NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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 test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 103 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W C & A B Stronach, George T Stronach and J R Ferrall & Co.

RACKET STORE.

A Happy New Year to everybody is the greeting we send to all from the RACKET STORE.

We are going to do all we can to make everybody happy, and if you will do what we intend to do and what we tell you to do you will master the multitude of life's ills: Keep out of debt.

Till your crops with a hoe and be the owner of every hill of corn or cotton or tobacco you grow, unless you have the means of your own to do otherwise. Did you know the credit system took half your labor and made you pay double for all you got? Keep out of debt and save every other row of corn or cotton, for it takes just that much of your labor to enjoy the greatest blessing there is in the credit system, for if a credit crop fails you are sold out and all you have must go, while you and your family are left destitute.

Well, the credit system is a bad system anyway, and the man who sells merchandise that way is simply an object of pity, as a rule; because the number who cannot pay and those who will not pay force him to charge such prices to those who do pay that he is actually ashamed of himself.

The credit system don't bring very much happiness to anybody. It is all "hope deferred." The RACKET STORE comes to you with the new and better way; with a live cash business based on quick sales and small profits. Six months of Racket life has done much to develop the advantages we are able to give you. Six months has developed the fact that Racket values have mastered the field and placed it in the lead of the trade in Raleigh. Six months has decided that it pays to have our buyers always in the market, gathering bargains from the slaughter-pens of credit, and six months has decided that our efforts to supply the people with the greatest value for the least money has met their approval and tells us in thunder tones the determination of the masses to free themselves from the bondage of the credit system and that henceforth they will use the ready dollar instead of paying double for their merchandise.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Best material, perfect fit, equals any $5 or $6 shoe; every pair warranted. Take none unless stamped "W. L. Douglas' $3.00 Shoe, warranted." Congress, Button and Lace. If you cannot get these shoes from dealers, send address on postal card to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

OFFICE FOR RENT.

Having based from January 1st the new house on Wilmington street next to my residence, for an office, the rooms I now occupy in the rear of Battle & Mordecai will be for rent. Apply to R. H. Battle or the undersigned. RICH'D H. LEWIS.

dec15 dtf

NOTICE.

A. B. Stronach having purchased the Grocery business of W. C. & A. B. Stronach, all parties who are indebted to the concern are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement.

WIRE RAILING AND ORNAMENTAL WIRE WORK.

DUFUR & CO.,

No. 36 North Howard street, Baltimore, manufacture of wire railing for cemeteries, balconies, &c., sieves, fenders, cages and coal screens, woven wire, iron bedsteads, chairs, settees &c

MASONS.

Ninety-Ninth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of N. C.

The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina met in its ninety-ninth annual council last evening at Masonic hall. The following grand officers were present. F. H. Busbee, Grand Master; Chas. H. Robinson, Deputy Grand Master; Samuel H. Smith, Senior Grand Warden; Samuel H. Rountree, as Junior Grand Warden; Wm. E. Anderson, Grand Treasurer; Donald W. Bain, Grand Secretary; Rev Dr. William A. Nelson, as Grand Chaplain; John W. Gidney, Junior Grand Deacon; Jno. W Cotten, Junior Grand Deacon; William N. Benton, Grand Marshal; James I. Macks, as Grand Sword Bearer; Henry M. Strouse, as Grand Pursuivant; Miles Goodwin, Grand Tiler, and the following Past Grand officers: M. W. John Nichols, P. G. M.; M.W. Horace H. Munson, P. G. M.: R. W. Samuel H. Rountree, P. J. G. W.

The Grand Master announced the delay of the arrival of R. W. H. A. Gudger, Junior Grand Warden, caused by the interruption of travel on the W. N. C. R. R.

C. B. Edwards, from the committee on credentials, reported a large number of lodges represented. The committee was authorized to add to the list all who reported during the evening and today.

The Grand Master delivered his address. It was an excellent one. He spoke of the members of the order who died during the year, saying:

"Rev. B. C. Phillips, Past Grand Chaplain, has fallen at his post of duty—a loyal soldier of the Cross. A zealous, eloquent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church South, an honest man, a devoted Mason, trustfully he passed to the rewards that await him who endureth to the end. Rev. Johnson Olive, of Wake county—a faithful pastor of the Baptist church, an influential citizen, a tried and loyal Mason—has also been called from his labors to the mansions above. In Wake county especially, among the people to whom he ministered so acceptably, his memory will be forever blessed. Rev. John W. Lewis, a typical Methodist minister; patient, earnest, filled with the enthusiasm of Christianity, has closed his weary eyes on earth. Thomas Palmer, Grant Lecturer, han aged light of the order; George M. Smedes—young, learned, filled with genius—alike have fallen. Others our records disclose whose loss will long be felt by the order.

On motion of John Nichols, P. G. M., the report of the G. M. was referred to a special committee composed of John Nichols, H. H. Munson and R. W. King.

A. H. A. Williams, from the board of directors of the orphan asylum, presented a full and highly satisfactory report in regard to the condition of that institution.

Committees were announced as follows: On charters and dispensations. No. 1, Thomas Daniels, F. M. Moye and M. F. Stancell.

No. 2, Calvin Cox, J. W. Faison and D. A. Culbreth.

On unfinished business, Exum Davis, J. N. Little and J. M. Pugh.

On accounts and claims, H. H. Munson, Thomas Badger and Neill S. Stewart.

On Grand Secretary's books and report, A. N. Campbell, T. C. Robertson and P. A. Wilson, Jr.

Special committee on appeals, J. A. Leach, M. J. Hawkins and C S. Wooten.

Mr. G. Rosenthal, in behalf of Prof. E. P. Moses, superintendent of the Raleigh graded schools, extended an invitation to the Grand Lodge to visit the Centennial graded school. This was accepted and the hour of 1 o'clock today was designated as the time.

Grand Treasurer W. E. Anderson made a very gratifying report, in which he stated that the receipts during the year were $3,526.15.

Grand Secretary D. W. Bain submitted a carefully prepared and interesting report. He noted the fact that next year would be the centenary of Masonry in the State. It has had perpetual existence since December 9, 1787, when the Grand Lodge was reconstituted at Tarboro. He reports ten new lodges as established during 1885, at Leicester, Buncombe county; Old Fort, McDowell; Flint Hill, Buncombe; Farmers, Randolph; Morehead, Carteret; Hamilton, Martin; Bald Creek, Yancey; Dobson, Surry; Yadkin Falls, Stanly; Paint Fork, Madison. Two lodges were revived. No lodges forfeited their charters.

At 10 o'clock last evening the Grand Lodge adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

It was impossible to secure the report of Mr. A. H. A. Williams on the orphan asylum in time for publication today. It will appear later.

Irish Failures.

CORK, Ireland, Jan. 12.—Wm. Shaw, ex-M. P., who was chairman of the Munster bank prior to its suspension and reorganization, and Nicholas D. Murphy, who was a director of that institution, have been declared bankrupt. The liabilities of Shaw are £129,887, and of Murphy £24,692.

New Orleans Dignitaries in Jail.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Yesterday Judge Righter received the decree of the supreme court in the case of the councilmen adjudged guilty of contempt of court and ordered that they be committed. Therefore councilmen Bowman, Brennan, Carey, Carroll, Lord, Patamo and Winn were taken in charge by deputy sheriffs and placed in the parish prison, where they will remain ten days.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SENATE TAKES UP THE SILVER RESOLUTION.

Senator Vance Discusses it From all Points of View.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—SENATE.—Mr. Cockrell, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably the bill providing that copies of the official letter-books of the executive department of the State of North Carolina, now in the war department, be furnished by the secretary of war to said State

Mr. Logan, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably the bill providing for the purchase of the old produce exchange building and site, in New York city, for army purposes. The bill appropriates $450,000, or so much as may be necessary for the purchase of the site and necessary alterations and remodeling of the building. Mr. Logan asked that the bill be considered at once. The location, he said, was much more convenient than the building now used for military purposes of the government, being much nearer Governor's Island. The bill, on Mr. Logan's motion, was read the third time and passed.

The president pro tempore asked permission of the Senate to be absent after tomorrow for the remainder of the week, and that Senator Hawley be substituted in his stead as presiding officer during that time. Unanimous consent was given.

Mr Brown presented a memorial from the legislature of Georgia relating to what is known as the Trezevant claim. It recites that Congress had appropriated $35,555 to pay claims, but the money had not been paid and the amount had been decided against the credit of the State of a demand not recognized by the State of Georgia; and urging Congress to provide for the payment of the money.

Mr. Logan asked what was meant by the words "A claim not recognized by the State of Georgia." Mr. Brown said it referred to the direct tax. The petition, on Mr. Logan's suggestion, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Beck submitted, for reference to the committee on finance, a substitute for Mr. Eustis' recent resolution which, after a preamble similar to the preamble of Mr. Beck's former silver resolution, provides as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives, etc., that the secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby directed in all payments hereafter made of interest on bonds and notes and of bonds and the purchase or payment of 1 per cent of the entire debt of the United States for the sinking fund as now required by law, to pay out gold and silver coin as nearly as possible in the same proportion in which gold coin and certificates and silver coin and certificates were received during the preceding fiscal year for duties on imported goods. Mr. Beck said the finance committee had had Mr. Eustis' resolution up this morning, but had not finished its consideration. In order that the committee may have the subject fully before it, he asked a reference of his substitute to that committee and it was so referred.

Mr. Pugh resumed his remarks on the Beck silver resolution. The London press, he said, had joined the money kings of our Eastern States in demanding of Congress the suspension of silver coinage. They wanted to sweep away every kind of money but gold. Then indeed we should have no god but gold and no king but the national banks. Silver, Mr. Pugh insisted, had not been treated fairly, either by our public officers or the banks, but it had held up as well as it did in spite of them. Whenever silver gets the same treatment as gold under the natural laws of supply and demand, if then it should not hold its own, Mr. Pugh would deem the controversy settled, but he had no doubt that silver would come out right in any case. Mr. Pugh expressed his willingness to support any change in the existing law that would withdraw any paper currency under $10 or even $20, so as to give the entire field for the use of small bills or small change to silver and silver certificates. He advocated the passage of a bill heretofore introduced by Mr. George, which Mr. Pugh said would give the national banks a better opportunity of becoming acquainted with silver.

Mr. Vance followed. He said the present attempt of the moneyed men of the world to depreciate silver was one of the grandest conspiracies ever seen. It was a tyrannical and cruel blow directed at the common people of all lands. The banner of the attacking party should bear in plain letters the words of Holy Writ, "To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken away, even the little that he hath." After considering the question of the whole amount of money in use in the world, Mr. Vance went on to show that growing commerce and increasing population required increased money facilities. The increase of our population, he said, was three per cent per annum, and of our manufactures 2½ per cent. The mines of the world were yielding only 1½ per cent increase of the present money supply, yet we were told that we must obliterate 54 per cent of the money supply, that being the ratio of silver in the world's stock of coin. The success of the efforts against silver would result in the greatest industrial calamities. Every species of property would shrink. The only exceptions to that result would be gold and debts, which would be increased to the extent to which property would have shrunk. Every public creditor, Mr. Vance said, took our silver dollar gladly, except only the class that distinctly and solemnly agreed in writing to take it. But we were told that silver had gone down This was not so much true as that gold had gone up. Mr. Vance read from late financial reports of the Havana markets to show that American silver dollars were at a premium over the silver coins of England and France. In the course of all his economic reading, he said, from Moses to Sunset Cox, (laughter,) he had never met a case so weak as that made now by the enemies of silver He had heard many cases argued in school-boy clubs and in cross-roads debating societies. He had heard pleas made from the tail-end of ginger-bread carts and had read endless platitudes in the Congressional Record, but he had never met or seen a worse abuse of logic or a feebler attempt to outrage common-sense than the arguments used by our bankers, bondholders and gold men generally, in the discussion of this silver question. The rapacity of avarice, he said, was so repugnant to the moral sense of mankind that it always sought to disguise its ugliness by assuming the garb of virtue. So the bondholders and bankers told us that they wanted the silver coinage stopped, not for their own advantage, Oh, no, but for the sake of the poor workingman whom they preferred to their own chiefest joy. Mr. Vance ridiculed this pretension and said the war on silver was in the interest not of those who labor but of those who speculate in money. In reply to the statement that the people would not take the silver dollar and that when issued it had always come back to the treasury, Mr. Vance contended that the law required our officers to pay it out and if it came back to pay it out again. If the officers of the government had done their duty and complied with the laws, there would have been no difficulty with the silver dollar. They had refused to pay it out. There never had been another instance in our history in which our officers had boldly taken on themselves absolute discretion as to whether they would or would not execute the law. The money lords of the time were the real controllers of our monetary affairs. They were the successors of the feudal lords of middle ages, but they did not have the same class of persons to deal with. "Of one thing I can assure them," Mr. Vance said, "and that is that in this country, where the people rule, silver is not going to be demonetized."

Mr. Brown remarked that owing to severe hoarseness he would prefer to postpone till Thursday next the delivery of his remarks on the silver question, and Mr. Maxey stated that he too would address the Senate that day on the same subject.

The Senate at 2:45 went into executive session. At 5 o'clock the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Singleton, of Mississippi; Wilson, of West Virginia; and Phelps, of New Jersey, as members of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institute.

Mr. Spriggs, of New York, from the committee on accounts, reported a resolution authorizing the appointment of thirty-one session committee clerks and specifying the committees which are entitled to them. Adopted.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, from the committee on postoffices and postroads, reported a resolution calling on the postmaster general for information as to the changes made in the law regulating compensation to railway companies for carrying the mails; also as to what facilities are necessary to enable him to make a thorough and satisfactory examination of this subject. Adopted.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on ways and means, reported the customary resolution for the distribution of the President's message. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on appropriations, reported a resolution authorizing that committee to have printed such documents bearing on the subject of appropriations as it may deem proper. Committee of the whole.

Mr. Caldwell, of Tennessee, from the committee on laws regulating the election of President and Vice-President, reported back without amendment the Hoar presidential succession bill, and it was placed on the House calendar.

Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, gave notice that he would file a minority report.

Mr. Geddes, of Ohio, from the committee on war claims, reported a bill for the payment of the "Fourth of July claims."

The speaker proceeded under the new rule to call the committees for the purpose of permitting them to call up measures for immediate action.

On behalf of the committee on judiciary, Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina, called up and the House passed the bill authorizing terms of the United States circuit court for the eastern judicial district of North Carolina, at Wilmington.

On behalf of same committee Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, called up and the House passed a bill amending section 643, Revised Statutes, by adding the following provision:

"Provided, that when any criminal prosecution shall be removed from a State court to a United States court before presentment by a grand jury, or indictment or information shall have been made and filed against the defendants in a State court, it shall be lawful for the State court to proceed in such a case so far as to base such presentment or indictment or information made and filed in said State court and after the same is so made and filed the clerk of the United States court shall issue a writ of certiorari to the State court for like purposes and with like effect as if the case had been so removed after such presentment or indictment was made and filed in such State court."

The House then, at 1 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Reagan, of Texas, went into committee of the whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair), for the consideration of the President's message. Mr. Reagan took the floor with a long and carefully prepared speech upon the financial question, advocating the double standard of value, condemning the national banking system and arguing in favor of applying a portion of the surplus in the treasury to the gradual payment of the public debt. He earnestly combatted the proposition to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar, maintaining that such a course would have the effect of making a few more millionaires and adding largely to the army of tramps. At the conclusion of Mr. Reagan's speech the House at 2.15 adjourned.

The Sleeping Beauty Wakes.

COLUMBUS, Neb., January 12.—News has just reached here from a farm house several miles north that Minnie Dishner, Nebraska's sleeping beauty, recovered consciousness Sunday, January 3, the seventieth day of her hystero-cataleptic trance sleep. The roads have been impassable until the present time, and the news of her recovery could not be received before. The girl fell into the trance, from which she has now revived, October 26 last. During the long interval she has lain, to all appearances, a lifeless being, with the exception of respiration and pulsation. When Miss Dishner awoke her mind was apparently clear and unimpaired. Her appetite and general feelings are good, but her arms and legs were paralyzed, she says. She was conscious during the whole time of her protracted trance, but though she exerted her utmost power to evince her consciousness, she could not move a single muscle. She says she had no physical pain until the fortieth day of her sleep, when an electric battery was applied. Since then she has suffered a thousand agonies of body, and at times it seemed as if her mind would give way under the strain, and she now complains of terrible physical sufferings in consequence of the shock to her system. The doctor in attendance says, however, that she will recover in a short time and will also regain the full use of her limbs.

A Baby Burned to Death.

BALDWIN, Wis., Jan. 12.—During the absence from his house of John Gunderson, Saturday night, his wife, after putting her youngest child in bed, left two others, one about five and the other four years of age, and went to the stable to milk the cow. In some way the children overturned the lamp, exploding it, and the clothes of the youngest child were set on fire. It would have burned to death had not the older one carried it out doors and extinguished the flames with snow. The mother was very badly burned trying to rescue the baby, and would have perished in the flames had not the neighbors prevented her making a second attempt. The house, with contents, was entirely consumed. In the debris the charred body of the boy was found.

Destructive Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Shortly before midnight a watchman in Robert Grier & Co's woolen factory, at Summerdale, discovered fire in the central portion of the building and transmitted the alarm. The Raven-wood hose company responded, but the fire was too big for them to handle and the building with its contents was destroyed. It was of brick, two-stories high, erected two years ago by Mr. Grier, who fitted it up as a complete cotton factory. His loss on the building, stock and machinery was $70,000; insurance $60,000. The firm was running on half time and employed about seventy-five men. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Terrible Fire at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—What will undoubtedly prove a most disastrous fire is now raging in the five-story granite-front building Nos. 71 73, 75 and 77 Clinton street, occupied on the lower floor by W O. Rogers, agricultural implements and fertilizers, and on the second floor by C. H. Thompson & Co., seeds. The upper stories were filled with stored flour, grain, etc., and the property there will be a total loss. Three of the floors have already fallen and the building will be thoroughly gutted. The firemen were considerably impeded in their work with the mercury at 4° below zero and the quantity of snow in the streets. At the present writing the fire is burning fiercely, but it is thought that it will be confined to the numbers given above.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

CHICAGO, January 12.—The flour warehouse of Fred. C. Vehmeyer, at No. 182 Kinzie street, took fire this morning, and was almost entirely destroyed, with its contents. The loss will reach $200,000.

The Old Grandmother.

When called to the bedside of the little one suffering with that night fiend to children and horror to parents, croup, the old grandmother used to send for mullein and make a tea and at once relieve it—made into a tea now and combined with sweet gum it presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a pleasant and effective cure for croup, whooping cough, colds and consumption. Sold by all druggists.

AT THE store of Fred A. Watson, 112 Fayetteville street, will be found an exceptionally fine line of such desirable goods as mirrors in all kinds of frames, easy chairs, rockers, bric-a brac, besides handsome wall papers, curtains, pictures, photograph and picture frames in all styles.

A GREAT OUTRAGE.

THE HIGHHANDED ACTION OF THE OHIO HOUSE.

It Summarily Unseats Nine Democrats. Anything to Secure Sherman.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 12.—The committee on privileges and elections in the house of representatives this morning reported a resolution to unseat nine Democratic members from Hamilton county. The resolution was amended so as to provide that a hearing be accorded the unseated members. The resolution was adopted, under the previous question, and the seats were then declared vacant, amid the greatest confusion. Nine Republican members came forward and were sworn in by the speaker. They were cheered by the Republicans and jeered at by the Democrats. The speaker ordered the unseated Democratic members to turn over the keys of their desks. The action today is an ample assurance of the election of Sherman. He will have 21 majority on joint ballot in the convention of the two branches tomorrow.

THROUGH THE ICE.

A Mishap to Skaters at Fayetteville.

Special to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 12.

This morning about 11 30 a. m. Miss Maggie Pemberton and Mr. Heman Hall broke through the ice on Mallett's pond and went down in water fifteen feet deep. After desperate exertions, Mr. Archie Campbell, assisted by one or two others, rescued them from their perilous situation. It is thought there will be no bad result from the severe experience. BODISCO.

Great Suffering at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 12.—The cold of the past three days is the most extraordinary spell of weather ever experienced in this section. Yesterday morning it was 7° below zero at the signal office and 9° below at other points in the city. Last night at 10 o'clock it stood at zero, and was falling. Previous to this spell the coldest temperature ever recorded here was one degree below zero. The suffering throughout this section is intense. Railroad traffic is virtually suspended. No freight trains have been running on the Virginia, Georgia & Cincinnati Southern railroad for three days, and the passenger trains are entirely out of regulation. No mail has arrived from the east in this section of country for forty-eight hours until yesterday, when four belated passenger trains arrived from Cincinnati, two having been out forty-eight hours. The blockade of freight is causing a coal famine and the prospect is very gloomy. Three of the largest industries are already closed for want of coal, and unless a supply arrives today the situation will be alarming. The suffering among the poor throughout this section is very great. Over 500 distressed cases were relieved by the associated charities yesterday. Fully 3,000 hands are out of employment on account of the cold weather.

Unprecedented Cold in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 15.—Last night was the coldest of all. The thermometer at the signal office recorded 15° above zero. Private thermometers recorded 42°. This over three degrees lower than ever before recorded at the signal office here. Young orange trees are probably killed to the surface of the ground. It is not thought that the older trees are much hurt. The weather is now cloudy and the temperature is slowly rising.

To Be Hanged—The Merited Fate of a Fiend.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 12.—The trial of Henry Scott, a negro aged eighteen years, began in the criminal court of this county yesterday morning. He was indicted for outraging a little white girl only five years old. Three lawyers were assigned by the court for his defense. The case was given to the jury last night. A verdict of guilty was rendered today and Scott was sentenced to be hanged February 24.

The Great Freeze in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 12.—The river was frozen over at 1 o'clock this morning, in front of the city.

Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 12.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following postmasters: Samuel A. Ashe, Raleigh, N. C.; Wm. G. Lewis, Statesville; Benj. F. Huger, Charleston, S. C.

IT IS THE NEW FIRM, but there will be no lack of the vim, energy and determination that so characterized the old firm. We refer to Messrs. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. See their advertisement in today's issue. There are special inducements offered to both the wholesale and retail trade. They also offer a fine pony &c., for sale.

To this date fourteen sheriffs have settled their taxes due the State, in full.

There are a Few Druggists

who care more to make a large profit on a worthless article than to wait for the prosperity that intimately results from honest dealing. These are the men who, when asked for a Benson's Capcine Plaster, will recommend some cheap and trashy substitute or imitation, saying it is "just as good." Sometimes they will do up and sell the miserable imitation without remark, allowing the customer to suppose he has Benson's. If the valueless plaster is returned, Cheap John will say he made a mistake; if not he has done a good stroke of business. The public are cautioned against John and all his ilk. Buy of respectable druggists only. The genuine Benson's plaster has the "Three Seals" trade mark and the word "Capcine" cut in the centre.

THEY SUFFER WITH CLUVERIUS.

Many who Aided in Prosecuting Miss Madison's Murderer go Without Pay.

RICHMOND, Va., January 11.—Many curious happenings have grown out of the arrest, trial and conviction of Thos. J. Cluverius for the murder of Fannie Lillian Madison. The reporter who formulated the murder theory has been discharged from the paper to which he was attached; the commonwealth's attorney, who prosecuted Cluverius, did not receive a cent for his labor, and in his successful efforts to secure the detective in the case his fee he has been worried and vexed more than he was during the trial; the stenographer, who worked twenty-four days; has not received a cent and is not likely to; and last, the principal witness in the case is dead. He it was who found the torn note.

All this while Cluverius sits serenely in his cell. There is a bill before the legislature to pay the detective and stenographer. Their claims are also before the city council, but it is by no means probable that either body will pay.

EVERY indication points to the possibility which we have always maintained that there will be no general or systematic opposition by the Republicans in the Senate to the nominations made by the President. This too in spite of the fact that much organized party pressure has been brought to bear if reports are to be believed upon Republican Senators. The dignified attitude of the President in regard to the matter has it is said weakened very sensibly the purpose that was undoubtedly entertained by some of the more partisan Senators to object merely for the sake of objecting. The alleged danger of objection on the Democratic side has also faded into nothingness. The President has made the suspensions he has been called upon to make for good and sufficient reasons. The more experienced Republican Senators recognize his right to make removals and realize the fact that it is the best party policy to submit gracefully to changes that are inevitable. They will in all probability be guided in their action by the character and capacity of each nominee only.

HONEY.—Pure home-made honey; six pounds and a fruit jar for one dollar; also in pint jars, and at retail by the pound. E. J. Hardin.

—The spring sunshine of the holidays started the sap, and in Vermont they are making maple sugar.

25¢ A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Caution.—The genuine Salvation Oil bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. G. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The copartnership in the drug business heretofore existing between Dr. J. A. Sexton and John Y. MacRae, under the style and firm name of John Y. MacRae & Co. was the 21st day of December, 1885, dissolved by mutual consent. The said MacRae having bought the interest of Dr. Sexton in the business, is authorized to collect all debts due to the firm, and assumes all debts due by the firm.

J. A. SEXTON,
J. Y. MACRAE.

Having sold to John Y. MacRae my entire interest in the drug business of John Y. MacRae & Co., I thank my friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past and respectfully solicit for Mr. MacRae a continuance of the same.

J. A. SEXTON.

Having bought the interest of Dr. J. A. Sexton in the drug business of J. Y. MacRae & Co., I will continue the business at the old stand under the style of John Y. MacRae. I thank my friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN Y. MACRAE.

SMOKE

KRAMER'S

5 CENT PUG

CIGARS.

NO BETTER on the market. Made of Best leaf and cannot be excelled.

MANUFACTURED BY

Samuel Kramer & Co

DURHAM, N. C.