

NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1885.

NO. 42



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall Street, New York. Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, George T. Stronach and J. B. Fernald & Co.

RACKET STORE.

There is a tremendous rush at the RACKET STORE. The customers come from all directions and gather therein the thousands of trophies of victory which our New York buyer is daily sending us from the disastrous raids of credit. Bargains in little things and bargains in great ones; Bargains all through; Bargains entire. It is one grand display of Bargains. We haven't time for our usual talk this week. We are too busy waiting on the throng of buyers. The year is almost gone, but we must stop to say that in all your life you have not time.

of eloquent hard cash; try next year. It is better to till your ground with a hoe than to plow up great fields with mortgages. There is nothing in the world that will more effectually consume the last spark of life in the land than a mortgage, and the man who uses it as a fertilizer will as a rule get poorer and poorer until even a mortgage wont reach him, because the last ray of hope will forsake him and the dark and cheerless way of disappointment and defeat is all there seems to be in life for him. The prosperous man is the enviable citizen and the happy man, and any system that detracts from the prosperity of the masses is derogatory to the people in every part of the earth. The credit system is a curse instead of a blessing to thousands. Now if you would be free from the vexations, trials and difficulties of ledgers and disputed accounts and bad debts and high-priced merchandise, turn your back on them all and be free. Buy your goods at the RACKET STORE and we know you will be a happier man and far better off at the end of the year.

W. J. DAVIS & CO.

FOR RENT. On North Person street, one two-story house and handsome new cottage. Enquire at 804 North Person street. deels (Jan)

Samuel Kirk & Son Silverware Diamonds Watches Jewelry

Some enterprising fellow would now compare the mark on the coin. Beware of cheap imitations. For a decision into the value of years' work and a little safety, but unless a man's watch is so good it can't get salvation out of his coat.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

From the Harleian MSS. in the British museum, copied from "Weather Proverbs:"

"If Christmas day on Friday be, The first of winter hard shall be; With frost and snow, and with great flood,

But the end thereof it shall be good."

Sarah Althea Hill, the woman who claims to have been the wife of the late Senator Sharon, has been completely thrown out of court by the federal judge in California. The court decides that the alleged marriage contract was a forgery.

The French Chamber of Deputies was in a turmoil during the election of a President of the Republic. Some of the members became turbulent and a struggle occurred in an attempt to reach the tribune in which a member of the right and a member of the Left until they were separated. Then the majority, instead of pouring oil upon the troubled waters, threw down the troubled assembly.

A very beautiful illustration of the desire for spoils by the republican Senators is portrayed in the action of Senator Sherman in the discharge of little Jerry Morgan, who was made a doorkeeper by the late Vice-President Hendricks. Mr. Sherman had not been in office as the successor of Mr. Hendricks twenty-four hours before a clean democratic sweep was made and republicans placed on the watch.

Senator Ingalls aspires to be the leader of a war on lotteries. He has introduced a bill in the Senate imposing heavy penalties upon any one who offers tickets for sale in the District of Columbia. His bill also fines newspapers for publishing advertisements of lottery companies. There is a rule in the post-office department forbidding clerks to buy lottery tickets under penalty of dismissal.

The Standard Oil Company wants other worlds to conquer after having grabbed up all that is worth having of the immense petroleum industry. It is now in the field to absorb the natural gas industry of the country. The application for a charter of the Northwestern Natural Gas Company, which proposes to supply all the towns and villages of northwestern Pennsylvania with the new fuel, marks an important step in the direction of absorbing the new industry in its very infancy. The Standard is credited with having become the chief owner of the various consolidated gas organizations at Pittsburg, and if the new charter is granted, as it will probably be, there does not seem to be much of the gas business that it will not trouble themselves with.

Some of the newest bodies of tweed, chevrot, homespun and other heavy woollen goods are made exactly like a jersey, with no linings, the usual second waist of silesia being worn separately. By this means the cloth body is made to fit smoothly and more snugly. The underwear worn beneath is heavily whaledown the entire length of all the seams except those in the back, and this underwear is also made to fit with the closeness of a cuirass-bodice. A moderately light but very firm quality of American sarah is very often used for this waist instead of a cotton lining. A perfect fit is thereby insured.

The majority of farmers seem to be impressed with the idea that to be successful, they must have a large acreage of crops, forgetful of the fact that all the profit in farming comes from crops above the average yield. Nine farmers out of ten who run in debt for a farm make this mistake—they try to increase their income by increasing their acreage under cultivation, forgetful of the fact that this means not only a large increase in expenses, but also deterioration of soil and constantly dwindling yields. Let us look a little at the comparative cost of crops under different yields per acre. Rent of land and prices of labor vary in different localities, but each farmer can vary these to suit his own circumstances, and taking what may be considered a fair average call \$5 a fair rent per acre for land, and \$2.50 per day average wages for a man and two horses. To plow and prepare the land, plant it, and cultivate it as it should be done, will take about two days' work for a man and team for each acre of corn, and adding the husking will make the average cost of corn per acre about \$11.50. Now if this acre yields but thirty bushels of corn, the cost per bushel will be thirty-eight cents. At fifty bushels per acre, the cost is reduced to twenty-three cents; and if seventy-five bushels can be grown, the cost is reduced to sixteen cents. The cost of a wheat crop per acre, counting the land at the same figure as above, will average about \$12, and the cost per bushel will be a yield of twelve bushels per acre, \$1; at twenty bushels per acre, sixty cents; and the only difference in expense of putting in and securing the maximum crop will be in hauling and threshing, and the larger amount of straw will pay for that. The average yield of potatoes in the United States for a series of years is eighty-four bushels per acre. Calling the cost per acre \$20, which, including seed, digging and marketing, is perhaps not too much, the cost per bushel would be a fraction less than twenty cents, but at a yield of 150 bushels per acre, it is reduced to 13 cents per bushel.

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The Treasury Receipts Very Light the Present Month—Pneumonia in Pennsylvania—Yesterday's Crimes and Casualties, etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 30.—Treasurer Jordan expects to go to New York tomorrow to assume charge of the United States sub-treasury there. He says he knows of no reason why he should not discharge the duties of the sub-treasury, as it simply amounts to the performance by a superior officer of certain duties heretofore discharged by a subordinate.

The estimates of the statistician of the department of agriculture for the principal crops of 1885 are completed and the aggregate in bushels is as follows, in round millions: Corn, 1,936,000,000; wheat, 357,000,000; oats, 225,000,000. The area of corn is 73,000,000 acres; of wheat, 34,000,000; of oats, 23,000,000. The value of corn averages nearly 23 cents per bushel and makes an aggregate of \$450,000,000; \$5,000,000 less than the value of the last crop. The decrease in the product of wheat is 30 per cent and only 17 per cent in valuation, which is \$275,000,000. The valuation of oats is \$180,000,000. The reduction in wheat is mostly in the valleys of Ohio and in California. The States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas last year produced 170,000,000 bushels; this year 80,000,000 bushels, a reduction of 90,000,000 bushels. The production of all cereals is 63 bushels to each inhabitant and the aggregate volume is larger than in any former year.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

THE SILVER COINAGE PROBLEM.—EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT HARMONY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The President has recently held conversations with several of the more pronounced silver advocates in Congress, in the hope of reconciling conflicting views, but he does not seem to meet with success. If ever a class of men were joined to their idols, it is those who clamor for silver. It was a saying of Gen. Grant that the best way to make a bad law unpopular was the rigid execution of it. Mr. Beck, voicing the plaint of those who think with him, objects that the administration fails to carry out in good faith the provisions of law relative to silver coinage, and there is unquestionably very good ground for this assertion. Not only under this administration, but reaching back to the time when John Sherman was at the head of the treasury department, the influence of that department has been against silver, and while complying with the letter of the law, there has been no attempt to execute its spirit. Some of those who are on the side of the administration in this matter begin to think that perhaps it would be well to try the other tack and adopt Gen. Grant's idea. The government can make one experiment to get silver into circulation, which has been suggested once or twice, but not adopted. It can pay to members of Congress and to all other officers and employes the total amount of their pay in silver. It has been the subject of comment that among the most strenuous opponents to the acceptance of a small proportion of their pay in silver dollars have been the very members of the House and Senate who get up and howl the most about the beauties and benefits of silver coinage. They declare silver a legal tender, and whether they object or not to taking their own medicine, it should be administered to them. If the treasury will just hand out to them for a few months nothing but silver dollars, it will do more to bring them to their senses than any argument which can be advanced.

When the facts are admitted, whether or not a claim or equity has been abandoned, is a question of law; but when the facts are disputed, they must be submitted to a jury. It is not error for the judge not to charge the jury upon a point which counsel did not make at the trial. When a jury correctly decides a question of law, incorrectly left to them by the court, the verdict cures the error. Where a party having an equitable title to land, remains in possession, no presumption can arise of abandonment of his equity. Listing and paying taxes on land is very slight if any evidence of title. Dobson vs. Simonton. Where an action is brought by one creditor, in behalf of himself and all other creditors, every creditor has an inchoate interest in the suit, and is, in an essential sense, a party to the action. If a creditor institutes an independent action to recover his demand, he may be enjoined, and forced to seek his remedy in the creditor's bill, and if he declines to do so, he is bound by the decree in such action. An action brought by one creditor in behalf of himself and all other creditors, stops the statute of limitations of the action.

So, where a creditor's bill was filed in 1877, and in 1880 a simple contract creditor offered to prove a debt contracted in 1876, to which the statute of limitations was pleaded; it was held that the statute only ran to the day when the action was brought, and the debt was not barred. Avery vs. Pritchard. Where after appeal taken the appellant neglects to have a transcript docketed in the supreme court, the superior court may, upon proper notice, adjudge that the appeal has been abandoned, and proceed in the cause as if no appeal had been taken. While the supreme court may take notice of an appeal as soon as it is perfected in the court below, for the purpose of bringing it up, it is not properly pending in the supreme court until it has been docketed. Where an appellant neglects to prosecute his appeal the appellee may either move to docket and dismiss under the rule, or he may proceed with the action in the superior court. To Nervous and Debilitated Men. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief of permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet with full information, terms, etc., mailed free, by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

A stick bushel contains about 1 1/2 solid feet. Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the pain from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste, soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A gentleman, who imagined that he recognized a lady friend, advanced cordially and addressed her. "I beg your pardon," he said, "but isn't this Miss Greenleaf?" "No, sir," replied the lady, "my name is Redpath." "Ah excuse me, I must be color blind," Boston Journal.

BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, NERVOUS INVALIDS grow strong, ruddy and healthy, by the use of Little's Kidney Beans. It gives more tone than anything I have ever prescribed, says Professor II. Gonion, M. D., L. L. D., Physician to the Grand Duke of Saxony. E. J. HARRIS.

FRUIT CAKES.—Fruit cakes, as nice as if made at home; two pound blocks packed in tin, for 75 cents. Kennedy's cream wafers in three pound tins, and one pound paper boxes. LATTABEE'S snowflake biscuit in wood boxes, 25c, &c. E. J. HARRIS.

Why is your nose in the middle of your face? It is the center. But when you have a cough it loses its virtue. Taylor's Cherry-Brandy of Sweet Gum and Mullein will cure coughs, colds and consumption. Opium smuggling appears to follow the march of the Mongolian. The customs officers have just captured \$5,000 worth of the drug concealed in the steamship Idaho, at Port Townsend, W. T. Opium smoking is said to be slowly gaining ground with the ignorant classes all along the Pacific coast. SCOTT'S Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

At the club: De Jones yawns and stretches himself. Van Brown—Tired, dear boy? De Jones—Aw, beastly. Van B.—Up late, eh? De J.—Now. Been thinking.—Today.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

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