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Beeswax. AS BUYERS OF BEESWAX WE WILL, until further notice pay 25c per lb, free on board steamer or railroad.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SENATE PASSES THE JUDICIAL SALARY BILL.

The House is Flooded With New Bills - Another Odd Resolution.

WASHINGTON, January 18.—SENATE.—Mr. Sherman resumed the chair of the Senate today.

Among the petitions presented and appropriately referred was one by Mr. Coke, from the merchants of El Paso, Texas, complaining of smuggling on the Mexican border, and urging Congress to take measures to put a stop to it.

Among the reports submitted from the committees was one by Mr. Cullom, from the committee appointed to investigate the subject of the regulation of freight and passenger rates on railroad and water routes.

Mr. Harrison offered a resolution to admit Hon. G. C. Moody, of Dakota, to the floor of the Senate during this session.

Mr. Cockrell objected and the resolution went over.

Mr. Voorhes presented memorials from the citizens of Montana praying that Territory may be admitted as a State into the Union, and also introduced a bill providing for such admission.

Mr. Harrison gave notice that Friday he would call up the Dakota bill. The judicial salary bill was placed before the Senate, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Morgan, limiting the increase of salary to cases of "judges hereafter appointed."

The bill providing for the presidential count was then placed before the Senate. At 4:45 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. At 5:02 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

House.—In the absence of the speaker, the House was called to order by the clerk, and a note from M. Carlisle was read, designating Mr. Springer, of Illinois, as speaker pro tem for the day.

A resolution was adopted, granting to the committee on elections authority to print papers in various contested election cases and to sit during the sessions of the House.

Under the call of States a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred.

By Mr. Norwood, of Georgia, for the creation of public buildings at Brunswick and Savannah, Ga.

By Mr. Candler, of Georgia, repealing the statutes which impose taxes on the notes of State banks, State banking associations and municipal corporations.

By Mr. Murphy, of Iowa, for the relief of William McGarrhan, of California (the Iberia mine claimant).

By Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the total amount applied to the sinking fund between June 30, 1884, and June 30, 1885, and under what date and in what amount the same was applied.

By Mr. Struble, of Iowa, by request, to provide for a uniform ballot box.

By Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, to create a board of commissioners of inter-State commerce.

By Mr. Wolford, of Kentucky, granting a pension to Mrs. Meiklehan, the only surviving grand-daughter of Thomas Jefferson.

By Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, granting pensions to survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars.

By Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky, the following preamble and resolution: Whereas by the fourteenth section of the act of Congress of February 12th, 1873, (now section 3,511 Revised Statutes) the gold dollar of the United States, of 25.8-10 grains standard fineness, is made the unit of value; and whereas the President on his accession to office found each and all of the full legal tender gold and silver dollars of the United States equal in value to 25.8-10 grains of standard gold in all transactions within the United States; therefore,

SNOW-BOUND.

THE BLOCKADE OF RAILWAY TRAINS IN COLORADO.

The Situation Becomes Very Decidedly Serious.

DENVER, Colorado, Jan. 18.—The situation with the blocked railroads looks somewhat serious. One train from the east over the Santa Fe road succeeded in reaching Pueblo Saturday at midnight, the first since Thursday, and three others arrived here yesterday. The Kansas Pacific announces that trains which will reach here today, but their expectations may not be verified, as more snow is falling here.

The Burlington trains and those of the Union Pacific, via Julesburg, continue to arrive. The San Juan division of the Denver & Rio Grande ran no trains Sunday. Reports from that part of the State are to the effect that it is snowed out all day, a fall of fully twelve inches being noted at Durango. There are some fears of a serious blockade on that line, but the company will make no effort until the snow storm ceases.

Silverton reports that a snow storm began there Friday night, but it did not assume severe proportions until last night, when it was reported raging with great fury, with a high wind, and drifting badly, making the streets impassable to travel.

Judge Lynch at Work. VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 18.—Holey Eppes, the murderer of farmer Dobson, has expiated his terrible crime at the hands of Judge Lynch. About 11:30 this morning a crowd of masked men, numbering twenty to thirty, carrying sledge hammers and various other implements, were seen marching through the suburbs of the city down Sixth street towards the jail.

The policemen disappeared as if by magic. Stationing masked sentinels at each corner of the jail yard a greater part of the gang entered the yard and walked toward the portico of the sheriff's residence. Not a sound could be heard save the shuffling of a score of feet.

The lynchers stood back while the leader knocked again and again, but received no response. Finally, however, with a louder rapping and fiercer calling, sheriff Seddlemeyer was aroused, and coming to the door called out from within, "Who's there?"

"Let us in," we want you, we are friends and want to get in, we want to see you," answered the leader in calm and steady tones.

"I can't let you in tonight, gentlemen," decidedly answered the sheriff. "But we must get in," said the leader.

"We propose to have the black carcass of the nigger who murdered poor old farmer Dobson in Green county, and if you won't let us in we will get in anyhow."

"You can't come in here," spoke the sheriff determinedly, "and if you try to break in you will violate the laws and lay yourself liable to criminal prosecution."

"Well, here goes then," at last decided the leader. "Boys, get ready," and at those words "bang" went a great sledge hammer against the door. In two or three hits the door was smashed to splinters and literally knocked off its hinges.

Entering the hallway, the lynching party struck a light, rushed into the parlor, grabbed sheriff Seddlemeyer and pushed him into an adjoining room, slammed the door in his face and gruffly ordered him to keep quiet and stay in his room.

The lynchers made for the huge iron doors and commenced their work of battering them down. This was the most difficult part and half an hour elapsed before they succeeded in gaining an entrance.

They entered the enclosure, soon got into Eppes' cell and unceremoniously jerked him from his bed. Eppes yelled and howled like a maniac at the first sight of the strong men who had come to take his life, but a blow in the mouth silenced him.

It was but the work of a moment to drag him outside and he was soon hanging from a limb of a tree in the yard, the rope around his neck stifling his cries as he was hurled into eternity. He died in a few minutes after being strung up.

Another Cold Wave. FORK KNOSH, Mont., January 18.—Another cold wave has settled down over the northwest. The mercury in the thermometers was frozen up yesterday. Spirit thermometers registered 43 degrees below zero. There is no wind. Reports from the ranges state that the snow is doing well.

To Nervous and Debilitated Men. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celestated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspenders. Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all 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., Marshal, Mich.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites. Almost a Specific for Consumption. The Thousands of testimonials we have received from sufferers who have been permanently cured by Scott's Emulsion testify that it will cure consumption in its early stages and alleviate it not cure it in its later stages.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

COR. OF THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

The industrial school, about which there has been so much talk recently, is an institution which, when fully established, can and will do much for the advancement of this State and its inhabitants.

These schools have for years been of great benefit to the nations of France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Belgium and Holland. And who is it that will deny that these nations turn out the finest and most expert mechanics in the world?

For a country or State to be successful it must be prosperous, and to be prosperous it must be industrious, and the main strength of industry (without which no country can prosper) is good mechanics and plenty of them.

In all of the countries above mentioned there are received yearly into the industrial schools a number of students from this country, who are drawn thither by the fine opportunities offered them to pursue their different branches of industry to a higher grade than can be obtained here.

For the same reason a large number of young men from this and other States go North to pursue their different trades under the instruction of expert artisans. It is because there is not as much genius here as North? No, that is not it. Why is it then? It is because the opportunities are not as great here as they are North.

But by a good showing of energy this State can train her own mechanics, and that successfully, and the best way to commence is by pushing the industrial school to success. But we should not try to start it on too grand a scale. Let it crawl before it walks. It will run straight hereafter. Organize it by starting departments where trades can be learned which pay the best wages and require the most skill to obtain. Such trades as have been suggested are very good, but there are some which are better.

Take a blacksmith; his wages do not average more than \$1.50 per day and every new invention of machinery to work iron makes them less. In a wood machine shop a boy cannot become a carpenter or work at carpentering unless you give him machinery.

A mechanic in this line receives about \$1.75 per day. Moulding is a good trade and pays about \$2.25 per day. These are all average wages. Are these the best trades we can commence with? We do not mean to cry down any man's trade, but these are facts and cannot be denied.

What we need most is a class of mechanics who can command the best wages, and those of which we have very few. Start trades in the learning of which very little machinery is used. The cost will be less and the wages of those learning the highest when the trade has been learned. Why not aim to make each department self-sustaining in a short while, or start those which have the best chance of being made self-sustaining. In some trades it is hard to do. But in others it can very easily be done.

Take for example the stone and marble business. It is a trade that when well learned commands the highest wages. It can be started as cheaply as any of those mentioned above, and can if properly managed be made self-sustaining in one year's time.

Besides this, just think what a source of benefit to the State might be derived from it. There is one firm alone in Georgia which has invested \$1,000,000 in the last few years in the marble interest, and is now doing a good business.

By starting this branch of trade or a department where it can be learned it will enable land-owners to send samples of the stone or marble found on their lands to places where they can be tested, and proved whether they are of value or not, and by so doing it would benefit both the State and property-owners. The stones used as an experiment could be cut into such shapes as to make them remarkable, and then sold some dealer who would dispose of them and thereby a revenue could be derived which would sustain the department.

Start a department for this trade, and see if it does not prove there is plenty of good, marketable stone and marble in this State, and at the same time you prove this you are turning out a class of good mechanics to handle it, and at the end of the first year you will find it at the head of the list, for good results, both as regards the youth in training and the prosperity of the State.

Boiler Explosion. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 18.—The boilers of the tow boat Medox exploded about 8 o'clock this morning near Sixteenth street, at the bridge on the Allegheny river. The boat was completely demolished. The pilot was killed and the captain and fireman injured.

Dynamite in Canada. ORANGEVILLE, Ont., January 18.—A dynamite cartridge placed at the door of the residence of police magistrate Monroe yesterday exploded, causing great damage to the building. Fortunately by none of the inmates were injured. This is the second attempt of the kind on Monroe, who has been inflicting fines for breaches of the Scott temperance act.

Father! Your poor worried wife losing sleep night after night nursing the little one suffering from that night-terror to children and horror parents, could, should have a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, an unobscured cough preventer and cure for coughs, colds and consumption. Sold by all druggists.

FINE HAMS.—Ferris hams, Magnolia hams, Baltimore city-cured hams, beef, tongues and fine meats generally. E. J. Hardin.

A TEST CASE.

THE DRUMMERS TAX DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

By the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The supreme court today rendered a decision which is in effect that State or local taxes upon drummers or commercial travelers are unconstitutional. The case was that of Walling vs. the State of Michigan. Walling was a whiskey drummer from Chicago, and the State of Michigan wanted to tax him \$300 for selling his goods within her borders, the revised statutes of that State imposing such an assessment upon all who sell goods by sample from other States. Walling took his case to the supreme court of Michigan and was there directed to pay the tax. He appealed and the United States supreme court holds that only Congress by an inter-State commerce law can authorize a drummer's tax such as that imposed by Michigan and which is upon the statutes of a number of States.

The supreme court of Michigan held that the tax imposed by the act was an exercise of the police power of the State for the discouragement of the use of intoxicating liquors and the preservation of the health and morals of the people. The supreme court of the United States holds that this would be a perfect justification of the act if it did not discriminate against citizens and products of other States and thus usurp one of the prerogatives of the national legislature.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S LOSS. SUDDEN DEATH OF HIS ELDEST DAUGHTER—MISS KATHERINE BAYARD FOUND LIFELESS IN HER ROOM—ALL SOCIAL EVENTS AT THE CAPITAL POSTPONED.

The community of Washington city was profoundly shocked Saturday afternoon at the announcement of the death of Miss Katherine Bayard, eldest daughter of the secretary of state. She received the guests at the large reception at their home Friday night, and was gayer and more spirited than she had been for some time, as for a week past she had been suffering from a severe cold and neuralgia.

This indisposition kept her from attending the ball at the British legation Tuesday night, and she remained at her parents' Friday night while her younger sister left the reception at their own home to attend the ball at Mrs. Van Kenseleer Berry's. Many remarked her fine appearance Friday night as she received the guests at the door of the second parlor in her becoming gown of rose-colored silk and tulle, strung with rose petals, and low-cut corsage revealing her beautiful shoulders.

Later she received their adieux in a corner, where she had seated herself with a light wrap thrown about her, as the draughts from the hall and open door had chilled her.

At noon Saturday one of her younger sisters went to her room to call her to breakfast and to dress for assisting Miss Cleveland at the White House reception this afternoon. She had not risen, and it was at first thought that she was unconscious or in a faint. The house was immediately alarmed, and servants were sent for physicians, who worked over the manumate body for two hours, trying to restore life with the galvanic battery and by every available method. Messengers were sent to the state department, calling the secretary home, and to the President and Miss Cleveland, informing them of the sad event.

At 4 o'clock Drs. Pope and Gardner left the house, and in response to inquiries stated that she had died from heart disease, from which she had long suffered. The exposure, fatigue and excitement of Friday night had caused the fatal attack. The heart had simply ceased to act, and she had been dead for hours when they were summoned. Crape was hung at the door and the butler stationed there to answer the inquiries of the constant stream of friends, acquaintances, and officials who went to make inquiries. The cabinet ladies all drove to secretary Bayard's residence from the White House to assure themselves of the truth of the shocking reports, the members of the diplomatic corps hastened with their inquiries, and the President and Miss Cleveland sent marshal Wilson with notes, to which secretary Bayard was too agitated to make any response at the time. Mrs. Bayard was completely prostrated by the shock, and the family were beside themselves with grief and excitement.

Miss Katherine Bayard was the eldest of the six daughters, and through the long period during which her mother had been an invalid she had been given all the charge and responsibility of the family. All loaned and depended on her, and her younger sisters had a love and admiration for her that was unusual among sisters. She was a clever and brilliant girl, whose wit and repartee were proverbial; and she was always surprising her friends with some unexpected turn and phase of her character. She was a most fearless rider, and at hunts and riding parties would not hesitate to put her horse at anything she never lost control or presence of mind with. The most fractious horse. She saved her life last fall when unseated from her horse by holding on to the bridle for a distance, while her foot was caught in the stirrup and the horse running, she was as graceful as a fawn when on horseback. The next youngest sister is the wife of Samuel D. Warren, of Boston, and three sisters, Miss Annie, Miss Florence, and Miss Louise, have been with her in society this winter. The sixth and youngest of these sisters has been pursuing studies in Boston this winter.

At the White House the first intima-

tion of the sad news was a message by telephone.

Miss Cleveland, with Mrs. Udiet, Miss Love, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Whitney, and Mrs. Vilas, who were to assist her in receiving, were awaiting the arrival of Miss Bayard when the message was given them. There was consternation in the group, as each head had been turned with the expectation of seeing Miss Bayard enter the room. The order was immediately given to close the house and the gates, and the crowds applying for admission were turned away by policemen, who gave the reason for the reception being put off. The President sent the marshal with a message to secretary Bayard and canceled his engagement for the theatre party to his guests in the evening. The dinner party for yesterday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Corning, was also canceled. The cabinet circle and society in general have paid respect to secretary Bayard's family by canceling the engagements this week.

FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 15, 1886.

New York Financial Chronicle. The chief event of the week has been the intense cold, which has extended over the whole country. Seldom have the elements in so brief a time inflicted greater harm, loss and suffering than in the week under review. The coal trade has been depressed, and prices are adjusted to a lower scale. General trade is quiet, as it would naturally be under the circumstances, but the prospects for the spring season are generally believed to be good. There are some indications of labor troubles, but probably nothing serious will occur in this relation.

There has been considerable activity to the speculation in lard for future delivery. Lard on the spot has been only moderately active for export. Tallow is easier at 4 1/2-16 1/2c, but closes active. Butter is firm, but quiet, at 22c 3/4c for creamery. Cheese remains steady at 6 1/2c.

The fluctuations in cotton for future delivery at this market during the past week were quite unimportant, although there was some improvement in the last hour of yesterday's dealings. The Liverpool spot market was more active and firmer, but futures there hardly showed the strength that was exhibited with us, and Manchester was no better. The reduced movement of the American crop did not escape notice and attracted some "outside" buying, but was so generally ascribed to the extremely severe weather that it had little effect. To-day a dull market closed slightly dearer on the weekly report of the interior movement showing a material reduction.

During the week under review the South has been visited by a cold wave of unprecedented severity and duration. In many sections the temperature has fallen to a point never before recorded. This has, of course, interfered materially with the marketing of the crop and is an explanation of the reduced movement.

Yesterday's Cotton Market at New York. New York, Jan. 18.—The Post says: Cotton opened this morning for futures dull, with 2 points decline. At the opening call February sold at 9.28 1/2, 27, March 9.38, April 9.49, May 9.60, June 9.70, July 9.80, August 9.88, October 9.90. After the opening call the market was quiet but at noon the tendency was upward, with prices showing an improvement of about 2 points. Then they lost 3 points, but when it transpired that silver had advanced in London the decline was fully recovered. Then the market became dull and the result of the third call made prices 1 to 2 points lower than last Saturday at the closing. After much "covering" had been done last week, there can be but little "short" interest now, and the receipts, which in view of the cold spell may really be called large last week, may soon be expected to increase considerably and test the Southern markets. Futures closed quiet and steady, 2 points lower than Saturday.

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DR. SANFORD'S SALVATION OIL. The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain. Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

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