not a competent juror, condemned and executed men for un lertaking to overturn the law.

There were thousands of them and right of States to make their own price was set upon my head as jury laws. Section eight hundred of the Revised Statutes provides that offered to any man who could capture business. "Jurors to serve in Courts of the ore t murder me by Jefferson United States in each State respect- Davis, and his associates, and ively shall have the same qualifica- who if they were here at your bar ensemnd be sutified to the same trying to ascertain whether they exemptions as jurors of the highest should have an honest and fair trial pourt of law in such State may have for their great crimes and they called and be entitled to at the time when apon me that their lives were in dan- & North Carolina R. R. Co. also is such jurors for service in Courts of ger, I should hold it to be my duty finished his argument when the the United States are summoned." to stand here and do all that I might to defend them. That is the chivalry of law, if I understand it, and if I passing away.

The Printers' Strike NEW YORK, N. Y., October 28 .-

court was without jurisdiction to letters there, the breaking open of charge and in other cases the em- & N. C. R. R. and is clearly a violagrant a writ of error. Assignments Lingg's domicile and the finding in his ployers are apparently touching the tion of section 3 of the inter-state of error in the lower court and trunk of dynamite bombs precisely like men who left them with the whip of commerce act. parts of the record relating to jurors the one thrown Mr. Grinnell was discipline. Forty-six out of eighty-

Scall Race.

LAKE MARANACOOK, Me., Oct. 28 .ply a limitation of the rights of legisla- how he (the prisoner) got there. The daur's time not taken. He was half a

LAKE MARANACOOK, Me , Oct. 28 .-The weather this morning was all that could be desired and the water their agreement is not contrary to good, but the predictions of a close this section, but a little investigation the result. The men were ordered on the line at the appointed time and when Referee Ormond gave the word 'Go" they sped away in good shape. Teemer had made up his mind to outrow Gaudaar and so pulled for all he was worth. The race for the first mile was all that the spectators could wish, but the McKeesport sculler con showed his superiority over his ival and drew away from him. Gaulaur tagged manfully at his sculls and with his great strength and skill fully brought into play spurted again shipments come via Portsmouth and and again and did everything that he could to get on even terms with feemer, but to no purpose. The champion of America saw him everyhing and went a little better and won the race handily in 20 minutes. 28g seconds. Gaudaur was half a mile behind and paddled home le's-

New York, October 21.—The folowing are the total net receipts since September 1, 1887: Galveston, 262, 12 bales; New Orleans, 455,216 bales. Mobile, 60,956 bales; Savannah, 378, 402 bales; Charleston, 378,310 bales; Wilmington, 80,389 bales; Norfolk, 143,591 bales; Baltimore, 1,846 bales; New York, 1,341 bales; Boston, in its afforted territory, and demanded 10,757 bales; Newport News, 10,204 bales; Philadelphia, 2,838 yales; West Point 122,298 bales; Brunswick, 10,189 bales; Port Royal, 3,958 bales; Pensacola, 7,897 bales; total, 1,747,284 bales.

Austher Splendid Entertainment The Royal Marionettes had a pack ed house last night. The entertainment was in every way all that could be wished for, and was received with. genuine, enthusiastic applause and roars of laughter from beginning to end. It is the feature of the season. The music from the musical glasses was delightfully soft, sweet and harmonious. The dancing skeleton vs. the dancing nigger was curious, interesting, exciting and a complete success. It is a masterpiece of mechanism. Everybody go topight. It is the last chance and it ought by all means to be taken advantage of. The silver watch was drawn by C. W. Hooper, colored. Mr. O. H. Foster got the tea-set, 144 pieces; the chamber set was drawn y Miss Lula McAllister; W. P. Holleman (col.) got a handsome pair of vases. The leading prize tonight will be a handsome set of furniture. There are 150 other nice prizes.

Rewarded for Killing Two Train Robbers. AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 28 .- J. E. Smith, the express messenger, who recently killed two train robbers near El Paso, was paid \$2,000 yesterday by the order of Gov. Ross as a reward for his act. Smith will probably get \$2,000 frittered away frivolously, foolishly that meeting a bomb was thrown by more from the express company and and rediculously for the purpose of somebody for some purpose, and \$1,000 from the railroad company. making a total of \$5,000.

Washington, Oct. 28 .- The Marine Hospital Bureau is informed that there have been seven new cases and four deaths from yellow fever at

Street made session begin to hateful. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within furnished. The distinct session begin to hateful. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within furnished. The distinct session begin to hateful. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within furnished. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within furnished. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within furnished. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within the bad single policeman, and within furnished. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within furnished. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within the bad single policeman, and within furnished. The distinct session begin that the bad single policeman, and within the bad single policeman the bad single policeman the bad single policeman that believe to be a substitute to be a subs

Reffroad Pooling and Unjust Discriminaton, of the New- and Observer,

Sec. 3 inter-State commerce law

common carrier subject to the pro-visions of this act, to make or give any undue, or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation or locality, or any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever, or to subject any particular persod, company, firm, corporation or egn soil. They were not a class of time for preparation, sentencing locality, or any particular description. of traffic to any undue or unreasona-ble prejudice or disadvantage in any the solemn duty devolving upon them and that of their counsel &c., be prejudice or disadvantage in any of determining what should be done General Butler said that if all these respect whatsoever. Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act. shall, according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable, proper and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic, between of freemen under our Constitution, in this fashion. I have no fear, he their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding, and delivering of passengers, and property to and from their several lines, and those connecting therewith, and shall not discriminate in their rates and charges between such connecting lines; but this shall not be construed as requiring or that act, please your honors, a any such common carrier to give the use of its track or terminal facilities chough I were a wolf and \$25,000 was to another carrier engaged in like

commuting against the Norfolk & W sarn R. R. Co. by refusing to issur bills of lading to Norfolk via that railroad, netwithstanding they have a traffic arrangement. The Atlantic discriminated against by the R. & D. R. R. Co., who charge 20c per 100 pounds on cotton from Raleigh to Goldsboro, thus shutting Raleigh out don't, it is not of much consequence, of Norfolk via New Berne, while the for I am quite easily and quickly rate to Norfolk via Goldsboro and Welden gives the R. & D. R. R. 30c ment for plaintiff. per bale as their proportion of the through rate. Apparently hauling a N. Bunting ex rel; N. G. Whitfield Although it was generally believed ba e of cotton to Goldsboro to reach that the strike of book and job prin- Norfolk via Weldon is worth only Sc Hunt by means of his familiarity goes for his own conduct. He then ters was practically ended at their per 100 pounds, but to Norfolk via with the record in this case. He recited at some length the circumstant meeting last night, more than one. New Berne adds 12c per 100 pounds thought that by the presentation of cos of the bomb thrown in the Hay- half of the strikers are still ideo to- to the cost between Raleigh and thought that by the presentation of countries the boll thrown in the Hay the law and facts yesterday it was market, the search for the articles in day. Their places in some instances Galdsboro. This gives the Atlantic judgment ordering partition of land. clearly shown that there was no fed. 'the office, the prying open of Spies' have been filled by non-union men Coast Line and connections undue eral question involved, and that the deal, the finding of the dynamite and whom the employers will not dispreference to the prejudice of the A. death of plaintiff suggested.

The R. & D. R. R. Co. is daily dis-

Section 5 reads: That it shall be Denker and Sanford had been printed interrupted at this point by General four men returned to Devenne's of unlawful for any common carrier suband were in the court's hands. In Butler, who said he should want to fice today. There is said to be work ject to the provisions of this act, to all the twenty-eight assignments of cross examine him if it was competent for no more at that establishment. enter into any contract, agreement or About 800 have gone back altogether, combination with any other common or indirectly to the Constitution of Mr. Grinnell: You shall have that within two days, having given up carrier or carriers for the pooling of rivilege. General. their principal contention, which was freights of different and competing Mr. Grinnell resuming, said that that all the offices should be made railroads, or to divide between them the aggregate or net proceeds of the earnings of such railroads, or any portion thereof, and in any case of an agreement for the pooling of freights as aforesaid each day of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offence.

The Associated Railroads of Virand fast race were not borne out by wil prove that they are violating the spirit of the law.

During 1886 the A. & N. C. R. R. mide an effort to reach Raleigh via Goldsboro, paying the R. & D. R. R. Co., their high local rate to Baleigh. By making a very low rate to Goldsboro, they succeeded in securing quite a volume of business, and Raleigh merchants saved 3 to 5 cents per 100 pounds in freight on goods ordered from Baltimore and New York. This business was a clear gain for cents. the R. & D. R. R., as most northern

the R. & G. R. R. One would suppose, in the absence of any pooling arrangement or dici- young man who was out hunting. sing of territory, the R. & D. R. R. Co, would have been very glad to secure this new business

subsequent developments seem to of the many catairh remedies without prove that they did not want any relief. Ely's Cream Balm was reany traffic that way. Very soon the commended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my en a local rates were made higher. the A. & N. C. R. R. were cut off Division New York Appraisers' Office. from Raleigh, the Baltimore and New

board system. A very lively imagination is not requisite to conjecture that the Seaboard system, one of the parties to the "Triple Alliance," was losing that prompt measures should be Mocha. E. J. Hardin. taken to divert these shipments from the A. & N. C. R. R. and send them over the line by which the combina-tion intended they should go. Thus the 3 to 5c per 100 lbs saved by our

merchants became a thing of the past: Another evidence of this division of territory is found in the follow-Recently shipments of cotton from Raleigh to Norfolk were being made via the Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. The Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co. promptly withdrew their trackage agreement of \$2 per car-load for

transfering R. & D. cars, but the R. & D. R. R. made a contract to trans- heart. fer the cotton by paying eight cents per bale drayage. This created a The Weekly News and Observer is little flutter among the magnates, and an eight-page paper, full of good a conference was ordered and plans things-and sells for \$1.25 a year. It arranged to meet the changed situa- is the best and cheapest weekly paper tion at Raleigh. In due time the in the State. drayage contract was cancelled, the R & D. cars were admitted to the platform, paying nine cents per bale for the privilege, and the cotton still left Raleigh over the R. & D. R. R. going east, however, instead of west, the R. & D. R. R. Co. taking a short instead of a long haul, taking a quarter instead of half a loaf.

One is puzzled to know why a railroad company should ever relax its grasp on any good thing it once puts its hands on, and there can be no explanation in this case, except that one of the Alliance heretofore referred o, was losing business in its allotted criticity, and must be taken care of.

The Seaboard Railroad takes the cotton at Weldon, and the lion's share of the freight thereon. They receive 38.6 per cent., the W. & W. R. R. 37.7 per cent. the R & D only 23.7 per

The Norfolk & Western get nothing, the R. & D. R. R. Co. refusing to issue bills lading except via the Grand and Peculiar Combination. Grand Matinee at Metropolitan Just such rates as they agree to issue

electing the route over which he desires his shipments to go, but is told: "We make the rates. We relect the route. Any alteration a shipper may That it shall be un'a vful for any presume to make is 'unbusiness like and unjust. At some future day the lecision of the commission in the Vermont case will be referred to, howing that the railroads are violating he law by giving Fayetteville a lower rate than Raleigh, and the proportion the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co. receives on cotton from Memphis to Norfolk will be contrasted with he prices charged on the same macrial shipped from Raleigh to Nor-A. A. T.

> Parmers' Convention. January, 1887. The representation \$400 was offered by the Governor is to be composed of delegates from for his arrest. A special to the .1dany farmers' organization in the State; each county shall be entitled to the same number of votes that it borough and Brown, went to a house as representatives in the lower branch of the Legislature, and As they approached, the outlaw shot any county not baving any farmers' organization shall entitled to representation through any farmers presout from said county under the same condition as to voting as counties both were or either was killed is not authoritatively represented. Two known, as the place is off in the counthis during the session of the concention will be devoted to a farmers' astitute. Special rates with railroads and hotels will be made for the benefit of all who wish to attend. Wake Superior Court.

The following business was transacted today: Margaret Hail vs. L. D. Castlebury; udgment for defendant; appeal.

B Smedes vs. R. B. Perkins; judg-

State ex rel Sallie E Brown vs. J. made a party plaintiff.

Ransom Gully et als. Executor vs. N. G. Perry et al; judgment; appeal by defendants. W. Harrison vs. John Emery

David Lewis vs. Mrs. H. M. Sasser;

Fred. Hinder, Jr , et al. vs. J. N. Banting et al ; judgment of non suit. The Albertson & Douglas Machine Co. vs. A. Syme, Adm'r of Samuel ing Chas. D. Upchurch, clerk, to dis

tribute the fund.

Artemus Honeycutt vs. Caroline Barnes; judgment ordering sale of Jas. M. Pagh vs. Martha Mason,

Adm'x, et al ; judgment ordering sale of land. James Moore vs. Joshua L. Whit-

ley et al.; judgment ordering sale of Court took a recess until Saturday, November 12.

We hope the colored people will continue to hold their annua! exhibitions. Their fair has been a valuable

A dull, heavy pain the side, sleepiness, want of energy, no continuity of thought of labor, these all indicate disease of the liver, and should be removed by the use of Laxador which will surely accomplish the object sought. Suffering will exhibit its presence by

the cries of the baby, and should be removed by the prompt use of that highly recommended remedy, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. It is free from opium. Price 25

Webster's Weekly: Mr. Arch Heggie, of Leaksville, was accidentally shot in the face the other day by a

FOR THREE WEEKS I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied cold was removed .- Henry C. Clark, 1st I WAS TROUBLED with catarrh in my York business again sought the Sea- head to an approying extent for three years. After using one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm I was entirely cured.—Wm. J. Cline, Victor, N. Y.

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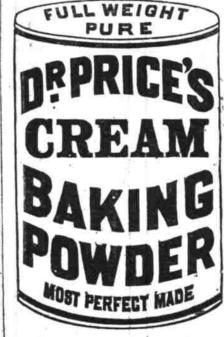
CLEVERNESS OF THE ROGUE-HIS DUEL

MONTGOMERY, ALA. Oct. 28 .- Sink

Buckalew is an outlaw in Chambers county, convicted of murder. He has been at large and has made fame by his tricks to avoid arrest and his At a meeting of the State Farmers' boldness. At one time he is said to association held in this city it was have met in disguise a posse in search lecided that a convention of farmers of him and conducted them to the hould be held in Greensboro com- place where he informed them Bucknencing on the second Wednesday in alew could be found. A reward of rertiser from Lafayette says: Yesterday afternoon two detectives, Scarwhere Buckalew was known to be. Scarborough in the neck and head, killing him. Brown wout into the house and fifteen shots were heard between him and Buckalew. Whether try. A surgeon has gone to the

A Receiver Appointed.

RICHMOND, Oct. 28 .- In the suit in the Circuit court of the city of Richmond instituted by C. P. Huntington vs. Newport News & Missis sippl Valley R. R. Co. for one million seven hundred thousand dollars due him, the treasurer of the company confessed the judgment. On petition of Huntington the court today appointed Gen. W. C. Wykham a receiver of the road.



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