

# NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28 1886.

NO. 85

**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., 105 Wall Street, New York.

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

**RACKET STORE.**

THE BARGAIN HOUSE OF RALEIGH.

Our agents are instructed to watch every sale and failure and to look after every house on the verge of bankruptcy and ruin and, with the cash in hand, to buy in lump or lots every class of merchandise that we can get for less than its value. So we can mark in plain figures on our bargain prices that have not been named or quoted in this market or any other. Now we are receiving from the slaughter-pens of New York this week great bargains in paper, envelopes and pencils of all descriptions. Big job in handkerchiefs, embroideries and laces of all description. Great bargains in hats upon our counters will be shown day after day. New arrivals at panic prices from houses that have collapsed and others that will go down tomorrow and still others who throw out these sacrifices hoping to outlive the panic. From such sources as these we buy our goods and the houses that want the trade of the people must go beyond this advance line, must beat these prices or go down, for if there is virtue in good goods at low prices we mean to drive down to the bottom rock. We are fighting against the old rotten credit system; for money, for reputation and for the people. Call and see us and save your money.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.

**AUCTION**

I will commence Saturday, 20th inst., at 7.30 p. m., to auction my entire stock of Confectioneries, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Musical Instruments, consisting of Guitars, Violins, Banjos, Accordions, Music Boxes, French Harps, &c.; in fact, everything in stock. Come one, come all, and secure bargains, as there will positively be no by-bidding.

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113 Fayetteville St.

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## NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—In Levy county, Fla., strawberries are ripe and peaches are as big as hickory-nuts.

—Now comes the naturalist with the story that the busy bee works but three hours a day.

—Pink arbutus as fragrant as frankincense embowers the burrow of the weather-bound woodchuck.

—The Eastern war cloud is looming up again. That is all the Eastern war cloud has to do nowadays. It is a great loomer.

—Sam Small, the reformed Georgia journalist, who acts as Sam Jones' right-hand man, has made a favorable impression. Crowds listen to him nightly.

—David Davis, according to his home paper, only awaits a favorable opportunity to re-enter politics. The difficulty will be in finding a door sufficiently wide to admit him.

—Mr. Parnell has arranged to have Ireland's ultimatum issued on St. Patrick's Day. If the Briton doesn't accede it is presumed that a general strike will be ordered.

—The Princess of Wales is said to be responsible for the enormous buttons which are worn on jackets. She wore them last fall on a roundabout, and now the effect has reached around the world.

—The Earl of Aberdeen, the new lord-lieutenant of Ireland, had a cool reception in Dublin. The only warmth shown was in a fight between a body of students and the crowd, in which many of the former were badly injured.

—Sunlight has been put to an odd use at Brussels. Falling on a small shaft the rays cause an upward draught of air which sets a fan in motion, and that in turn starts machinery that winds a clock.

—An extraordinary aversion to horses was a peculiar characteristic of a Hungarian magnate recently deceased. He would not allow any animal of the kind to come upon his lands, so that visitors who rode or drove to see him had always to alight at his park gates. Trained deer used to draw his own carriage for many years, but lately his carriage was drawn by a team of oxen.

—It appears that the Chinese government, through its representatives, has already filed claims against the United States for outrages committed upon Chinese residents to an aggregate amount of over half a million dollars. If the tax-payers of the country have to pay these claims they will not be quite so tolerant in future of these outrages upon the Chinese in violation of treaty obligations.

—Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks has been considerably annoyed by letters and communications purporting to be from Mr. Hendricks, which have been sent to her by spiritualists. One of them pretended to be an autograph letter written by the Vice-President in the spirit-land. Mrs. Hendricks is reported as saying that this was a very close imitation of her husband's handwriting, but that she could easily detect its spuriousness.

—In Boston some time ago an Italian of gentle ways kept talking of Gen. Arnoock. His interlocutor did not wish to seem ignorant with respect to such a great soldier as Gen. Arnoock seemed to be, so he listened with the sort of deception that polite society demands, though he felt like one who plays a mean part. When the Italian had gone the listener nudged his wife and ransacked his memory-box for an hour, but to save him he couldn't recall a Gen. Arnoock. The next day there came a flash of light—the man from the land of soft sunshine had meant none other than our Hancock.

—One of the loveliest reception dresses worn this season was made of apricot satin shot with pink and brocaded with pale pink azules. A Venetian point lace bertha draped the pointed bodice and the skirt opened down the front over a petticoat of dark green velvet embroidered around the bottom with pink pearls. At the sides of the satin skirt were bands of pearl and emerald beads, with leaves of gold and amber beads surrounding the floral design. Another dress was made of pale silver satin trimmed with white marabout over a petticoat of pink velvet. A third toilet was made of toilet surah combined with cream white silk etamine embroidered in arabesques of mauve, pale almond and gold color. The surah skirt was fitted, with fan pleatings of purple velvet set between the overdress of etamine in polonaise fashion, fitting the form perfectly over a low underdress of the surah. The edge of the overdress was finished with an elegant pattern of almond-colored lace. At the back was a wide sash of violet satin, set above the full drappings of the polonaise. This last toilet, worn by the young daughter of a prominent member of Congress, was exceedingly becoming to her tall, rounded figure and fair face.

—In no part of the country are sheep now kept for the purpose which in the early history of the nation made sheep keeping almost obligatory on the great majority of farmers. We buy our woolen clothing more cheaply than we can make it, even supposing that household spinning and weaving had not become lost arts. It is good evidence, however, of the advantage of keeping sheep that they have not been thrown aside on many high-priced Eastern farms, despite the strong competition of sheep breeders on the cheaper lands of the far West.

In the suit of Pleas Foy, colored, vs. the Western North Carolina railroad, for damages, Foy gained judgment for \$5,000. Judge Montgomery set aside the judgment, which will result in an appeal for a new trial, the Winston Republican says.

## THE IMMORTAL

HERO OF THE UNITED STATES ONCE AGAIN REMEMBERED.

How a Patriotic People Celebrated the Birthday of Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday was rather more general than of recent years. The bright weather afforded an important element. The halls of Congress and the department offices were deserted, schools and courts and banks were closed and there was a partial suspension of business. Flags were flying from public and private buildings, in recognition of the historic and patriotic memories of the day, and the principal promenades were crowded with people in holiday attire. The rising sun was greeted by a national salute from a battery at the Washington barracks. Several of the local military companies paraded the principal streets, accompanied by bands playing patriotic airs. Associations of the oldest inhabitants of D. C. assembled according to a time-honored custom, and listened to the reading of Washington's farewell address. The Continental Guards, having as their guests about a hundred members of Congress, made their annual pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon and decorated Washington's tomb with floral offerings. An appropriate programme of exercises was carried out, with speeches, devotional services and music. Commissioner of pensions Black and Congressman Compton and Cabell were the orators of the day. Among the floral tributes were a beautiful basket of flowers sent by President Cleveland. In the evening the Loyal Legion held its annual banquet. Covers were laid for 200 guests. The Washington monument society held its annual meeting and re-elected its old officers for the ensuing year. The President of the United States being president of the society, ex-officio. Ex-Gov. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, and W. W. Corcoran were elected vice-presidents; Horatio King, secretary; J. B. H. Smith, of Baltimore, treasurer. Col. Casey, in response to a number of questions, made an informal address, describing the plans for the completion of the Washington monument's surroundings and in regard to any danger from settling or from tornadoes, expressed his unqualified conviction that the monument may fairly be expected to stand for all time.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was celebrated here by a partial suspension of business and a review and parade of the Fourth brigade of State troops, and tonight three military balls are in progress. All the public buildings and many private houses were decorated with national, State and municipal colors.

The Old Ohio Matter Again Comes Up. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Judge Wylie, of the common pleas court, this morning decided the case of Daniel J. Dalton, clerk of the court of Hamilton county, on an application for a writ of habeas corpus. Dalton was arrested at the order of the house of representatives, for contempt in refusing to produce before the house, or a house committee, the returns from precinct A, fourth ward of Cincinnati, for the purpose of being photographed, and also for refusing to bring them outside of Hamilton county without an order of court. The application was dismissed and Dalton was remanded to the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. Dalton is not in town and the attorney general states that unless he arrives here by the first train he will forfeit his recognizance, which is in the sum of \$5,000. The relator has the alternative, under the house resolution, of either producing the returns as requested or serving a specified time in jail.

A Crazy Negro's Human Sacrifice. SAVANNAH, Ga., February 21.—The dead bodies of two negro boys, eight and ten years of age, were found tied to the foot of a sapling in the woods six miles from this city this morning. They had been gagged, their mouths having been rammed full of clay and leaves. Their arms and legs were tied together and fastened to the sapling by rope around their necks. There were no marks of violence on the bodies. They are thought to be brothers. John Graham, a crazy negro living near the spot, is supposed to be the murderer. He is insane on religion, and it is believed killed them as a sacrifice. He was captured this evening, and neither denies nor admits his guilt. He is irresponsible.

Through Connection. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Repairs to the bridge near Wilmington, N. C., on the Atlantic Coast line, have been completed and the Pullman sleepers will run through as usual. There will be no detention on account of the fire at Wilmington. The Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railway began running trains today between Jacksonville and Sanford. This gives the Atlantic Coast line all rail connection with Tampa and decreases the time to Sanford, Tampa, Key West and Sanford by about twelve hours.

Threaten to Resist. LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Greek ministers of war and marine threaten to resign unless war against Turkey is declared. The people of Greece, who are anxious for hostilities, are much excited. Torpedoes have been surreptitiously removed from the harbor of Salonica. The Turkish authorities boarded the Greek steamer ship Omaja and arrested the captain on suspicion of having been concerned in the removal. They then searched the vessel but failed to find any of the torpedoes. The captain was thereupon released.

Practicing to be a Highwayman. LONDON, Feb. 21.—As a result of the statement that a well-known baronet had assisted hangman Berry in hanging the three Netherby burglars, Sir Claude de Crespigny in an interview today admitted that he was the one alluded to. He said that as he would probably be the sheriff of Essex, he desired to gain experience in order that he might be prepared in case he should be obliged to act himself in the absence of the hangman. He slept in the prison during the night, pinioned one of the culprits himself, and generally assisted Berry. The latter considers Sir Claude a plucky individual, who does his task well. Sir Claude, who had assisted at a previous execution at Chelmsford, felt no qualms. He appears to take a lively interest in his chosen calling.

The Coke Strikers Successful. Mr. PLEASANT, Pa., Feb. 22.—There was a general resumption of work in the coke regions today. It was feared that the Hungarians would cause trouble, but they weakened this morning and placed no obstacle in the path of the workmen. At the Valley mines the men went in and came out again in a body, for local grievances. The Hungarians are flocking into the office for checks today, and many of them have been refused work. They are angry because any compromise was made. It is thought that an effort will be made to freeze them out and compel them to leave the region.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 22.—A special from Mt. Pleasant, Pa., says the Hungarians refused to go to work this morning at the Moorwood and the Standard works. They say they will do no work until their countrymen are released from jail at Moorwood. They swear they will kill any one who attempts to work until Friek & Co. have complied with their demands. The English-speaking men are indignant at the Hungarians and will go to work tomorrow, regardless of consequences.

A special from Connellsville says the trouble in the coke regions is not ended by any means. The men at Donaldson's works, near here, all went to work this morning, but in one pit they refused to fill the wagons as full as heretofore, and the pit bosses refused to haul the cars out.

John Britt, of Dubois, Pa., president of the fourth district miners and laborers amalgamated association, says unless there is an advance in wages of 10 per cent very soon 8,000 miners of the Clearfield region will go on strike.

American-English. A very erroneous impression generally exists in this country as to the manner in which the English language is spoken in the United States. This has arisen in some degree from the circumstance that travellers have dwelt upon and exaggerated such peculiarities of language as have come under their observations in various parts of the Union; but also in greater measure from the fact that in English novels and dramas in which an American figure—no matter whether the character depicted be represented as a man of a good social position and, presumably, fair education, or not—he is made to express himself in a dialect happily combining the peculiarities of speech of every section of the country from Maine to Texas. With the exception of the late Mr. Anthony Trollope's 'American Senator,' I cannot recall to mind a single work of fiction in which this is not the case. Take for instance, those portions of 'Martin Chuzzlewit' the scenes of which are laid in the United States; Richard Fairbairn in Bulwer's 'My Novel'; the Colonel in Lever's 'One of Them'; Fullalove, in Charles Reade's 'Very Hard Cash'; the younger Fenton in Yates's 'Black Sheep'; or the American traveller in 'Mugby Junction'—in each and every instance the result is to convey a most erroneous idea as to the manner in which our common tongue is ordinarily spoken in the United States.

It is the same on the stage. The dialect in which Americans are usually made to express themselves in English dramas is as incorrect and absurd as was the language put into the mouths of their Irish characters by the playwrights of the early part of the eighteenth century.

As a matter of fact, the speech of educated Americans differs but little from that of the same class in Great Britain; while, as regards the great bulk of the people of the U. S. there can be no question but that they speak purer and more idiomatic English than do the masses here. In every State of the Union the language of the inhabitants can be understood without the slightest difficulty. This is more than can be said of the dialects of the peasantry in various parts of England, these being in many instances perfectly unintelligible to a stranger. Again the fluency of expression and command of language possessed by Americans even in the humbler ranks of life forms a marked contrast to the poverty of speech of the same class in this country, where, as an eminent philologist has declared, a very considerable proportion of the agricultural population habitually make use of a vocabulary not exceeding 300 words—Chambers' Journal.

Trying to Arrange Matters. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 22.—The proprietors of the Patna mills have refused the demands of the strikers for an increase of four mills. The Knights of Labor have accordingly issued notice to all weavers to keep away from the mills until the difficulties have been adjusted. About one-half the regular force was at work Saturday.

Death of a Car Coupler. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 22.—William Lockett, a car coupler on the Alabama & Great Southern railroad, was crushed to death in their yard in this city yesterday.

## WILMINGTON

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE SWEEPS AWAY MANY OF ITS MOST IMPORTANT BUILDINGS.

The Fire Originates in a Steamer—The Railways and Steamship Companies Suffer Heavy Losses—Other Details of the Great Calamity.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 21.—A disastrous fire occurred in the business portion of this city this afternoon, the loss from which will probably exceed one million dollars. The fire originated on the river steamer Bladen, which was loaded with cotton. This set fire to the wharf and sheds of the Clyde line of steamships. A high wind was blowing at the time and the fire spread rapidly, sweeping away business houses on Water street for three blocks and many valuable residences on Front and Second streets. Among the buildings destroyed were the First Methodist church, the offices of the Atlantic Coast Line, the freight depots of the W. P. & A. and W. & W. railroads, the Champion compress, two large grain mills and saw mills, and the offices and warehouses of A. Sprunt & Son, Worth & Worth, Kerchner & Calder Bros., S. P. Shoter and others. The steamer River Queen and the schooner Holmes were burned.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 22. Special Dispatch to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

Yesterday will never be forgotten by any resident of Wilmington, marked in memory's pages as it was by one of the most sweeping and disastrous fires which ever visited this fair city. The wind blew a brisk gale from the southwest and the alarm of fire caused an instant emotion of fear. The steamer Bladen arrived opposite the city about 3 o'clock, on fire. The fire was discovered at Point Peter. There was a scene of wild excitement. The steamer had come down the river from Fayetteville. There were fifteen female passengers on board. The boat was loaded with cotton and saw-mill shavings. The steamer was headed for the Clyde line wharf, in order to discharge the passengers, many of whom were in great alarm. This wharf is at the foot of Chestnut street. The steamer made the landing safely but the safety of the passengers proved the danger of the city. The wind, which made the steamer a roaring mass of fire, spread these flames with remarkable rapidity, and the fire might practically have been said to have landed with the passengers. There were inflammable buildings near by and these furnished ready fuel for the angry flames. The extent of the danger was realized almost from the first. The fire moved northeast, fanned into yet greater fierceness each second by the sweeping wind from the southwest. There were swirls of flame, while masses of wood, &c., were swept at great heights into the air. There is an excellent fire department with three steamers and other appliances, but in this Chicago-like devastation these were of small avail. Sweeping away building after building, many of them great brick structures, it moved due northeast from its starting point at the foot of Chestnut street and every building on the west side of Water and Nutt streets literally melted before its greedy touch. In this section were yards filled with naval stores, barrels of rosin by the thousand, and when the fire reached these inflammables it grew yet greater in fierceness. The great warehouses of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, which were brick with slate roofs, shared the general fate. The fire crossed Water street at a point about midway between Chestnut and Mulberry Working its rapid way along Water street it spared no building until it reached Red Cross street. On Front street every building from Walnut to Red Cross shared a similar fate, the offices of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad among them. The Front street Methodist church, an imposing and familiar edifice, was consumed. The buildings on Second street, from Walnut to Red Cross, shared the general destruction; not one was spared save the Methodist parsonage. Among the buildings burned on Second street was the residence of Hon. Geo. Davis, the distinguished ex-attorney general of the Confederate States. The fire burned the handsome residence of Mr. Henry Nutt. This was its last victim in that section. Thanks to the untiring efforts of the firemen, aided by volunteers, and by the crews of the ships in the harbor, the further extension of the devastation there was prevented. The air was fire-laden, and particles of flames seemed to find their way everywhere like snow-flak s. There was literally a sea of fire and a rain of fire. The cinders fell in streams upon Brooklyn, a suburban settlement, half a mile distant, inhabited mainly by colored people. The fire here proved unquarable, nor could its ravages in that quarter be stopped until twenty buildings, nearly all dwellings or tenements, had vanished in smoke. There were quite a number of accidents, but so great was the excitement that some of these were unknown until the fire was subdued.

For hours the fire continued its work. Aid was asked from Goldsboro, and the steamer Mary Alice, of that city, started for the scene of disaster. At Mt. Olive it was turned back by news that the fire was under control. The telegraph wires were burned and communication became difficult. Hundreds of railway cars were run out on the various roads to escape the general destruction. This step saved large amounts of property. On the river the scene was also an awful one. Several boats were burned. Among

these were the ill-fated steamer Bladen, the cause of the great disaster; the steamer River Queen and the schooner H. S. Marler.

Wilmington today presents a sad contrast to the city so fair and peaceful twenty-four hours ago. Whole blocks of houses gone, masses of scorched brick, steaming acres of store-yards, blackened masses of charred debris in hundreds of forms; these go to make up a scene of such desolation as makes one feel infinite sorrow for the sufferers. The telegraph lines are all again in working order and trains are running. The work of repair of the bridge over the Northeast river, which was damaged by the railway accident of Friday, was completed this evening and trains will now go through as usual. For several days passengers have been transferred by steamer there.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 22.—The loss by yesterday's fire is fortunately much less than at first reported. The total loss is now estimated at \$500,000, and the insurance at \$400,000. Some of the principal losers are as follows: Schooner Lillie Holmes, loaded with guano, loss \$30,000, no insurance; the general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line and two freight warehouses, net loss \$30,000; the steamer Bladen, loss \$5,000, no insurance; Front street M. E. church, loss \$5,000, insured. The business houses of Worth & Worth, Alexander Sprunt & Son, C. W. Wright, G. J. Boney, Kerchner & Calder Bros., Smith & Gilchrist, and the Champion compress company were all partly insured. In the Brooklyn section of the city nineteen buildings were destroyed, causing a loss of \$15,000, with but small insurance. Among the buildings burned in this part of the city were St. Barnabas school house, colored Trinity M. E. church and a number of small dwellings and stores. While the Front Street M. E. church was burning a negro fell from the roof and broke both his legs. Several other accidents occurred during the progress of the fire but none were of a serious nature.

DURHAM GRADED SCHOOL TAX. An Application for an Injunction Restored by Judge Clark.

The application for an injunction against the graded school tax for Durham came up before Judge Clark, at Greensboro, February 18. Notice of the motion had been served on defendants and both sides were present. Judge Fuller, Maj. Graham and W. W. Fuller represented the plaintiff, and Messrs. Bynum and Schenck and Messrs. J. S. Manning and Strudwick represented the defendant. Judge Clark has filed his judgment restraining the appropriation of any part of the tax to any purpose other than the graded schools and (in conformity to the Past decision published in the NEWS AND OBSERVER Saturday) restraining any discrimination between the races in the apportionment of the fund. He refused to restrain the levy and collection of the tax as (unlike the Past case) there was no irregularity or discrimination in the levy. The case is appealed to the supreme court.

Irish no Longer Evicted. LONDON, Feb. 22.—It is stated that Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, has so instructed the police and military authorities as to render it virtually impossible to effect evictions.

Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, has written Mr. Gladstone, saying that the Irish bishops consider that the result of the elections answered Mr. Gladstone's appeal to the Irish people to "speak out." The Archbishop also says that the bishops believe that home rule would not affect the union or supremacy of the crown and urges the suspension of evictions until the land question has been settled.

The Blue and Gray Units in Celebrating Washington's Birthday. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 22.—Zollicoffer camp of Confederate veterans and Ed. Maynard post of the Grand Army of Republic united in celebrating Washington's birthday here. Staub's theatre was filled tonight with veterans of both armies, and addresses were delivered by Capt. Wm. Rule, ex-Federal, and by Col. W. A. Henderson, ex-Confederate.

Washington's Birthday in New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was observed as a holiday today in the usual quiet manner. Flags which have been floating at half-mast almost continuously of late were raised to the tops of the poles and enjoyment in various forms was sought after. Patriotic organizations fitly commemorated the birth of the "Father of our Country" during the day.

A Conductor Killed. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 22.—Frank Farris, a freight conductor on the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad, fell from a train near Stevenson, Ala., yesterday and was killed.

Moody and Sankey are a revelation to New Orleans, and the effect they are having is remarkable. On Sunday they held seven services and addressed 10,000 different persons. Over 600 attended their inquiry meetings, of whom the Times-Democrat says, "it is carefully estimated over 300 confessed Christ. Such an interest in religious exercises was never before seen in New Orleans."

"Whom the gods love die young," says Byron; but why die when you can cure the cold or cough, which neglected means death, with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the old reliable!

A sensible woman will not fail to keep a bottle of Salvation Oil on hand for men's cuts and bruises.

## ANOTHER MUMMY.

THE LATEST TESTIMONY TO NORTH CAROLINA GENIUS.

The Electric Telegraph Born in the Brains of a Native Tar Heel.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 22.—The Observer tomorrow will publish a column interview by its Washington correspondent with Junius Lynch Clemons, clerk of the river and harbor committee of the House of Representatives, who claims that he is the original inventor of the electric telegraph. Mr. Clemons claims that he invented the system in 1835 while at Randolph Mason college, Virginia. He communicated his discovery to a Mr. Page, who was in the patent office and who had become quite eminent as an electrician. Mr. Page did not answer the letter and eleven years after took out a patent on the discovery and associated Morse and Amos Kendall with him. The company applied to Congress for aid to develop the discovery, and the world knows the result. Clemons claims only the original invention, but gives Morse credit for its development. He concludes the interview as follows: "I would not pluck a single leaf from the laurel that circled Morse's brow, or drop a word that would reflect upon his memory." The letter is published as a vindication of history.

The "Healthy" Craze. From the Washington Post.

The fashionable edict has gone forth that it is the proper thing to look healthy and robust. The day of the confirmed invalid, the "delicate flower," and all that sort of thing, has passed, and now our belles are striving to see who can look the hardest. The daughter of a distinguished naval officer has become one of the leaders of the "healthy craze," and is now, for that matter, plump, well-rounded figure, and wearing a gait can be seen in Pennsylvania avenue nearly every afternoon, rain or shine, and she has the ruddiest pair of red cheeks in Washington. She looks the perfect picture of health, but some of her sharp sisters have been tracking up the secret of how her pale complexion disappeared so suddenly. It appears, so they say, that the young lady called in the service of an old sailor who had known her ever since she was a "wee bit of a thing," and told him she was miserable because she never could have any color in her face. She asked him to tattoo her cheeks a delicate shade of red, and although the operation was quite painful, she stood it bravely, and the consequence is that she will have a red face even after death. It is said that several society belles contemplate undergoing the same course of treatment.

Home is happier with a bottle of the destroyer of rheumatism,—St. Jacobs Oil.

A break in passenger and freight rates to San Francisco and points further west has occurred, and prices are being reduced to suit the pockets of the general run of people.

The business man, practical in all things, does not care to lose sleep at night that would unfit him for business the following day, so keeps Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullin, which will prevent croup and cure coughs, colds and consumption.

As many as 285 love letters are offered in evidence in a breach of promise suit before an Indiana court.

We want to sell stoves. If you want to buy, then call at the store of J. C. Browder & Co., for we are selling HEATING STOVES at just above cost, rock cash, to diminish stock.

There is a remarkably big spot in the centre of the sun's disk.

## DR. BULL'S 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.

FOR

**Man and Beast.**

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

FOR

**Man and Beast.**