

# NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1886.

NO. 83



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 J. Stronach and J. B. Ferrall & Co.

## RACKET STORE.

THE BARGAIN HOUSE OF RALEIGH.

If the people knew how much credit cost them they would not be hunting for it. The merchant who buys goods on credit and sells on time must not only pay more for his goods but must sell his goods higher to cover his losses. The people who buy his goods must pay at least 35 per cent more for them. This must come out of the hard-earned dollars

of the laboring masses. Now do you like that system? I should think you would get tired of it. We say now if the credit system is full of disasters and defeats, as you know it is, get out of it

and take the other side, the side of the almighty dollar. The RACKET STORE has all the advantages, having buyers in the New York market all the time with the ready dollar to buy from the disastrous results which come to men who

go in debt. This enables it to offer goods for less than they can be made for in hundreds of cases. Below we will quote some prices:

Violin, Banjo and Guitar Strings at 4c a knot; best worth 15c a knot. Eyeglasses in rubber frames at 8c; worth 25c. Great bargains in Lace of all kinds, Hamburg Edgings, insertions, Terehon, Oriental, Irish Trimming, Pillow Case Laces, Swiss Embroidery, Gold, Silver and nickel Watches, and Jewelry of all descriptions, for less than it costs to manufacture them. Great

bargains in Cloaks and Clothing. In a word, we shall make our bargains make our business, with one price to all. Call and see us.

**VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.**

### SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the street committee of the city of Raleigh until 12 m. of Wednesday, March 24, 1886, for fifty thousand or more **GRANITE PAVING BLOCKS.** The blocks must be of granite of a quality approved by the committee. They must be of uniform texture, free from flaws and weathering; of regular shape, rectangular edges and smooth faces; with no projection greater than one half of an inch. The dimensions must be within the following limits: Length eight to twelve inches; breadth three and one half inches to four and one half inches; depth six to seven inches; each one thousand blocks to cover when laid not less than thirty-six and one half square yards. The whole number of blocks must be delivered at the depot in Raleigh, on or before the last day of June, 1886. Specimen blocks must accompany each bid. Bid, with approved security, required. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to be directed to C. W. Lambeth, city clerk, and endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Paving Blocks."

C. B. EDWARDS,  
Chairman Street Com.,  
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 18, 1886. daw.

### AN OPENING.

A weekly newspaper, long established in a thriving town in West North Carolina, having a large circulation and a fine advertising medium, can be bought on very reasonable terms within the next thirty days. For further information apply to S. A. Ashe, Raleigh, N. C., Feb 19 1886.

### NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—Sam Jones is a sadder and wiser man. He tried to reform Cincinnati, with the same old result.  
—The flood in Boston has been very disastrous. The destruction of beans floats up into the thousands.  
—Among General Hancock's distinctions was that of being the only honorary member of the exclusive Pickwick club, of New Orleans.  
—The Avagadlitiv Nalinginarmik Tvaruminnasauvik, Unikvat is a Greenland publication. It is published once in six months and produces a riot every time it is hawked on the street.  
—Floods are reported from every quarter, East and West. Massachusetts has been severely visited. Boston is undergoing a most damaging wetting—one that will check the cold-water movement for many years.  
—Mr. Hoar has introduced a bill in the United States Senate appropriating \$150,000 for a monument to Gen. Grant at Washington. On the motion of Senator Logan the amount was increased to \$250,000 and the bill was referred to the library committee.

—An exchange says: "To save themselves from starvation an Uncle Tom's Cabin company, while caught in a Western blizzard, ate their donkeys." A thing like this cannot be too severely condemned as long as first-class dramatic talent is so scarce.

—During the late storm, "a flock of sheep in Clark county crowded close together. The snow melted for a while, and then, freezing, fastened the entire flock together."

—We learn of many remarkable occurrences in nursery rhymes, but rarely of one more extraordinary than that cabled yesterday of an old woman who was blown across the North sea from the Shetlands to Norway with nothing to eat but a bottle of milk and two biscuits.

—The House has passed bills requiring from eight to five cents the charge for money-orders not exceeding \$5, and to make the allowance for clerk hire paid to postmasters at first and second class postoffices cover the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business.

—At the annual meeting of the American Forestry Congress, held at Boston last September, a committee was appointed for the purpose of securing proper legislation for the protection of the forests of the country. This committee will have a meeting in Washington, beginning on the 23d instant, and will present its views to the appropriate committees of Congress.

—An enterprising citizen of Edgefield county, S. C., proposes the publication of a peripatetic paper. He has bought an army press, organized a moving office, and will print his paper in the small towns and villages of the country as he goes along. Of course the project will be profitable, for as long as he keeps moving he will keep his circulation.

—The British order that all the Burmese must give up their arms puts the Burmese villager in a position graphically stated as finding himself shut in "between the devil and the deep sea." If he is found with arms he will be shot as a traitor. If he has no weapon wherewith to defend himself he is liable to be robbed and then shot by the Daoists.

—The Spanish fashion of wearing black gloves with full evening dress is returning to favor, both here and abroad. The great vogue of wearing rich black lace toilet or princess slips of Spanish yellow or coquelicot satin princess slips, has no doubt brought about a return to this style of hand dressing. The most stylish of the black gloves now imported are delicately embroidered in black silk up the entire length of the arm, and other pretty styles show a fringe or narrow puffed band of jet beaded lace at the top of the glove, with a tracing of jet on the outside of the hand portion. It is also rumored that the graceful and bewitching Spanish veil will come into use with theatre and opera toilets, in consequence of the rage for black and yellow, and the return to the towering coiffure adorned with the high Spanish comb.

—Plowing improves the soil. It deepens it, mellow it, gets the different parts mixed, disintegrates the sod and hard crust, and adds something to the manurial elements every time the process is repeated. This would be true even were there no vegetable matter incorporated with it, but when there is a heavy coat of vegetation and the plowing is done at this season the benefits are great—almost incomparable. The benefits of course vary with the kind of soil. Clayey land derives the greatest help from frequent plowing. If it could be, clay land should be plowed in late spring or early summer, and again in autumn, in order to get all the vegetable matter possible added to it. A poor field may be enriched in a short time by nothing else than repeated plowings; say as often as the vegetation becomes large enough to plow under. It is cheap, too. Much of the land that has been cultivated this year ought to be broken up this fall. As soon as the corn stops drawing the land the grass begins to grow, and by this time there is a pretty good coat of it, no doubt, on most farms. Turn it in with the plow and plant the same ground next spring, and you will be astonished at the improvement it will show. Don't withhold the plow at this season. You can afford to pay a good hand good wages to plow for you now. Speed the plow, whose touch, like the waters of the Nile, leaves fertility behind.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### MR. EVARTS' POSITIVE VIEWS ON THE BLAIR BILL.

He Speaks of the South's Great Zeal for Educational Advancement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—SENATE.—Mr. Manderson offered a resolution directing the secretaries of state and war to inquire and report to the Senate the facts surrounding the killing of Capt. Emmet Crawford, United States army, said to have been slain on or about January 10, 1886, by Mexican troops, and to report what steps were being taken for punishment by the Mexican government of those guilty of the alleged outrage. Also, whether reparation and indemnity should not be made to those who suffered; and ample explanation and apology to the United States for the apparently gross insult. In offering the resolution Mr. Manderson said it was due to the United States not less than to the relatives of the deceased that inquiry should be made as to the slaying of Capt. Crawford. Mr. Manderson read the official report of Lieut. Maus, U. S. A., on the subject, and maintained if the facts were therein correctly set forth, they constituted a strong and severe reflection on the Mexican troops.

The resolution, with Mr. Manderson's assent, was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Among the bills introduced and appropriately referred was one by Mr. Edmunds relative to the eight-hour law. He said the bill related to letter-carriers, hours of labor. Those hours seemed to be really in excess of what human nature could endure.

On motion of Mr. Eustis the resolution of inquiry heretofore offered by him relating to the New Orleans sub-treasury and its treatment of the silver dollar was taken from the calendar. Mr. Teller's amendment was agreed to, extending the inquiry into the causes of the defalcation alleged to have occurred in the New Orleans sub-treasury in connection with the handling of silver dollars. The Eustis resolution, thus amended, was agreed to.

The educational bill was placed before the Senate and Mr. Everts took the floor in its advocacy. After paying a glowing tribute to the philanthropy and foresight of Mr. Peabody in establishing the well known "educational fund" for the South, Mr. Everts said that in his connection with the administration of that fund he saw the most encouraging manifestations of hunger and thirst for knowledge on the part of the ignorant classes in the South and the praiseworthy zeal on the part of the intelligent classes of the South that education should become general. Mr. Everts had no misgivings as to the faithful application of the fund provided for by the bill under consideration. He thought objections made to the measure on constitutional grounds were based on a narrow interpretation of the constitution.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Morgan, Ingalls, Wilson, (Maryland) Riddleberger, Hoar and Harris. The debate then closed for the day.

Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on the judiciary, reported favorably bills to remove the political disabilities of Alexander B. Stewart, of Mississippi; Thomas L. Rosser, of Virginia, and Edward G. W. Butler, of Missouri. The bills were at once passed, Mr. Edmunds remarking that one of the parties was an aged gentleman, who desired before leaving this world to be at peace with the United States. Mr. Beck said he did not know of any smaller business for the judiciary committee than to be peddling out removals of disabilities in this way. Mr. Edmunds replied that all that the United States asked of any person before relieving him of the penalty imposed on him by the constitution for violating his oath and deserting the constitution that he had sworn to support and making war against the United States, was that he should present a respectful petition showing that he was ready to give up fighting the United States and to pay the debts he owed for moneys received in his official character. If the Senator from Kentucky thought that to be "peddling out" the removals referred to, he was entitled to his opinion. Mr. Beck replied that twelve years ago the House of Representatives had passed a bill removing all disabilities, and before that time the Senate had done so. It did not happen that both houses had done it at the same session. He insisted upon characterizing the present mode as "peddling out," but supposed that in the present condition of the Senate nothing better could be expected.

At 5.15 the Senate went into executive session, and at 5.40 p. m. adjourned until Tuesday next.

HOUSE.  
Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, renewed his request to have printed in the Record a review of the testimony in the Fitz John Porter case prepared by Judge Advocate Holt.

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, who had previously objected, said that as the battle was over he was in favor of general amnesty and would make no objection. The request was granted.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, asked leave to have printed the review of Judge Advocate Holt's review, but Mr. Steele, of Indiana, objected.

The House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, offered a verbal amendment and proceeded to deliver a speech on the silver question. He prefaced his speech by expressing his regret that gentlemen representing his own political faith had seen proper to anticipate their party opponents in their criticisms of

the first Democratic President and secretary of the treasury who had occupied those positions in the past twenty-five years. For reasons which he elaborated at considerable length, he favored bimetallism as the best policy for the United States to adhere to at this time, and neither gold nor silver monometallism, provided the further coinage of the standard silver dollar could be regulated by the requirements of trade and the expressed will of the people, and not through the operations of an arbitrary law. Mr. Geddes, of Ohio, protested against the time for private bills being consumed in the discussion of the silver question. He opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Scott as a text for his speech. Mr. Geddes then proceeded to speak upon the opposite side of the silver question from Mr. Scott, notwithstanding the efforts of several members to confine the discussion to the bill before the House. When Mr. Geddes had concluded the committee rose and the House passed a dozen private bills.

On motion of Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, it was ordered that when the House adjourn today it be to meet Tuesday next.

The House at 4:45 took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

The House in the evening session passed forty-four pension bills and adjourned till Tuesday. Orders were issued today closing all the executive departments Monday (Washington's birthday).

#### New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: A confirmation of a heavy interior movement, with absolutely nothing encouraging from abroad, have simply increased the weight of offerings and the movement shows another general and decided break. Everybody appeared to be selling today, including some of the "bulls" who have been persistently "bearing" the market down, and the main idea was evidently to spill the load as closely as possible without creating a greater demoralization. The average decline was about ten points, with a small reaction at the close, manipulated by the "bears" as a vantage ground for the renewal of an attack.

#### Beautiful Roses for Sale.

We have received the New Guide to Rose Culture, published by the Dingee & Conard Co., Rose-Growers, West Grove, Pa., (see advertisement) and take pleasure in recommending it as one of the handsomest and best catalogues of the season. The company makes a specialty of growing and distributing roses, and offers nearly 600 varieties, including all the latest novelties and finest standard sorts. They also offer choice hardy shrubbery, climbing vines, fine seeds, &c. They send by mail or express, as desired, and are well known as amongst the most reliable and trustworthy establishments in this country, and all purchases made from them are sure to be satisfactory.

#### A Narrow Escape.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 19.—The local freight train on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta railroad was derailed this morning. Before the train entered the bridge over Northeast river, near Hill n, the derailed cars struck the end column of the bridge and knocked down one of its spans. The bridge will be repaired and trains will pass over it not later than Tuesday 23d inst. Arrangements have been made for prompt transfers of passengers and baggage, and but little delay will be caused. No one was injured.

#### Another Bad Man Gets His Deserts.

MARTINEBURG, W. Va., Feb. 19.—Three weeks ago Joe Burns, a repulsive looking negro, committed an outrageous assault upon Miss Fellers, of Baltimore, while she was on her way from a railroad depot at this place to a friend's house a short distance outside of town. This morning Burns paid the penalty of his crime. At 11:45 o'clock a body of masked men numbering from seventy-five to one-hundred approached the jail and without much ado took Burns therefrom, dragged him to a point two miles outside the limits of the borough and hanged him to a tree.

#### Cotton Receipts at the Ports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1885: Galveston, 626,556; New Orleans, 1,472,493; Mobile, 221,606; Savannah, 668,874; Charleston, 422,849; Wilmington, 88,048; Norfolk, 448,405; Baltimore, 49,580; New York, 55,996; Boston, 70,617; Newport News, 24,780; Philadelphia, 27,263; West Point, 181,595; Brunswick, 14,374; Port Royal, 9,138; Pensacola, 18,850; Indianapolis, 781. Total, 4,413,929.

#### The Week's Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last week, reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 251, Canada 36; a total of 287; against 275 last week and 287 the week previous. The business casualties in the Southern States and in Canada are still above the average.

#### Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The President nominated Benjamin M. Blackburn to be postmaster at Madison, Ga.

#### The Transfer of a Bishop.

ROME, Feb. 19.—It is officially announced that the Right Rev. Thos. A. Becker, D. D., the Catholic bishop of Wilmington, Del., has been transferred to the bishopric of Savannah, Ga.

### MOST DANGEROUS.

#### A COUNTERFEIT SILVER DOLLAR WHICH IS SURE TO DECEIVE.

It Very Nearly Equals the Standard Coin.

LACROSSE, Wis., Feb. 19.—Teller Henderson, of the LaCrosse national bank, has discovered a counterfeit silver dollar that is pronounced by all bank people in this city absolutely the most dangerous ever seen. It is the standard silver dollar of 1881. The outside is silver, and the die in every substantial particular as clear as the original. It stands all microscopic tests. The only possible means of detection is by the weight, it being exactly 47 grains short of the standard, and estimated at about 43 grains short of the average.

#### Be Gay and Mirthful.

From Henry Ward's Beecher's Sunday Sermon.

To all the young that are coming into this church I say be young, be gay, be hopeful, be mirthful. If God has given you a sparkling disposition, thank God and educate it. While it is not the end of your life to have the joy that comes from these qualities, it is the privilege of your life to perform all your duties under its influence, and they can be performed in no other way so well. The world needs just such a development of Christianity. The world is full of sorrow; it needs cheer. It is full of cowardice; it needs courage. It travels in pain; it wants a healthful atmosphere, sweet and balmy and radiant. It wants a singing Christianity. It wants the messenger of Christ to be a light-bearer, and no man has a right to make himself a dark lantern to go home and open the light to himself and family alone. They that carry a burdensome, woe-smitten face dishonor God. It is contrary to His sayings. It is saying substantially to the world that all hope, all the promise of the divine presence, all the love which is poured like an atmosphere around about us every day from the bosom of Jesus Christ, is false and wrong. The man that carries a doubting, wearied, saddened face misrepresents the religion of Christ.

#### Barbarous Inhumanity.

From the Topeka Commonwealth.

A terrible story of inhuman cruelty reaches this city, and it is authenticated thoroughly. During the storm a man, his wife and child, were driving towards Kinsley, Kan., from the south, in one of the fearful blizzards which have characterized the weather for the past few days. Reaching a house the man asked for shelter, but the inhuman wretch who owned it refused to permit either his wife or child to take shelter. The man begged and pleaded, but all to no avail. His wife was then unconscious and the babe was in the same condition, but both are said to have been alive. The man told them he would not accommodate them and said three miles further on they could properly receive protection. The poor man resumed his position on the wagon and started off. The next morning all three were discovered a half mile from the house frozen to death. The mother had the babe close to her bosom, as if in the act of hugging it. The poor father still held the lines in his stiff hands.

#### It Thrilled the Marble Cupid.

Boston Courier.

He: "It was natural, you know, that I should be attracted to you."  
She (shyly): "Indeed! Why?"  
He: "Well, you know your brother studied law in the same office with me, and we were admitted to the bar together."  
She: "But what had that to do with me?"  
He: "Why, don't you see, I looked upon him as a brother in law."  
She (blushing): "Oh, I see."  
He: "Yes, a brother in law de jure, as it were. Now I propose that he shall be a brother-in-law de facto, as well."

#### Effect of Lightning.

Scientific American.

A person struck by lightning do not know it, the fluid being much quicker than thought. The nerves which convey pain are rather slow in their power to convey information. Stick a pin in the tail of an elephant and quite a perceptible interval occurs before the noble animal gives his opinion of the man or boy at the end of the nervous system on trial. Lightning does its work before the victim knows anything. Two men were struck while taking refuge under a tree. Both were carried into the house and laid out for dead. One of the men revived, and after weeks of suffering and infirmity he got out again, and is still living. He said he knew no more about having been struck by lightning than he was conscious of having lived before the flood. It was all news to him when told of the fact.

#### Returning Home.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 19.—The National Lancers, of Boston, left here today on their return home, via the Columbia and Richmond and Danville railroads, the change in the route having been necessitated by an accident on the Coast line near Wilmington. They will spend tomorrow in Richmond and reach Boston Monday morning next.

#### A New Cabinet to be Formed.

LEISBON, Portugal, Feb. 19.—The ministry has resigned, and the King has summoned progressives to form a new cabinet.

### Knights Templar Installation.

The public installation of the new officers of Raleigh commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, at Masonic hall last evening, interested a large number of spectators. The Sir Knights in all the gorgeousness of glittering swords, dazzling baldrics and snow-white, sweeping plumes entered the spacious room, marshaled by R. E. P. G. C., Eugene Grissom. After music by the choir of the First Presbyterian church, the Ex. Prelate, Sir Knight George W. Swift, conducted the religious portion of the services, in which the Knights made responses. The choir sang the "Te Deum" and the "Gloria." Miss Katie Seales most artistically singing "Salus." The installation ceremonies were in charge of the grand marshal, Sir Knight R. Grissom. The new Eminent Commander, Sir Carle A. Woodruff, was presented to the old Eminent Commander Sir D. W. Main. The latter installed all the officers. Afterwards there was an address by Sir E. Grissom.

#### An Over-Trained Servant.

New York Evening Post.

A gentleman who had carefully trained up his servant in the way he should go, so that when his wife was present he might not depart from it, sent him with a box ticket for the theatre to the house of a young lady. The servant returned when the gentleman and wife were at dinner. He had, of course, been told in giving answers in certain cases to substitute the masculine for the feminine pronoun. "Did you see him?" asked the master. "Yes, sir," replied the servant. "He said he'd go with pleasure, and that he'd wait for you, sir." "What was he doing?" asked the wife carelessly. "Putting on his bonnet, ma'am," said the idiot.

#### Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending February 13:

	1885.	1886.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	102,386	54,295
Total receipts to date,	4,413,929	4,378,885
Exports for the week,	85,329	89,239
Total exports to date,	2,787,893	2,915,981
Stock all U. S. ports,	1,542,885	230,083
Stock at all interior towns,	222,134	133,354
Stock at Liverpool,	674,000	921,000
For Great Britain,	218,000	234,000

#### Goldboro's Waterworks.

Goldboro Argus.

The idea of the people here in voting for water-works was to secure such as would furnish a supply for drinking and other purposes besides those of fire supply. It is now said that the plans call only for a fire supply. The widespread dissatisfaction among our citizens regarding the system has taken somewhat of a definite shape, as a notice that was Saturday served on the board of aldermen will show. We believe the election in question is not what the people want. They want an adequate supply of water. The trouble is just beginning with such a system as the one above referred to. The case is that of John F. Southernland and Stephen W. Isler, plaintiffs, vs. the city of Goldboro. Judge Conner ordered that defendants show cause at Raleigh, next Monday, why an injunction shall not issue.

#### No Need of Getting up There.

Boston Commercial.

"Yes," said the weeping widow, "John has gone at last. Many a fight we had over who should get up to light the fire in the winter, but he'll have no trouble of that kind where he's gone."  
"No?" purred a sympathizing friend.  
"No, I guess they keep the fires lighted there all the time."

#### There are indications that the Mormons are finding things so uncomfortably hot for them in the United States that they are looking for homes elsewhere.

No long ago it was stated that a prospective colony was negotiating for a foothold in the Sandwich Islands, and now it appears that an endeavor is being made to acquire a large tract of territory in Mexico. The Mexicans are not quite so particular about their society as we are and want them to come.

#### Deputy collector Frank H. Taylor and general deputy Johnson captured, and destroyed two illicit distilleries, east of Hillsboro, Thursday.

Mitchell Faucette, a colored man, was found at work in one of them, and was arrested and brought to Hillsboro and lodged in jail at Hillsboro.

#### DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Bishop Lyman's Appointments.  
March 28th—3d Sunday in Lent, Durham.  
April 1st—Thursday, Ridgeway.  
" 3d—Friday, Middleburg.  
" 4th—4th Sunday in Lent, Williamsboro.  
" 4th—4th " " p. m., Oxford.  
" 6th—Tuesday, Goshen.  
" 8th—Thursday, Gaston.  
" 9th—Friday, p. m., Weldon.  
" 11th—5th Sunday in Lent, Jackson.  
" 12th—Tuesday, Halifax.  
" 14th—Wednesday, Scotland Neck.  
" 15th—Thursday, Entfield.  
" 16th—Friday, Ringwood.  
" 18th—6th Sunday in Lent, Wilson.  
" 19th—Friday, Kirtland.  
" 20th—Easter Day, Wadesboro.  
" 20th—Monday, p. m., Ansonville.  
" 21st—Tuesday, p. m., Ansonville.  
" 21st—Wednesday, p. m., Monroe.  
" 22nd—Friday, St. Mark's, Mecklenburg county.  
" 26th—Wednesday, Rocky Mount.  
" 26th—Sunday, Raleigh.  
" 27th—Thursday, Union Chapel, Wake Forest.  
" 28th—Sunday, Fairmont, Orange Co.  
" 13th—Sunday, Hillsboro.  
Holy Communion at all morning services. Collections for Diocesan Missions. (Papers in the Diocese please copy.)

### DYNAMITE OR GUNPOWDER?

Wilmington the Scene of a Nearly Fatal Outrage.

The Wilmington Review gives an account of a sensational occurrence there at 5 o'clock Monday morning. People residing in the neighborhood of Market and South Second street were startled from their slumbers by a terrible explosion, followed almost immediately by the appalling cry of "Fire!" Store No. 11, South Second street, occupied by H. P. Morgan & Co., was in flames and almost a complete wreck from an explosion of either gunpowder or kerosene. The fire department was promptly on hand and the flames were quickly extinguished. The fire was manifestly the work of an incendiary, and had been started at the front where the explosion took place, the force of which caused a well of the building to curve outward, and at the same time the rear wall was thrown down and the articles in the store were thrown into utter confusion. It also threw down a portion of a partition wall which divided the premises from the millinery establishment of Mrs. E. M. Strook. A fragment of this wall, in falling, struck Mrs. Peterson, a sister of Mrs. Strook, upon the head, but her injuries are slight. Mrs. Strook was awake a few moments before the explosion and finding that Morgan's premises were on fire, had aroused her sister and the latter was just in the act of arising when the crash came. Mr. Godfrey Hart, who occupies the rooms immediately over Morgan's store, was also aroused and had run down into the street to see what was the matter when the explosion occurred and was thrown a considerable distance and considerably, but not seriously, injured. Many of the windows in the stores in the block were broken, and the sidewalks and street in the vicinity were strewn with fragments of glass. The greatest sufferer was Mrs. Strook, whose stock of goods was seriously injured, principally by water. She had no insurance. Morgan, the proprietor, has disappeared. It is said that he left here a night or two ago for Kenansville, for the alleged purpose of visiting his brother, who it is said had shot himself in the foot, but up to this time his actual whereabouts is unknown.

#### Mr. Henry Watterson Still Improving.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 19.—Hon. Henry Watterson's condition this morning is reported improved. He had an exceedingly quiet, restful night. This morning his intelligence at times was clear for a few seconds and then wandering. His spirit is good, the tongue growing moist. Temperature has fallen to 99, pulse 96.

#### From far and near, we always hear

The sweet refrain, St. Jacobs Oil heals pain.

A mineral discovery of great importance is reported in Yansey county, the Asheville Citizen states. A practically inexhaustible deposit of the material from which chrome paint is made has been found. This is said to occur nowhere else in the United States, except in one locality on the Pacific slope, from which it is very expensive to ship.

### D'BULLS COUGH SYRUP

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.

### 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.

### Headquarters

COAL!

Anthracite and Bituminous.

WOOD.

Oak, Hickory and Pine: Long or Short.

Orders left at the drug stores of Lee, Johnson & Co., (up-town or down-town) will receive prompt attention.

PHIL. H. ANDREWS & CO.

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil

Small Kind's Oil