



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

TIRED OUT! BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC

GENUINE HAS ABOVE TRADE MARK AND CROWNED RED TOP

WACKET STORE.

We have the pleasure to announce a new departure; the location of an agent in New York, for the purchase and selection of our stock, in order to enable us to quote lower prices than other houses which buy on long time and ask big prices in the days of panic and hard times.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

Mrs. Cleveland has joined Dr. Sunderland's church. Louise Michel and three less famous anarchists come to trial in Paris this month.

The proposed new extradition treaty with Great Britain goes over to the next session. That is to say, it has been postponed until the members of the Senate have had an opportunity to mingle with the citizens of the sovereign States respectively and gather a few points.

Miss Alice E. Meikleham, the great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, who was Saturday last discharged from a clerkship in the Patent office, was reinstated by commissioner Montgomery, who said that she would not have been dismissed had her relationship to her distinguished ancestor been known.

In fishing up the old mail sacks lost with the Oregon, the authorities have found no end of lazes, gloves and other dutiable articles, showing how successfully the mails are used for small smuggling.

The latest Anarchist scheme is to squirt prussic acid into the capitalist with a tiny syringe. The avowed intention of this is to "remove" the capitalist. This small loan made from the Guiteaus dialect brings with it an ominous reminder of the appropriate manner in which the late Mr. Guiteau was himself removed. Anarchists, take notice.

Houghton Hall, the home of the Walpoles for 400 years, which is situated in a favorite part of Norfolk, England, was sold at auction for \$1,500,000 on July 22. The purchaser got the grounds and the surrounding woods, including four entire villages, thirteen farms with residences, and several church livings.

The grape cultivators of Southern New Jersey claim that this year's yield will be almost entirely destroyed by the black rot—a dreaded scourge caused by damp and wet weather. In the low lands and in the timber country the devastation has been most severe. In the vicinity of Egg Harbor City, the greatest wine producing district in the Midland States, the loss will be about \$50,000, mostly among wine grapes.

The director of the Boulaq Museum, of Cairo, Egypt, has just discovered a mummy of extraordinary value. It is that of Ramses III. Although forty centuries have passed over this dead body, the face is in excellent state of preservation. It is that of an intelligent and refined man, but the expression of power and will is less pronounced. The mouth is very large, and the teeth are all in good order. The royal corpse will be renovated and set in good order; it will then be exposed in the Boulaq Museum, where everybody can look and wonder.

The Galatea is evidently a boat of which the stanch mariners of Marblehead approve, and yet there is probably not one of them who thinks she will win. Those experienced old salts, many of whom have been of the crews of our fastest racers, still pin their faith to the Puritan, although they entertain a half-forgotten belief that the Mayflower may turn out to be the best boat. But, notwithstanding their local pride, they have given the Galatea and her plucky owner, and his no less plucky wife, a right royal welcome. The sportsmanlike deed of crossing the Atlantic in his own cutter has given lieutenant Honn a warm place in the affections of every man who loves to go down to the sea in yachts. The Galatea is anchored in one of the most charming harbors in the world, and it is reported that the lieutenant and Mrs. Honn appreciate the beautiful scene which greets them whenever they come on deck. The Eastern yacht club is vying with Nature in making pleasant the visit of our English guests. And the New York club will not be found behind in doing the honors. And now may Nature maintain her smiling front and give the boats quick breezes and pleasant days! While we hope that the America's cup may remain on this side of the water, we will not bestow it grudgingly on the Galatea if the good fortune of winning it shall be hers.

Rare and costly Venetian, Persian and Chinese embroidered textiles in tinted crape lisse, Spanish muslin, silk grenadine and silk batiste are used by leading milliners in the formation of elegant summer bonnets and hats. Floral designs of velvet in fine patterns of raised velvet, also arabesques in combinations of richest colors on cream or eor ground, are also employed, and one exquisite bonnet designed for a blonde of the fairest type is made of pale blue Spanish muslin, with white velvet flowers and fine gold leaves on its transparent surface. The bonnet is decorated with white crape roses and gold lace. A French model shows a crown of white crepe wrought with gold butterflies, the brim edged with black velvet overlaid with white lace dotted with tiny gold beads. The front of the bonnet is a mass of the airy embroidered crepe laid in upright folds, with one immense gold gauze butterfly set in the centre. A sweet little princess bonnet is made of pink silk batiste, wrought with Persian embroideries, in scattered designs, and trimmed with a wreath of pink crepe hollyhocks and palest green maidenhair fern fronds. A bonnet of Persian mauve crepe lisse in gypsy style is garnished with Spanish blonde and milk-white rose, frosted with silver to resemble dew.

CUTTING'S CASE.

HISTORICAL BEFORE THE COURT IN MEXICO.

The Evidence Against Him—The Judge Finds Him Guilty—No Sentence.

DENVER, August 6.—A special dispatch from El Paso says: The trial of editor Cutting was set for 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and at that hour the Mexican authorities of the court, the judge of letters, Senor Miguel Sabidda, his clerk, official interpreter Louis Dautinks, complainant Eridio Medina, consul Brigham and clerks, the prisoner and a few American citizens and representatives of the El Paso press, assembled in the small court room, furnished with two tables and a few chairs. At 1 o'clock the prosecuting attorney, J. M. Sierra, and Jesus E. Yalas, attorney for the defense, announced that they were ready for trial. On the opening of the court judge Sabidda asked the interpreter to read all the proceedings and documents in the case. Among them were Medina's affidavits charging editor Cutting with failure to carry out the reconciliation made before the Mexican court in regard to a publication in his Paso del Norte paper by immediately causing to be published in the El Paso Sunday Herald a repetition of the article. The second affidavit of Medina charges Cutting with having caused to be circulated over ten copies of that paper in Paso del Norte and alleges that his malicious intention was made plain, because his defamatory card appeared both in Spanish and English, while the Herald usually published nothing but English. Then the order of the judge to recover all the copies of the Herald containing the said article so circulated was read, followed by the written minutes of the court from day to day, embracing the time from Cutting's first appearance before the court, the day and the hour of its sitting; then came the original charge of libeling a Mexican citizen, Medina, in the Sunday Herald paper, published at El Paso, Texas. Medina had filed as evidence against the prisoner the act of reconciliation previously signed by both, copies of the Herald and the report of an interview held with the prisoner by a representative of another local paper. One part of the court minutes stated that Cutting at 11 o'clock at night, when told that he might give bond, answered that he would not do so; that his case was in the hands of his government, and that if the demand for his release was not obeyed at once, the United States troops from Fort Davis would immediately arrive to liberate him by force. The minutes go on to state how several persons had been appointed by the court to defend Cutting against his will and how all these had declined until Jesus E. Yalas had accepted the task. Then follows the introduction of the laws of the State of Texas applicable in the case, as the offense was conceded to have been committed in Texas. When the reading was finished Cutting was asked if he all was satisfactory to him. He replied that he could not countenance the proceedings, as he considered the court without jurisdiction in the case. The official then signified his approval of the contents of the minutes, and arguments were declared in order. Jose Maria Sierra, the prosecuting attorney, then took the floor and delivered his argument, stopping only to quote from law books such articles and paragraphs as were referred to in his speech; saying the case hinged upon a written agreement between Medina and Cutting, which was broken and made void by the publication of Cutting's articles in the El Paso Sunday Herald; that Cutting's breach of the contract gave Medina a perfect right to continue his case against the prisoner, and in support of this view he quoted article 656 and section 5 of article 657 of the Mexican code. He declared that Cutting was not an ignorant man, but had repeatedly acted in direct opposition to the act of reconciliation as the publication of interviews with the prisoner in the El Paso papers proved, and that the prisoner merited no clemency because his crime was worse than if he were ignorant, or realizing its gravity, sought to make amends instead of constantly reiterating his attacks upon Medina. In interviews the prisoner had made the investigation of the case difficult by refusing to answer the judge, and this was an aggravating circumstance in law. The result of his crime has been to terrorize the people of this vicinity, disturbing society, causing fear of a revolution and probably war. All these were aggravating circumstances and crimes in themselves. Sections 1 and 4 of article 180, of the Mexican law, gave the court jurisdiction, and the counsel characterized the offense as a crime, because it was also punishable in Texas, as the quoted law of Texas specified, by imprisonment for from six months to two years, or by a fine of from \$300 to \$2,000. He concluded by calling attention to article 66 of the penal code, which defines the sentence in such a case, and asked the court that a sentence of two years imprisonment at hard labor be imposed upon the prisoner. He requested the court to concur consul Brigham for his officious interference in the case, and also that the Federal authorities be notified of the consul's acts so that the necessary diplomatic correspondence for his removal might be commenced. Medina, the accusing party, was then given the floor, and testified that Cutting had maligned his character in his paper. For this he had him cited by the court for recognition. The result of this was that Cutting promised to publish four times, in both English and Spanish, a re-

GRAHAM CHOSEN.

THE RESULT OF THE DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Which is Reached at the end of the 211th Ballot—The Full Notes of Proceedings.

Yesterday was another eventful day in the fourth district democratic convention. It had adjourned at 2:50 o'clock yesterday morning, at the end of the 168th ballot for Congressman, which stood as follows: Cooke 87 1/2, Cox 68 1/2, Bunn 120 5-6, Graham 93 1/2, Abell 9. At 9:30 o'clock a. m. the convention reassembled at Metropolitan hall. Mr. E. W. Poul, Jr., of Johnston, who had been elected secretary, declined to serve and nominated Mr. T. B. Wilder, of Franklin, who was unanimously elected. On motion of Mr. E. S. Parker, of Alamance, each delegation was requested to send in a name for member of the district executive committee to serve for the next two years. The voting, which had ceased at 2:15 in the morning, at the 168th ballot, was resumed. The 169th ballot was as follows: Cooke 86 1/2, Cox 70 1/2, Bunn 119 5-6, Graham 93 1/2. At this hour the members of the convention were all in their seats. The attendance of the general public was not so large as Thursday and the galleries were rather thin. Mr. J. A. Thomas, of the Louisburg Times, who had done such faithful service the day previous as reading clerk, again filled that position. Chairman London looked pretty fresh, but relinquished the chair for awhile to Mr. J. S. Joyner, of Franklin. The ballots ran along with monotonous regularity, and requiring just two minutes to be taken, until the 177th, when the Wake delegates retired for consultation. Capt. E. J. Parrish made an appeal for Johnston to rally to Graham, and said that by this it would be found out how Chatham stood. None of those "factors," and several were presently thrown out, elicited any response. As they had done all the time yesterday, Durham and Orange voted solidly for Graham and Nash for Bunn. Franklin had settled into a steadily solid vote for Cooke. Little after ballot was uninteresting and the changes made not worthy of note. The convention was very quiet and uneventful. It became really annoyingly monotonous and people who wanted some sort of an awakening sighed for a "break" for anybody. On the 195th ballot Wake gave Cooke 25 5-6, Cox 32 1/2, Bunn 25 5-6. On the 196th it gave Cooke 23 5-6, Cox 32 1/2, Bunn 36 5-6, Graham 2 5-6. Alamance and Chatham continued to vote for many candidates, as they had done since the convention began. After the 197th ballot Wake and Chatham retired for conference. That ballot was Cooke 90 5-6, Cox 61 5-6, Bunn 129 5-6, Graham 96 1/2. It was now 11 o'clock.

Tilden's Funeral.

New York, August 6.—The casket in which the remains of Samuel J. Tilden are to be placed will not be finished until this evening. Meanwhile the body will remain on the temporary bier on which it was placed yesterday. As soon as finished the burial casket will be taken to Greystone, and the body, which has been embalmed and dressed for the grave will be placed in it. The pallbearers have not all been chosen and the list will not be positively announced until some time this afternoon. There have been no changes made in the funeral programme as announced yesterday. A proposition has been submitted to the relatives to allow the body to lie in state in the City Hall to give the public an opportunity to view the remains. But their consent has so far been withheld and there is no probability that such an arrangement will be entertained. Capt. Mangin has placed an extra guard of police around this mansion to keep the curious at a respectful distance, and only the friends and acquaintances of the family are, at the request of the family, permitted to enter the house of the dead.

Convicted.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—John P. Evans, who was on the police force under the old board of police commissioners at the last October election, was yesterday convicted of destroying 100 ballots in precinct F of the ninth ward. Evans testified before the grand jury that he had procured 100 democratic ballots at the Enquirer office, and placed them in the ballot box of that ward and precinct in the place of the 100 republican ballots he had removed and burned. He testified at that time that he procured the ballots from Morton L. Hawkins, then a member of the police board, and it was on this testimony that he was indicted and convicted.

New York Cotton Futures.

New York, August 5.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: Disappointment in regard to Liverpool led yesterday's buyers into free selling at the opening, and the market broke five points. The reiteration and some extension of the reports of a bad crop from Texas, however, suddenly started an anxious desire to cover and with the addition of new buying orders from the South a demand was created that quickly forced the market up again and it finally closed with rates at 2 to 5 points above last evening and with a feverish tone.

A Destructive Cyclone.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Topka, Kan., reports that a cyclone struck the town of Hartland last night, demolished twenty houses and did great damage to growing crops. Sixteen cars were blown from a division of the Topka & Santa Fe tracks and telegraph wires were prostrated for two miles west of the town. The extent of the damage has not been learned but dispatches state that no one so far as known had been seriously injured. The storm reached other towns in the vicinity of Hartland, but the wires being down its effects cannot be learned.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, Aug. 6.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Aug. 5:

A German Lloyd Steamer Overdue. New York, August 6.—The agents of the German Lloyd steamer Werra, which is overdue at this port, had not this morning heard anything of her whereabouts. They say they are not alarmed about her safety and that she has probably broken a shaft and is on her way to this port under sail.

GRAHAM CHOSEN.

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MR. BUNN WITHDRAWS.

"Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens: I could not recognize the importance of this convention, when I see as its members men who are striving for the advancement of the district and the party. I know they came here to put the standard in the hands of worthy men. I wish to ask that the nomination of Maj. Graham be made unanimous. (Great cheering.) I thank all the gentlemen who have stood by me. You have cast 211 ballots, a larger number than were ever before cast in North Carolina. I recognize that those who follow me will follow Graham. I hail from a county which has never sent a republican as a representative to your legislature halls and I believe never will. I say to the men of Orange that if they bring a large majority as Nash will bring Maj. Graham will be elected beyond question. I am here to renew the pledge of support for the man nominated. I am here to tell this convention that nothing rancorous in my bosom which can drive me from the support of the democratic party. I renew my motion to make the nomination unanimous."

MR. COX WITHDRAWS.

At 11:10 there were cheers and Gen. W. R. Cox was seen entering the hall. Amid continued cheers he took the platform. He said: "Gentlemen of the convention: My heart would indeed be cold if I could not appreciate the devotion of my friends as shown in this convention. I have represented you in Congress three terms and I would not today change a vote I have ever given or any appointment I have made. (Applause.) I feel that I ought not to stand longer as a candidate. I had principles to vindicate and if I had had only five followers I would yet have been before you as a candidate. I have been vindicated and am no longer a candidate before this convention."

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OR ELSE WHY COULD THERE NOT BE A BLENDING OF SILVER AND GOLD?

He touched upon the tariff and the tobacco interests. He said that free trade was but a dream unrealized. The country is bound to have a tariff as long as there are a war debt and pensions to pay. He spoke of the long session of the convention and its earnest work. He promised to make an active canvass of every nook and corner of this district. He would try to perform that duty, as he had all others, faithfully. He alluded very modestly but forcibly to his representation of all the counties of this district in the legislature of 1868, as the sole democrat from them all. He had represented them at that time; he would do it again. He said this position was a trust, a public duty, and he was deeply sensible of the gravity of the responsibility. He hoped that in laying down his trust he would have the same confidence displayed today. It is really not what we have done for self but what we have done for others that causes the noblest emotions. At 1:15 p. m. the gavel of chairman London fell upon his table as he declared the memorable convention adjourned sine die.

The Work of Congress.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The record of the present Congress fills 8,630 printed pages, not including indexes and appendix. This exceeds by about 1,500 pages the record of any preceding session of Congress. The following are the principal nominations sent to the Senate which remain unacted upon: Dabney H. Maury, to be envoy extraordinary to Colombia; John C. Shields, to be chief justice of Arizona (his second nomination); Wm. G. Langford, to be associate justice of Washington Territory; Geo. W. Julian, to be surveyor general of New Mexico; Peter F. Coghill, to be collector of customs of Petersburg, Va.; T. W. Scott, to be United States marshal for the eastern district of Virginia; T. B. Yancey, to be United States marshal for the western district of Tennessee. Postmasters: O. D. Derr, Roanoke, Va.; T. B. Govanor, St. Augustine, Fla.; W. Groome, Vicksburg, Miss.; M. Glennan, Norfolk, Va.; F. A. Ross, Tusculum, Ala.

Total Net Receipts.

New York, Aug. 6.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1885: Galveston, 698,619; New Orleans, 1,727,843; Mobile, 247,080; Savannah, 797,916; Charleston, 501,571; Wilmington, 100,932; Norfolk, 512,036; Baltimore, 88,925; New York, 64,981; Boston, 184,404; Newport News, 40,071; Philadelphia, 60,906; West Point, 225,207; Brunswick, 16,252; Port Royal, 12,318; Ponsacola, 19,218; Indianapolis, 7,815; total, 5,349,700.

Renominated.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6.—Hon. J. B. McCree was renominated for Congress by the democratic convention of the eighth Kentucky district today. GOOD RESULTS IN EVERY CASE. D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottle free at drug stores.

Edward Fasnach, Jeweler and Optician

Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported. Real and imitation Diamond Jewelry, 18 karat Wedding and Engagement Rings, any size and weight. Sterling Silver Ware for Bridal Presents.

Optical Goods A SPECIALTY. Spectacles and Eye-glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber and Shell Frames. Lenses, white and tinted, in endless varieties. Seals for Lodges, Corporations, etc. [Also Badges and Medals for Schools and Societies made to order. Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods sent on selection to any part of the State. Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.

PURITY! PURITY!!

Is desirable in all things but demanded in articles of food. Dont impair your health by using adulterated lard, even if it does cost a little less. CASSARD'S PURE LARD

Is for sale by the following leading grocers and recommended by them to be the best. Try it. W. H. Ellis, Wyatt & Co., Grauman & Rosenthal, Joo. H. Terrell, J. R. Fernal & Co., W. B. Mann & Co., Norris & Newman, W. C. Upchurch, N. V. Denton. Also CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAMS and BREAKFAST STRIPS, which are unsurpassed. Note—This list will be corrected weekly.