

this powder never varies. A marvel of switz, strength and wholesomeness. More cohomical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low est, shert weight, alum or phosphate powders sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powds Co., 108 Wall Street, New York.

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

THE BARGAIN HOUSE OF RALEIGH.

One more word to the people who are hunting credit and buying from credit houses. The tax on credit is taken from the producers of this country and is just about one-half of what they grow. It takes from them every other hill of corn or tobacco or cotton to keep up the bills gwed by men who never pay. Now how do you like that system? The facts are that any system that detracts from the prosperity of the country is a curse to it, and believing as we do that a system of mortgaging a crop for the means to raise it is deleterious to the interest the masses, we say it is better to till small crop with a hoe than to plow up great fields with mortgages. We say the credit system is full of disasters and defeats and you know it to your sorrow Get ont of it and come to the Racket retirement from a post which was beset We have all the advantages, having buyers in the New York market time with the almighty dollar in hand, which enables us to offer goods in many cases for less than they can be manufactured. We are just opening some Great Bargains in Prints and Dress Goods; also Cottonades. Big job in Violin, Guitar and Banjo strings; 4 cents a knot; 48 sheets note paper for 5 cents: 25 envelopes for three cents; other goods in proportion. Call and

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.

Raleigh, N. C.

## BEWARE

ADULTERATED LARD. It looks well, but the odor from it when cooking detects it. Examine for yourselves and be sure you are not using it. CASSARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARD IS GUARANTEED PURE.

Put up in all styles of packages. Ask your grocer for it and if he hasn't it in stock send your address to B. H. WO: DELL, Raicigh, N. C., and you will be supplied.

G. Cassard & Son, BALTIMORE, MD. Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

NORTH CAROLINA improvements and conveniences. To-GRANITES AND SANDSTONES.

D. Linehan & Co

NEWS OBSERVATIONS

-Switzerland is about to regulate by law the amount of corset pressure the ladies may put upon themselves.

-The railroad war is making it cheaper to travel from Chicago to San Francisco than to stop at a Chicago

-The Bodwell granite company in Maine, after an arbitration council with the Knights of Labor, raised the wages of its:400 hands from 10 to 15 per cent. Not a day's labor was lost. Good.

-A lady in St. Louis discharged a servant, and as she left the house she said : "I'll get a place before you get another girl, mum." The lady advertised, but received no answer, and on making inquiries through the medium of a friend, she found that she had been boycotted by an organized society of servants, and could expect no relief until she took back the discharged me-

Trench, the retired archbishop of Dublin, was a schoolmaster promoted to an ecclesiastical position. His strength out due notice, he would Monday next lay in his studies of language, and his propose an amendment to the resolution. field was that of scholarly rather than specifying a particular rule of the Senthat of original work. One of his ate which he proposed to have amended earliest books was the volume of "Hul- by the resolution. an Lectures for 1845-46." which was a study of the fitness of the Scriptures for the needs of men; but almost contemporary with this came the lectures on "The Study of Words," which were originally addressed to the pupils of the and its consideration continued diocesan training school at Winchester. This volume has now reached its eighteenth edition, and is one of the most popular books of its kind in the English language. It was followed by "English Past and Present," and by a "Select Glossary of Eng-

studies of English. It was followed by At 2 o'clock the Washington Territwo religious works, "Notes on the Parables," and "Notes on the Miraeles," in which he brought treasures of the mediæval and patristic theologians to bear upon the intelligentatudy of the gospels. His "Synonyus of the New Testament' came out at about the same time. One of his earliest works was an in winter and remarkably salubrious " exposition of "The Sermon on the Mount." drawn from the writings of Mount," drawn from the writings of said, possessed an inland sea which, for St. Augustine, and a later volume, beauty of scenery, extent of navigable which gathered up many fragmentary channels, or safe and commodious harpapers, was called "Studies in the bors, could compare with Puget sound. Gospels." His "Commentary on the Epistles to the Seven Churches in Asia'

had a wide reading a dosen years ago. He was not only a keen critic bill. The only objection to it, in his of the authorized version of the New Testament, but one of the company of its revisers. He wrote poetry with facility, but without inspiration, and was the author of meyeral compilations. among which may be named "An Essay on the Life and Genius of Calderon, Plutarch's Life, Lives and Morals," Lectures on Mediaval Hisory" and volume of Lectures on the Thirty Years' War." He edited a volume of "Sacred Latin Poetry" and the 'Remains of Mrs. Richard Trench.' One of his latest books was a volume of Sermons Preached for the Most Part

"What will the coming bonnet be

like?" was asked of a man-milliner yester-

day. "It will be unlike anything ever before attempted. Watch for it

Easter day and repress your risibilities.

The ornithological craze is dead and the

birds may sing and twitter in peace.

They will not ornament feminine head-

gear this sesson. What is the craze?

Why vegetables and fruits and flowers,

but mostly vegetables. The flowers to

be used are chosen because of the bril-

liancy of their coloring, and it is possi-

ble that many a false alarm of fire may

be traced to a flaring, flaming bunch

of buds on the coming bonnet. "How

"Well, it is really funny, but fashion's

decree has been promulgated, and there

is no escape for the æsthetic wife or

daughter. They must wear what is set

before them, or be tabooed, and I fancy

they will succumb to the inevitable.

Why, you will see hats and bonnets

Easter day that will look like unusually

early vegetable gardens. Here is a

bunch of mushrooms," continued the

man-milliner, fondling great, vulgar

ornaments that looked more like pippin

apples or half ripe tomatoes than they did like mushrooms. "Perhaps one of

these will do on a hat, in conjunction

with this" - a bunch of radishes that

looked so natural as to tempt the appe-

tite-"or this"-a bunch of very small

onions with gracefully flowing green

stems-"or this"-a quartette of half

ripe bananas. "Oh, yes, we will have

beets, turnips, potatoes, green peas and

the like with the rest, but they will be

so artistically arranged that you will

really ferget that they are vegetables.

Tarboro's New and Handsome Hotel.

One of the evidences of Tarboro's

tbrift and progress is the new hotel,

the Farrar house. This is to be a \$50 .-

was laid and work on it will not stop

Bominations.

until it is completed.

TARBORO, N. C., April 1.

Special to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

about the vegetables and fruits?'

in Ireland." He was a frequent and welcome preacher at the university of Cambridge, of which he was a graduate, abling act) providing for the admission until his elevation to the primacy of the English church in Ireland, and endured his exile there with patience until old age and enfeebled health compelled his

question when the bill comes before the At 5.12 the Senate went into executive session; in ten minutes the doors

tleman from Missouri, Mr. O'Neill, yesterday had stated that he (Kelly) had made a speech on the bill prohibiting the importation of contract labor,

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair), on the labor arbitration

bill, general debate to be closed at 4 o'clock. Gibson, of West Virginia; Crain, of Texas; Dunn, of Arkansas; Buchanan, of New Jersey; Worthington, of Illinois; Tarsney, of Michigan; Anderson, of Kansas; Osborne, of Pennsylvania; Long, of Massachusetts; Round, of Pennsylvania; Cannon, of Illinois, and others. In closing the debate Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, said that every compulsory law placed on the statute books of any country had proved a failure. A decided result could only be secured by conciliation. When public opinion was behind a measure it was powerful. He quoted from the views of political economists which had been -000 structure, of brick, with modern

THE HOUSE DEVOTES ITSELF TO TH DISCUSSION OF LABOR MA. TERS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

NEWS

Expressions of Opinion

WASHINGTON, April 1 .-- SENATE .-Shortly after the opening of the Senate Mr. Edmunds moved that when the

A bill for the erection of a monu-Abraham Lincoln, at a cost of \$500,000. was reported from the library committee and passed.

Mr. Platt made a few remarks in reference to a resolution some time since introduced by him, providing for the consideration of executive business in open session. (This resolution has been adversely reported by the committee on -The late Dr. Richard Chenevix rules.) Mr. Plattremarked that as the point of order might be made on the resolution, that it changed a rule with-

At the suggestion of Mr. Logan an understanding was sebill will be taken up Monday next, immediately after the morning business. throughout the day, and, if necessary, from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. Platt consented that his Washington Territory bill might be informally laid aside in order to permit of this action on the army bill, but on condition that the Washington Territory bill lish Words." This exhausted his should not lose its right of way.

tory bill was laid before the Senate. Mr. Dolph explained the financial condition of the Territory, and from figures cited argued the un doubted ability of the people to maintain a State government. The climate. he described as 'cool in summer, mild No country on the face of the globe, he Imagination could hardly anticipate the future in store for that Territory.

Mr. Morgan spoke in support of the mind, was that it authorized the Presibeen complied with. He thought that provision of doubtful constitutionality and wisdom. It was the business of Congress, not Presidents, to admit new States. This objection, however, would the bill. He submitted to the committee on Territories the propriety of substituting action by Congress for the President's proclamation. The committee amendments to the bill were then

voted on seristim and agreed to. Mr. Voorhees submitted as an amend ment his bill last presented (the enof Montana. This remains the pending

until Monday.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, rising to question of privilege, said he found in the Record this morning that the genidentical with that he made on the arbitration bill. He had not heard that statement and he did not wish by silence to acquiesce in its correctness. He supported contract labor, but he had declared the bill crude and had suggested amendments to perfect it. That bill could be amended, but the bill of the gentleman from Missouri meant nothing

and could not have life breathed into it.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. considered by the committee on labor, and which upheld the principle of conciliation and arbitration, and at the conclusion of his remarks the bill was read by sections for amendment. In speak-

committee on labor had deliberately perpetrated a trick and fraud. He knew that the gentlemen who could submit this bill to the workingmen of the country as a provision for a speedy settlement of employers' and employees difficulties were quite too innocent to deliberately attempt a fraud. (Laughter.) Mr. Powderly, he said, had done more to advance the principle of arbitration than all the frothy eloquence that he (Mr. Kelley) and his associates had north Alabama show that the effects of uttered yesterday and today. Mr. and they had said: "If this is the spirit of ment in Washington to the memory of the workingmen, we must regard it." For many years he (Kelly) had denounced as frauds and tricks just such such bills as this, which pretended to be in the interest of working men, but he had incontinently used words for which he now apologized to the innocent members of the committee on

> The committee rose and Mr. O'Neill on the bill be limited to one minute. By a parliamentary manœuvre Mr. Reagan, of Texas, obtained the floor and made a constitutional argument against

> Mr. Lowery, of Indiana, denied the assertion that the bill was a trick and a fraud, or that it was infringing on any provision of the constitution. He conorived that the committee had proceeded with the utmost caution and circumspection in framing the measure. The effect of the bill would be to crystalize public opinion. In his judgment, as sure as truth was omnipotent, just so sure would corporate bodies be compelled to yield to the demands of justice and right. It was a step in the right direction; it was in response to a cry of distress; it was "Ship shoy!" to sinking sailors. Let Congress put this that it would not be always distressed, mercy of monopoly.

I'ming the vote on Mr. O'Neill's parties the lie se at 5:45 adjourned.

GREAT DANIGE BY PLOODS IN THE

HEAVY LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THE W. N. C.

RAILBOAD.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 1.

Special to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. Immense da nage has been done by the recent heavy rains in this section. Saturday morning the rain-fall began and with little cessation it continued dent to admit the State by proclamation if until yesterday morning. The wind is he should find the conditions to have from the North, it is colder, and snow fell during yesterday afternoon. The Western North Carolina R. R. has sustained extensive damage. No less than five bridges on the road have been swept not keep Mr. Morgan from supporting away; three on the French Broad and Telegraphic communication along the two on the Tuckaseegee. Many miles of line has been destroyed and the poles

the road along the French Broad river

are inundated. Travel is entirely sus-

pended on the road down the river and

were lost from a boat capsized on the trains are moving. Tuckaseegee river. Telegraphic communication is possible only at intervals. W. W. V. Saturday night, near Charleston, Swain county, on the Tuckaseegee river, three hands employed on a farm, Mitchell Buckner, of Little Creek, Madi-

were reopened. The Senate adjourned son; Wm. Cook, of Graham, and Franklin Ramsey, of Tennessee, with a woman named Jenkins, attempted to cross the river in a boat. They have not been seen or heard of since, and the boat being found about the middle of the stream floating down, it is now certain all were drowned.

Practical to the Last.

NEGRO ON THE SCAFFOLD TAKES UP A CUL-

LECTION FOR FUNERAL EXPENSES. GALVESTON, Texas, April 1 .- At Martin at noon yesterday Wash. Washington, colored, was executed in the presence of 5,000 persons, for the murder of Willis Durden a year ago. The condemned man confessed his guilt on the scaffold, and said it was right that he should be hanged. He stated that he was instigated to the crime by Ephraim Durden, his half-brother. Durden was immediately arrested, on the strength of Washington's confession. Washington exhibited great nerve. He rode on his coffin from the jail to the scaffold. After admonishing his large audience of colored people to avoid the pitfalls which brought him to the scaffold, he said he wanted his body to be buried in an adjoining county. He passed his hat around for contributions to defray the expenses of transporting his body He gathered \$22, for which he heartily thanked the donors. He took his place on the scaffold, the nose was adjusted and in a moment his neck was broken.

THE INJUNCTION CASE.

JUDGE AVERY DISSOLVES THE INJUNCTION

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 1 .- At Lincolnton today Judge Avery of the superior court, dissolved the injunction sued out by the Carolina Central railing to a verbal amendment, Mr. Ham- road company against the Massachusetts mond, of Georgia, attacked the bill, & Southern construction company. Both which, he asserted, instead of being a companies are building a road from bill to protect labor, was one to prevent Shelby to Rutherfordton, and the Carstrikes, in the interest of corporations olina Central claimed the right of way y the corner-stone of this structure and at the expense of the United States. under an old charter of the legislature. Every man who believed as the gentleman | The Massachusetts & Southern company from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelly) did, denied the Carolina Central's claim to that the measure was a trick and a fraud, right of way, on the ground that it had ought to vote against it. The House been forfeited by lapse of time, and betoday nominated to be brigadier generals which nobody said was good and many people said was a simple trick to get rid of the Quarties at Henterson and Wades boro, N. C. Ample facilities for handling and boro, N. C. Ample facilities for handling and with his general to any point, either in fantry; A. McWhirter collector of customs for the district of St. Mary's, Ga.

The resident proposed to crystalize into a statute law something which nobody said was good and many people said was a simple trick to get rid of the question.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, said that by his remarks yesterday he did not mean that the gentlemen on the four miles. Washington, April 1.—The President proposed to crystalize into a statute law gan laying its track side by side of the

GREAT FLOODS.

THE PARTIAL INUNDATION OF THE CI Y OF RICHMOND.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1. - Specials

to the Age from the river towns of

the freshet are worse even than tele-Senate adjourn today it be till Mon- Powderly's paper had been read and graphed yesterday. Gadsden reday next. Agreed to. Considered by the heads of corporations ports the Coosa river at its highest ports the Coosa river at its highest mark and still rising, with alarming reports from above. All the railroad bridges on the branch road between Attalla and Gadsden are swept away and a number of washouts on the Alabama & Great Southern are reported on both sides of Attalla. The mill and lumber interests at Gadsden suffered immense damage. The Tennessee river is reported out of its banks at several points. From Tuscaloosa, on Warrior moved that all debate on the first action | river, the advices are serious, though it is believed that the worst has passed. Many houses on either side of the river have been abandoned and water is running through the doors and windows. Some families occupy the upper stories of dwellings, and skiffs and flat boats are used for transportation. The village of Northport, across the river from Tuscaloosa, is almost submerged now. The iron bridge connecting the places is under water at both ends and fears are entertained for its safety. Water is a foot deep in the Tuscaloosa cotton factory, and work had to be abandoned. Just before dark the wreck of a small house passed down the river and several persons were observed clinging to the timbers. Rescuing parties in skiffs started out in pursuit from Tuscaloosa and were rapidly borne out of sight by the current. Many persons living on sign in the heavens as a token to labor the low lands below Tuscaloosa had to be rescued from their homes in skiffs. and that it would not always be at the No calculation can be made of the amount of damage done to the farming interest, to railroads and other highways. From every place with telegraphic facilities comes the same report of no trains and no mails since Monday night. The regular trains on the roads

> Rumors have reached here of loss of life in the Coosa river valley. LYNCHBURG, Va., April 1.-The flood at this point measured 26 feet at 7 a. m. In the early morning a rapid rise took place and the damage in the lower part of the city is heavy. At this hour, (1 p. m.), the river is falling. Fully one-third of the Richmond & Alleghany railroad from this point to Buchanan, forty miles, is submerged, and all the trestling has been washed away. No estimate of the damage can be obtained. washed dut.

centering here have been discontinued

until further orders, and no work is

being done by the company's employees

except in repairs and construction.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 1 .- The Tennessee river is now 47 feet and west. Much damage has been done to is rising two inches an hour. The fall crops along the streams. Four lives will not commence before morning. No

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 1 .- The Cumberland river is rising an inch an hour here. At noon it was four inches above the danger line. It will rise slowly until tomorrow. Reports from the up-river counties show great damage

RICHMOND, Va , April 1 .- The James iver at this point has been rising steadly all day and at 9 p. m. all that portion of the city known "Rocketts" submerged to a depth of eight to ten

feet The water has also invaded the streets about the old market, between 15th and 18th streets, cutting off communication between the upper and lower parts of the city, except by boats or by going a long distance around towards the north. The street cars run only as far down as the St. Charles hotel, corner 15th and Main streets. The water is still rising, at the rate of six inches an hour, and it is expected that it will continue to rise until 4 or 5 o'clock tomorrow morning The precautions taken by the people generally in the threatened districts, in removing goods to places of safety, will keep the damage down to comparatively small figures, Many poor families living in "Rocketts" have been driven from their homes and made to seek shelter elsewhere. From present indications this flood will equal if not surpass those of 1870 and 1877. A portion of the gas works is submerged and it is probable that the gas will have to be cut off during the night. The telegraph wires along the Richmond & Alleghany railroad being all down, nothing can be carned of the damage up the James iver valley between here and Lynchburg. No trains have been running on that read since yesterday. Despatches from Clifton Forge and other points above Lynchburg state that the water is

falling rapidly. The Bebt Statement for March. Washington, April 1 .- The debt tatement issued today shows the reducion of the public debt during the month f March to be \$14,087.884; cash in the treasury \$495,997,711.62; gold certificates outstanding \$90,775,643 silver certificates outstanding \$90,122 421; certificates of deposit putstanding \$11,925,000; legal tenders outstandlost or destroyed.) \$6,956,012.27.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this sumption of freight traffic on the sysmorning and filled the committee places | tem, and today, the first of the month, made vacant by the death of Senator the clerks, who were temporarily sus-Miller. They proceeded to consider pended during the strike, resumed what to do about the collectors of internal revenue who are being reported favorably by the Senate committee on finance. They reached no conclusion and will caucus again tomorrow.

INSULTED LABORERS

Denounce Gould and Hoxie's Duplicity

East St. Louis, April 1 .- Owing to the absence of any definite orders from the executive committee as the exact time when they should return to work. the strike of the yardmen and switchmen still continues. . The strikers assembled in great numbers this morning in the railroad yards and around the relay depot, but no serious disturbances are anticipated. They have expressed their intention of not resorting to violence, however great the provocation, and will pursue the same course as that of yesterday in their attempt to render freight traffic an impossibility by persuading the engineers to desert their posts. In view of their determination the necessity of calling upon the State militia to protect the railroad property is not now seriously considered. The presence of deputy United States marshals has a restraining influence upon the more demonstrative members of the crowd, and the efforts of the Wabash road, which is under control of the United States court, to start out freight trains, are uninterfered with. The knowledge that the Governor of the State and adjutant general Vance are waiting their every move, in order | Heavy rains the past three days have to determine whether or not it shall be necessary to call out the militia, restrains the strikers from violence and the crowds are in consequence orderly.

Sr. Louis, April 1.—Contrary to the general expectation that the executive committee of district assembly No. 101 would designate the hour of 10 o'clock this morning as the time when the striking Knights of Labor should return to work, no order to that effect was issued and at 10 o'clock the strike still con- the Kanawha is rising here at the rate tinues. None of the strikers have applied this morning to the Missouri Pacific officials for work, and they say they will not do so until ordered by the executive committee.

East St. Louis, April 1 .- Despite the continuance of the strike upon this side of the river, a considerable number of new switchmen and vardmen have been employed to fill the places made vacant by the strikers and all appearances this morning indicate a speedy resumption of freight traffic by the different roads. Switch engines are now running backward and forward in the yards, preparatory to starting out freight trains. yet been prevailed upon to leave their engines and if the regular freight engineers shall be equally faithful in performing their duties there is no doubt freight traffic on the roads here will be at least partially resumed

St. Louis, Mo., April 1.-The following address, issued this evening, speaks for itself: ST. Louis, Mo., April 1.

To the Public : As showing the sincerity of the railroad managers in their treatment of the Knights of Labor. we respectfully state that pursuant to the order of our general executive board we this day sent a committee to the managers of the several railroads. offering to return the men to work, and in no instance would they be received. We treated with each official in turn, and were either refused a hearing or there were various subterfuges Hoxie has agreed to receive a commission of employees to adjust any grievances which may exist. He refuses personally and through his subordinates to recognize any of us as employees and refuses to receive any save such as he calls employees. In short, after himself and Gould have conveyed the impression to the world that they are willing to settle, they refuse to settle. Now we appeal to a candid and suffering public, on whom is falling all the weight of this great conflict, if we have not been deceived enough. How much is long-suffering labor to bear ? This great strike never would have been had Hoxie condescended months ago to hear our complaints. We do not claim to be more than human. It should not be expected of us to be more than human. In this country position makes no man king or slave and imperious refusal on the part of one citizen to confer with other citizens with whom he may have business connections, when such refusal egets a great business and social revoution, is not only a mistake but a crime against the public. Gould is invoking the law against persons who are made desperate by his policy of duplicity and oppression, and yet the terrorized publie does not invoke the law against this arch-criminal of the land. If we cannot be allowed to return to work the strike

must go on. (Signed) By order of the executive board of district assemblies 101, 93 and 17.

Sr. Louis, Mo , April 1 .- Notwithstanding the failure of the Knights on the Missouri Pacific railroad to return to work, freight traffic on that road has assumed very nearly its normal condition. The different freight depots throughout the city present an animated appearance. Transfer wagons and trucks are arriving in great numbers, deposting their loads for shipment to all points on the Gould system, and others are departing, heavily laden. In the railroad yards the usual activity prevails, in marked contrast to the dullness which has existed during the strike. Freight trains are being made up preparatory to starting and are ing \$346.738,641; fractional currency placed in position to receive the loads (not including the amount estimated as without any attempt at interference from the strikers. The general offices of the company have also assuu ed their normal activity incident upon the re-

> -No fewer than 100 children were burned to death in Georgia during the past winter.

work.

OAPFURING AN ALDERMAN.

THE NEW YORK POLICE HAVE GOT 'EM ON

New York, April 1 .-- Ex-alderman Chas. B. Waite has been arrested. At 9 o'clock this morning inspector Byrnes, armed with a warrant issued by judge Cowing, was, in company with detective Phillip Reilly, of the district attorney's office, in waiting at the Grand Central depot for Waite. When the train on which the ex-alderman had come from Essex, on Lake Champlain, drew into the depot, the inspector stepped up to him and said : "Mr. Waite, I want to see you." The ex-alderman, who was not in the least disconcerted, seemed to understand the purport of their mission even before the warrant was produced, and he was informed that he was under arrest. It is generally believed that Waite is the man who wrote the much talked of letter to judge Gildersleve. The arrest created consternation in and around the city hall, as it is said that detectives are on the track of every one of the 1884 aldermen, and should any attempt to leave the city they will at once be arrested.

Heavy Rains and High Water.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 1 .raised the Kanawha and Elk rivers to thirty-eight feet. They are still rising. But few railroads trains are running, and at 9 o'clock a. m. matters look gloomy, as at least one-half of the city is under water and many dwellings occupied by poor people are submerged. The Western Union wires are under water from here to Point Pleasant, sixty miles. New river is reported falling at Hinton at the rate of four inches an hour, but of five inches an hour.

New York Cotton Fatures.

NEW YORK, April 1 .- C. L. Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: Somewhat better Liverpool advices and a desire to cover started the market in better form and put prices up 7a8 points. As soon as the shorts were satisfied, however, the demand fell off entirely and from little opposition from the bulls the entire gain disappeared, closing tamely, in some instances slightly below last evening, final private advices from abroad proving less hopeful. About 5,000 bales April notices have been taken for export.

Secretary Manning No Better.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1 .- Inquiry at secretary Manning's house at noon today elicits the information that the secretary's condition is about the same as at the last report.

Public Buildings. Washington Cor. Charlotte Observer.

The Wilmington public building is the twenty-sixth in order of that class of measures on the calendar and the bill for Greenville is fourth. These bills will both pass when reached. Already more has been done for North Carolina than has ever been done in any previous session. And the end is not yet. It is hoped to pass the Wilmington bill before its regular time under, suspension

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 24.-The disciples of the school of total abstinence may perhaps take some comfort by perusing the following table of statistics, from which it appears that the aggregate amount of beer sold by the Milwaukee brewers during the year 1885 shows a considerable falling off as compared with the

sales of the next preceding year. It will be noticed, however, that the old renowned Phillip Best Brewing Company has to record a gain, and is still maintaining its proud prestige of being at the head of the petitor show a marked decrease.

The figures are vouched for as correct in

BREWERS.	SALES BBLS.		INC'BE	D'C'S #
	1884.	1886.	BBLS.	
Ph. Best Brewing Company. Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co Val. Blatz. Jung & Borchers. J. Obermann. F. Miller. Cream City Brewing Co. A. Gettelman Other Brewers	878,520 830,108 134,143 50,405 25,241 48,363 29,578 13,444 70,105	385,235 317,406 145,002 53,383 29,280 50,186 25,507 13,133 64,007	6,715 8,859 2,978 4,039 1,295	21,656 4,07 81, 6,03
Motel Phie	1.001.499	1.063.208	23,896	39.11

Green Apples! Eaten in the spring time, or any other season, is liable to give one a bowel trouble, which can be speedily checked by the use of Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the Great Southern Remedy, that will certainly cure cramp colic, diarrhœa, dysentery and restore the little one gradually wasting away from the effects of teething. For sale by all druggists, at 50 cents a bot-

Charlotte will have the electric light



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, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bettle,