

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

NO. 99

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

The Galata should challenge the sea-serpent.

The new "Wheel" party in Arkansas failed to roll its candidates into office.

The immortal bard was right about it—one touch of earthquake makes the whole world kin.

The Chinese notion of England is said to be that of "a tribute-bearing nation of men without pig tails, governed by a lady with large feet."

What's the matter? Here's a Gen. Guit running for Congress out in Missouri and not a play of words yet made upon his name by any paragraph!

Plunkett, the absconding Hartford financier, has been terribly punished. The Philadelphia Inquirer calls him a "fiduciary infidel," whatever that may mean.

The New York papers all agree that business in about all branches of trade there is looking better for the coming autumn than for the last five years at this season.

Now up speaks the surly "Saturday Review," of London, avowing that our yachts here in America are "mere racing machines"—which shows that our grapes still grow in England.

Thomas Stevens, the bicyclist who is riding round the world, has had to put up with some bad roads since he started; but now he has come to Lahore and starts on the greatest macadamized road in the world. The road is 1,800 miles long; Stevens will use of it 1,350 miles.

Weeds, it is said, are the only thing that mark the grave of Father Ryan, the poet priest of the South. Weeds may do for an emblem of mourning, but the author of some of the finest lines ever penned by a poet in America deserves something else to mark his grave. His verses are his best monument.

An African princess is living in Hanover county, Va. She is 14 years old, and lives in the family of an Episcopal clergyman, who was a missionary to western Africa some years ago. She is soon to return to her native land to marry the king, and, with her American education she is expected to prove a useful queen.

German photographers have succeeded in photographing a projectile in the course of its flight, and some of these photographs show the head of condensed air which precedes every shot. It is said to be this "head" which prevents skillful riflemen from hitting an empty egg-shell when hung on a long thread. The air blows the shell out of the way of the bullet.

Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, is in trouble about his money accounts and the Times puts it thus: "I may have been careless, in some instances, in keeping my balances up," is Mayor Smith's way of confessing the deposit of nearly \$20,000 of city money to his own credit and drawing it out for his use, and continuing that use of the city money for eleven months last year and for seven months this year, when he was suddenly forced to pay.

The distinguished English naturalist, Dr. Alfred R. Wallace, will arrive in this country from London next month, and after lecturing before the Lowell institute he will make a tour through the country. Dr. Wallace is admitted to be the most eminent naturalist in the world. But can he explain why a fly will persist in settling on the same exact spot on a clergyman's nose twenty times in succession during the long prayer? Let this be the test when the doctor arrives.

The only surviving daughter of the late Noah Webster said she saw her father work 21 years on his dictionary, and that she never knew him to have any assistance whatever in preparing it for publication. It has been generally understood that Worcester helped largely in the preparation of the first copy of that work, which, however, Webster must have subsequently changed greatly. The later editions of Webster are free from many errors that prevented his earlier ones from being accepted as authority.

Another "prominent, popular and highly esteemed citizen" has disappeared with funds which did not belong to him. Thomas F. Plunkett, of Hartford, Connecticut, president of the Hartford silk company and treasurer of the Manchester union manufacturing company, has left for parts unknown, taking \$250,000 with him. One more jovial American will probably be added to the defaulters' colony in Canada. Mr. Plunkett will cut a large figure wherever he goes, as he is six feet four in height and weighs 300 pounds. Caesar believed in fat men. But even size, added to ability, position and popularity, is not always honest.

A New York letter says: I once knew a man who paid \$5,000 to go before a congressional committee. The man was full of his case, but Everts seemed to be paying no attention, he rather to be talking about himself. He borrowed a few pamphlets and asked one or two questions languidly. The client went to the committee room all wrought up with apprehension. He came back and said to me: "You ought to have been there today. You missed a wonderful instance of the power of that little fellow to drink in our case and distill it." Here the client filled up with tears. Said I: "What is the matter?" Said he: "I never knew how badly we had been treated before!"

A Postmaster Arrested for Forgery.

New Orleans, Sept. 10.—Harvey F. Price, the postmaster at Hookton, Mass., has been arrested on a charge of forging his official bond.

MUCH BETTER.

THE PEOPLE OF CHARLESTON ARE SHAKEN NO MORE.

THEY SETTLE RIGHT DOWN TO THE WORK OF REHABILITATION.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10.—The night passed quietly. There were no shocks in the city, and with the appearance of the sun this morning there were renewed signs of activity in removing the debris, and an increased disposition on the part of the people to return to their houses.

Mayor Courtenay has sent the following telegram acknowledging the receipt of a contribution:

To Hon. W. W. COCKRAN, WASHINGTON, D. C.:

"The five thousand dollars received. Only the loftiest sense of duty and citizenship could prompt your noble deeds. Charleston with one voice honors the American citizen who ever rises to the height of his privilege, and of whose bounty it may be truly said, 'there is no winter in it.'"

(Signed) "W. A. COURTENAY, Mayor."

The rains of yesterday have just begun to affect the shattered walls, several of which fell today. Three slight shocks were felt in Summerville yesterday. The relief committees are at work distributing both provisions and money; and their chief concern is to prevent the falling of relief to unworthy persons. Two hundred and ninety tents were received today from New Jersey by Governor Abbott. They were accompanied by his private secretary and an officer of the quartermaster's department. One hundred and sixty-six tents have also been shipped from Ohio. The committee, with many thanks to the American people, authorize the statement that they have tents enough to meet all pressing needs. No shocks have been felt today and the streets are now unusually lively.

There is not much stirring today beyond the evidence everywhere of putting things in shape again. The board of survey is busily at work and has recommended that several buildings be pulled down. Most of the massive front of the News and Courier building and its job office must come down, but the building containing the composing room and press room is pronounced absolutely safe. There is little room for doubt that the injury to the city will exceed the estimate of \$5,000,000, as every day develops damages previously unknown, as in the case of the News and Courier building, for example.

The relief committee has opened a registry for mechanics desiring employment, where citizens can communicate with them and make engagements.

As the First Presbyterian church is in ruins and the congregation are unable to rebuild, they appeal to the members of their denomination elsewhere for assistance. Rev. W. T. Thompson, D. D., is pastor, and will receive remittances.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10.—United States Minister Phelps called Mayor Courtenay today that the lord mayor of London has issued a strong appeal for subscriptions for the Charleston sufferers.

New York, September 10.—The Charleston relief committee of the chamber of commerce met today. It was reported by treasurer Brown that up to the present he had received \$33,122, out of which the mayor of Charleston had been paid a draft of \$20,000, leaving a cash balance of \$13,122. Since yesterday the treasurer had received \$7,122, which included \$500 from Jay Gould, \$1,000 from the bank of America, \$500 from the United States national bank and \$500 from Robert Knox Kennedy.

An Important Decision.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 10.—The litigation pending for six years of Reese, of this city, the inventor of basic steel and the basic process, and the Bessemer steel company, limited, which has prevented the use of the basic steel process in the United States, owing to an injunction obtained by the Bessemer steel company, has been decided by the master, who reports that the injunction be dissolved and the bill dismissed at the cost of the Bessemer company.

England's Generous Offer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The lord mayor of London, through minister Phelps, recently offered to open subscriptions in aid of the Charleston sufferers. The offer was communicated to the mayor of Charleston, and was gratefully accepted by him on behalf of the homeless of his city. Minister Phelps has been instructed by cable to convey to the lord mayor the grateful acknowledgments of the President of the United States for the generous action of the city of London.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton.

New York, Sept. 10.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1886: Galveston, 26,682; New Orleans, 7,602; Mobile, 350; Savannah 14,956; Wilmington, 221; Norfolk, 532; Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 432; West Point, 225; Pensacola, 562; Indianapolis, —; Charleston, 3,270; Baltimore, 150; New York, 17; Brunswick, 209; Newport News, —; Port Royal, —; total, 54,342.

Baseball Yesterday.

At New York, Metropolitan 5, St. Louis 9; at Philadelphia, Athletics 3, Pittsburg 4; at Baltimore, Baltimore 6, Louisville 1; at Washington, Washington 1, Philadelphia 4; at Brooklyn, Brooklyn 8, Cincinnati 4; (8 innings, darkness); at Chicago, Chicago 14, Detroit 8; at Kansas City, Kansas City 6, St. Louis 5.

MONTHLY CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The September report of the department of agriculture shows a better yield of spring wheat than was expected a month ago. The improvement is in the northern belt of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota. In Nebraska there has been a decline, in Iowa little change. The general average is 84, an increase of 4 points. The average yield of the crop so far as the results of threshing are reported exceeds 11 bushels and may reach 12 bushels per acre. The threshing of winter wheat in the Ohio valley gives better returns than was expected at harvest, and there is some improvement in Missouri and Kansas. In the Middle and Eastern States the percentages of July are not materially changed. In the South the harvest is disappointing and rains injured the product in the shock. Returns indicate an average yield of 12 bushels per acre.

The entire wheat product will apparently exceed that of last year by eighty or ninety million bushels. The exact determinations of the area harvested and the results of threshing are equivalent to variation of at least two per cent. Corn has declined from 81 in August to 77 in September. In the States of principal production the status is as follows: Kentucky, from 87 in August to 90 in September; Ohio, from 88 in August to 89 in September; Michigan, 80 in both returns; Indiana, from 90 in August to 92 in September; Illinois declines 77 in August to 72 in September; Missouri declines 75 in August to 62 in September; Kansas declines 72 in August to 62 in September; Nebraska declines 76 in August to 68 in September; Iowa declines 73 in August to 67 in September. The loss in western Indiana is caused by the drought. In the South Atlantic States there has been improvement; on the Gulf coast slight improvement, except in Texas, where the drought has reduced the condition. The present crop prospect, with no further decline, is 19 per cent worse than last year and indicates over twenty-one bushels per acre nearly 1,600,000,000 bushels. The cotton returns show a vigorous condition of the plant, with lateness and deficiency in fruiting. There has been an improvement in most of the States, with a decided decline in Texas and a little in Arkansas. The indisputable reduction of the condition last month in the south and west of Texas has been emphasized in this return. The average of the condition of the crop area, 82, is slightly above that of August 1 for the first time in September in fifteen years. With a long and favorable autumn it indicates an average crop, yet a decline in the condition after this date is usual. Insects have appeared in most of the States, with little loss, so far more from the boll-worm than the caterpillar. The State averages of the condition are: Virginia, 77; North Carolina, 82; South Carolina, 81; Florida, 88; Georgia, 81; Alabama, 80; Mississippi, 82; Louisiana, 81; Texas, 76; Arkansas, 93; Tennessee, 95. The results of the returns make the condition of oats at harvest 91—a small reduction from earlier expectations. The average of barley is 98, indicating an average crop. Buckwheat averages 90. Potatoes have declined from 88.8 to 81.4, from the effects of local droughts. In New York the decline is from 97 to 89 and it is heavy in the dry areas of the West. The condition of tobacco averages 81. The number of fattening hogs is apparently less by about 6 per cent, with some reduction in the average weight.

Latest Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Yesterday, when Prince Alexander arrived at Lompalka, on his way out of Bulgaria, everything was done to make the Prince feel that the populace wished to look upon his departure as transient. The vice-president of the assembly, in his farewell address to the Prince, said the nation would continue to consider him as their ruler. The Prince, replying, said: "I hope to see you all soon again."

It is rumored that Russia asked the Porte whether it was disposed to sanction the restoration of Alexander, and that the Porte replied that as the Prince in his recent actions totally ignored the Porte, Turkey would confine herself to supporting the decision of the powers.

A Shaking of the Earth Near Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.—There was another shock of earthquake here about 9 o'clock this morning which shook the grounds and buildings slightly, but did not do any damage or create any commotion. In fact, it may be said that people have become accustomed to them. A slight shake up at midnight was practically unnoticed. The day has been a comparatively quiet one. At Summerville only one shock was felt. Exaggerated accounts of it reached the city in the afternoon and occasioned some uneasiness. The shock did no damage, however. It was felt most distinctly in the neighborhood of the railroad station, and the disturbance seemed to be traveling from east to west. Coincident with this shock persons thought that they felt one in this city. The time was 10 o'clock. The most disturbing phenomenon that has occurred since the shock of Friday night was a marked subsidence of the earth yesterday evening, between twenty-eight and twenty-nine miles from Charleston, on the line of the Charleston and Savannah railroad, between the new road and Adams Run stations. The earth under the railroad track sank eight feet. The fissure was fifteen feet long and six feet wide. It was discovered early enough in the evening to enable a force of 100 men to be put to work filling it up immediately. The work was finished in time to prevent any delay in the running of trains. The company has established a patrol along the line of the road from this city to the Edisto river, fifty miles away, to look out for fissures.

Is it a Volcano at Sea?

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 8.—A small column of grayish color was noticed at 1 o'clock this afternoon towering into the air from the sea, at a spot apparently twenty to twenty-five miles northeast of Tybee Island lighthouse, at the mouth of the Savannah river. The column gradually increased in size until 2:30 o'clock, when it attained its maximum, and since that hour has neither increased nor decreased. The lighthouse keeper and summer residents on Tybee Island supposed that a water-spout was approaching and were at first greatly alarmed. The column remained stationary, however, and thus dispelled the water-spout theory. It was then noticed that the column was undoubtedly one of smoke instead of water and the belief became general that a volcano had begun to rear its head above the surface of the sea.

A later report from Tybee and observations taken from high buildings in this city definitely locate the smoke as directly east of Hilton Head light, at the entrance to Port Royal harbor. The smoke can be distinctly seen from elevated positions in this city and the belief is unanimous that it arises either from a volcano or a vessel on fire at sea. If it came from the latter source, however, it is almost certain that guns would be fired or other signals of distress made. The first earthquake shock on Tuesday night last plainly came from a northeasterly direction, and this fact, coupled with Prof. Mendonhall's theories, leaves little doubt that the base of

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York Sept. 10.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Sept. 9:

	1886.	1885.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	42,577	63,045
Total receipts to date,	54,842	64,459
Exports for the week,	11,948	16,027
Total exports to date,	20,412	16,581
Stock at all U. S. ports,	183,419	162,153
Stock at all interior towns,	18,896	8,700
Stock at Liverpool,	482,000	554,000
For Great Britain,	28,000	9,000

Inspector Spier is Permitted to Remain Another Week in Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Supervising architect Bell has granted the request of the mayor of Charleston that inspector Spier be permitted to remain another week in Charleston to assist in the work of examining into the condition of the damaged buildings.

Gerontine and His Band is Still Moving

Denver, September 10.—An El Paso special to the Associated Press says: Gerontine, with thirty-two hostile Apaches, in charge of Capt. Lawton, who was mainly instrumental in bringing about their surrender, passed through El Paso at 2 o'clock yesterday morning on their way east to Fort Marion, Florida, where they will probably be tried by the court martial.

BULGARIA.

HOW PRINCE ALEXANDER AGAIN ABDICATED.

TALK OF THE REARING OF THE MATTER ON EUROPE.

St. PETERSBURG, Sept. 10.—The Novoe Vremya says, of all the signers of the Berlin treaty, England alone appears inclined to oppose Russia's Bulgarian policy. Russia must know whether England's intention is serious in order to prepare herself to take measures accordingly, as Russia will not be brought to a standstill by England's veto.

The Journal de St. Petersburg says: Prince Alexander's proclamation of departure contains mention of alleged Russian assurances given him. For reasons useless to discuss Russia could not make any engagement with Prince Alexander. In view, however, of the party struggle in Bulgaria, and the agitation of the public mind which the proclamation has caused, the Russian agents in Bulgaria have been instructed to inform the Bulgarian people that Russia is disposed to exert her influence to establish party concord and restore quiet. Russia will not withhold her support from any legally constituted provisional government guided by non-partisan interests and conducted for general welfare. Russia is willing to apply herself to the task of removing dissensions, from the painful consequences of which Bulgaria has already suffered too much. Russia hopes that the Bulgarian nation and her representatives will be able to appreciate these counsels and act accordingly.

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the recent disturbances is at sea, somewhere off the coast between this city and Charleston. The appearance of a volcano in the vicinity mentioned would therefore not be surprising. A tugboat reports that the smoke arises from St. Helena island.

Observations of a Surveyor.

FACTS NOTED DURING THE EARTHQUAKE AT OSBORN, COLLETON COUNTY.

OSBORN, Colleton County, S. C., August 31—12 P. M.—The shock of an earthquake was first felt at this place at 9:40 p. m. by the writer's clock. My house, a small framed building of four rooms, was first raised several inches and came down with a heavy thump. I sat on the edge of my bed alone in my room. I comprehended the situation at once, and thinking that the shock was quite as local as the shocks had been at Summerville, three days previously, I carefully noted all movements, which I found undulating north and south—rather northwest and southwest—an oscillating movement, which seemed to move the house (earth and all) quite three feet on a plane. It seemed to gyrate a little. During these movements there was an awful quivering of the earth and a rising and falling, "with a thump, as if a solid strata of the earth had been raised by supernatural power and allowed to drop on another solid strata. The movements did not stop for quite three minutes, and almost immediately another lesser shock occurred. Others followed at greater intervals of time for about one hour. Then a rest of about an hour. (My clock had been destroyed.) The thirteenth shock was quite severe.

After the third shock I set up my surveyor's compass in the yard, and watched it closely. The needle kept steadily N., but constantly quivered, until at the first faint murmur of the sound, which always preceded a shock by a few seconds, the needle, appearing to dip, showed that there was a movement of the staff N. and S. There was not a breath of air moving—shown by two lamps which I used in taking notes. I watched the thermometer; the mercury fell gradually from 79° to 74°. At this writing twenty shocks, each preceded by the awful, ominous, warning sound, have occurred.

8:50 a. m. September 1.—Twenty-three shocks have occurred at this writing. Craters, from a fraction of an inch to several feet, which threw up water, mud and sand; also fissures in the earth, some of them as much as forty feet long by one foot wide. Many of these craters and cracks are found from Edisto river to Rantowles, and from Salt Water to "Caw-Caw" swamp.

1 o'clock p. m., Sept. 1.—Twenty-six shocks up to this time. The writer starts for Charleston, which is said to be destroyed. This place is on the Charleston and Savannah railway, twenty-two miles from Charleston (air-line.) [This extremely interesting letter appears in the News and Courier of Sept. 9, and is a very valuable contribution to the mass of information on the earthquake.]

What the Earthquake Did With the Old

CHARLESTON NEWS AND COURIER.

"Aroloale," the home of the Bohuns and Bakers since the reign of the good Queen Anne, and perhaps the oldest, quaintest and most interesting private residence of Colonial times in South Carolina, is a mass of ruins. Dr. Richard Bohun Baker, its owner, was in the house, sick at the time, but escaped without bodily injury. The well known Colonial mansion, "Drayton Hall," built in 1740, the residence of Mr. C. H. Drayton, is but little damaged, though two out-buildings are badly shattered. St. Andrew's church, built in 1706, which disputes with the church at St. James Goose Creek the claim of being the oldest church edifice in the State, is reported to be badly shattered and to have a wide seam open from top to bottom.

Two More Shocks.

A HEAVY RAIN ADDS TO THE DISCOMFORT OF THE PEOPLE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 9.—Today has in some respects been the gloomiest since the 31st of August. The shock at 1 o'clock this morning was felt by comparatively few, but since then there have been two others—one at 8:55 a. m. and one at 11:10 a. m. The earthquake, however, is of small consequence compared with the September rains, which today set in in earnest. The rains find many thousands of persons unsheltered. The people are huddled together in the public parks in makeshift tents totally inadequate to protect them from the rains, and utterly unprovided for as far as sanitary precautions are concerned. What this state of affairs will lead to is not difficult to be understood. In this climate and at this season it means disease, and that speedily. To add to the horrors of the situation, the scavenger department seems to be paralyzed, and but little has been done to clean up the debris and the filth, which is accumulating on all sides.

In all about 300 tents have been received and distributed. These afford shelter to about 3,000 persons at the outside. The police force has been increased, but not enough to meet the necessities of the occasion.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—At a meeting of the citizens' relief committee today the total subscriptions for the relief of Charleston was \$27,332 to date, of which \$8,100 had been forwarded. The chairman was directed to authorize Mayor Courtenay to draw on the treasurer for \$15,000.

"Jack shall pipe and Gill shall dance" just as long out in the open barn as they please. The free born American citizen don't fear neuralgia with Salvation Oil to the front. Price 25 cents.

The Theories of the Cause of the Earthquake.

Cor. of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 9.

There are two theories as to the cause of the recent earthquake. Prof. Mendonhall believes that the disturbance was caused by a contraction of the earth's surface, from the gradual cooling of the mass; the strongest manifestation being along the line of weakness. Prof. McGee holds that it was a slip or landslide of the coastal plain towards the ocean, a sudden movement of the recent or quaternary geological formation from the older and higher ground, in the direction of the ocean. Of the two theories Prof. Mendonhall's seems the most reasonable to us. Such a contraction would produce the bending and buckling of the railroad tracks running westerly, and we are told by the dispatches that such buckling did really occur. In places from two to five feet of the rails had to be cut out in order to straighten the track. If there had been a seaward movement of the surface, as suggested by Prof. McGee, the effect would have been to tighten or stretch the rails more taut or even to break and draw them apart.

Bladen County Notes.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

LENNON, Columbus Co., N. C., Sept. 9.

The senatorial convention of the counties of Bladen and Brunswick met at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, yesterday the 8th of September, and nominated W. L. Shaw, Esq., of Bladen county. The Bladen county convention met at the same place and day and proceeded to nominate a member to the house in the next legislature, C. C. Lyon, for sheriff, Wm. S. Clark, for treasurer, John M. Benson, for clerk of the superior court, George F. Melvin, for register of deeds, John Monroe, for surveyor, James F. Gillespie, for coroner, A. A. Cromatie.

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 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.

Renominated for Congress.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—W. J. Stone was renominated for Congress by the demo crats of the 12th district yesterday.

Acting secretary Harmony, of the navy, says plenty of canvas will be furnished to make tents for the Charleston people, but, as it is only twenty inches wide, some one will have to have it made up.

Advertisement for D. Bull's Cough Syrup.

D. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

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.

Edward Fasnach, Jeweler and Optician

Advertisement for Edward Fasnach, Jeweler and Optician.

Advertisement for Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported.

Advertisement for Rings, any size and weight. Sterling Silver Ware for Bridal Presents.

Advertisement for Optical Goods, A SPECIALTY.

Advertisement for Steel, Rubber and Shell Frames, Lenses, white and tinted, in endless varieties.

Advertisement for Seals for Lodges, Corporations, etc. Also Badges and Medals for Schools and Societies made to order.

Advertisement for Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods sent on selection to any part of the State.

Advertisement for Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.

Advertisement for PURIFY! PURIFY!!

Advertisement for articles of food.

Advertisement for Don't impair your health by using adulterated lard, even if it does cost a little less.

Advertisement for CASSARD'S PURE LARD

Advertisement for Is for sale by the following leading grocers and recommended by them to be the best.

Advertisement for W. H. Ellis, E. J. Hardin, W. H. Newsum & Co., Wyatt & Co., Grausman & Rosenthal, Jno. R. Terrell, J. B. Fernal & Co., W. C. Upchurch, N. V. Denton.

Advertisement for Also CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAMS and BREAKFAST STRIPS, which are unsurpassed.

Advertisement for Note—This list will be corrected weekly.

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 cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall Street, New York.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia. It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver. It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—after iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves. For Intermittent Fevers, Lead-pain, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN'S CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

RACKET STORE.