THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1887. NO 33.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the 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., 106 Wall Street, New York.

W. H. Pace & A. B. Stronach, Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

A QUESTION ABOUT

Brown's Iron Bitters

ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is however a remarkable fact that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute, I should also say that thorough medicine it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is received is energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active, in women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheek; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. *Physicians and Druggists recommend it.*

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

New Year Goods

I am now opening goods for the New Year,

—THE—

RACKET STORE.

THE GREAT BARGAIN HOUSE OF RALEIGH,

Has all the advantages by having buyers always in the New York market with the cash in hand to buy from the slaughter pens of credit. From such houses we are now opening some great bargains in Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jewelry and Millinery Goods for the New Year.

Many thanks to my friends of Raleigh and the surrounding country for their liberal patronage.

Hoping for a continuance of the same, I am,

Most Respectfully,

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,

No. 10 East Martin Street.

Edward Fasnach,

Jeweler and Optician

RALEIGH, N. C

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. ly.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—The majority of J. H. Blount, Esq., solicitor-elect of the first district, was 1 694, instead of 604, as some of the papers have been printing it.

—A spectator was driven to a patch of woods near Birmingham and solicited to buy a corner lot. He stood up in the open carriage to discern the lot, but only a dense thicket was visible. When the price, $30,000, was stated he fainted dead away. And yet a month later that "corner lot" brought $40,000. The last fools will hold the bag.

—A Chicago drummer tells of a merchant in Walnut, Ill., who, being prosperous and a heavy buyer, is well treated by the commercial travelers, and has many a cigar offered him. He always takes the cigar, says "It's against my principles to smoke in business hours; I'll light this after supper," and, when he gets 100 puts them in a box and sells them to a train boy on the Burlington road at half price.

—Benjamin F. Butler rises to remark that the only way to prevent railroad accidents is to hang a director every time human life is lost on the road. This might be effective, but how could the board of directors choose the sacrifice? Each director would doubtless feel with Pooh-Bah that, though such an honor might realize his fondest dreams, he must nevertheless place a limit on his boundless ambition.

—In the Chicago railroad collision two men on the platform were thrown quite a distance, but landed in the snow and were unhurt. The Louisville and New Albany engineer ran away after the collision, and has not been seen since. It is thought he feared lynching, and was of the impression that a number of lives were lost. When nearing the scene of the disaster he was noticed to shut down and reverse, but the impetus which had already been obtained was too great to be checked. Both trains soon afterwards returned to the yards, were made up anew, and two hours later proceeded on their journeys. A good many cuts and bruises resulted, but nobody was hurt badly enough to be laid up.

—The failure of E. Duncan Sniffin an advertising agent, was announced in New York Wednesday. The liabilities amount to about $100,000, but his assets cannot yet be ascertained. The principal cause of the failure was the assignment of the Duffy Malt Whisky Co., Sniffen holding notes to the value of $50 000, endorsed by W. B. Duffy for advertising. When the Duffy assignment was made, no mention of Sniffin was made. After this failure he had hopes of making arrangements with the holders of the Duffy notes, for an extension of time, but Wednesday George W. Laird & Co., manufacturers of "Laird's Bloom of Youth", failed. As Sniffin held $20,000 of the firm's paper, he found the only thing he could do was to assign and appoint his manager, Madison J. Fares, assignee. The business will be continued. It is thought that the Duffy notes will pay about 40 per cent.

—Late Wednesday night a dynamite cartridge was exploded in the cable slot on the Larkin branch of the Sutter Street railroad in San Francisco. The rocks on either side of the slot were loosened and the masonry work badly shattered. The pulleys upon which the cable runs were also broken and the foundation of the tunnel cracked. Window-panes in the vicinity were rattled violently, in many cases shattered. In a saloon two blocks away a lighted lamp was thrown to the floor and nearly caused a conflagration. The iron plates on the manholes of the track were found twenty feet away. A lady who lives in the neighborhood said that a few minutes before the explosion she saw two men go to the trap. One of them lifted the trap and the other took a package from his pocket, applied a match to it and lowered it into the tunnel. The men then secreted themselves. The explosion followed and the lady saw the cable and the machinery of the trap flying in all directions.

—Land is incidentally made more fertile in the course of time by repeated deep plowings, which bring up each time a layer of earth from a considerable depth to the surface on expose it to the influence of the light and atmosphere. The advantages resulting from the æration of land have always been recognized by intelligent farmers. The effects produced are the formation of potash, which is absorbed by this new surface of earth; and of humus, which can not be formed unless the decomposed vegetable matters in the soil are brought into contact with the air. In these ways constant deep prowings tend to add to the fertility of the soil. One deep plowing will not do it. There is no doubt that with tenacious clayey land the soil may be rendered more fertile and friable by having it's surface frequently changed and fresh layers thus exposed to the influences of the atmosphere. Let any farmer who doubts these good effects of thorough plowing take a field, divide it in half, plow one-half once and the other several times; then plow the whole field over as one, and he will find that the half that has been plowed often is darker colored than the other, and will produce the best crop.

Cotton Receipts.

The inclement weather has had a tendency to produce a lull in the cotton market, and the receipts for the past week have been very light: Receipts for the week ending Friday, January 7, 1887, 219 bales; receipts for the same week last year 229 bales; decrease from last year, 10 bales. Receipts to date, from September 1st, 1886, 25,251; same time last year, 21,139 bales; increase over last year, 4,112; stock on platform 361 bales; stock in store 250 bales; shipments for the week 279.

CONGRESS

FLORIDA RAILROAD AND LAND CORPORATIONS ABOUT TO SEE TROUBLE

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL TO BE DISCUSSED AND DISPOSED OF NEXT WEDNESDAY OTHER MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—SENATE.—Several petitions were presented in favor of the experimental agricultural stations bill; also a remonstrance signed by many business men of Dayton, Ohio, against, and petitions from the business mens' club of Kenosha, Wis., and from the Wisconsin State Grange, in favor of, the inter-state commerce bill.

Mr. Call offered a resolution declaring that certain lands granted for railroad purposes in Florida should be forfeited, and instructing the attorney general to bring suit against all corporations attempting to sell or advertise the public lands embraced in railroad grants where bills for forfeiture are pending before Congress. He asked to have it laid on the table, and said he would call it up hereafter.

The Senate then proceeded with the business on the calendar and passed a number of bills.

All of those passed were of a private or local character.

Mr. Cullom at 2:10 p. m. stated that while he would like to have the discussion of the inter-state commerce bill continued today, he was informed by four senators who desired to speak upon it that they were not prepared to go on today. He therefore proposed that the Senate go to other business. He wished it understood, however, that immediately after the morning business on Monday he would ask the Senate to proceed with the inter-state commerce bill and would on Wednesday ask the Senate to remain in session until the bill was disposed of.

Mr. Beck inquired of Mr. Evarts as to the bill to prevent members of Congress from acting as attorneys for subsidized railroads and suggested that it be taken up after the inter-state commerce bill.

Mr. Evarts said that would suit him.

Mr. McPherson presented an amendment to the inter-state commerce bill which he said he would offer when it came up. It was ordered printed.

The Senate then at 3.30 p. m. went into secret session and when the doors were reopened, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, the Senate bill was passed amending the act providing for the sale of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reservations, in Nebraska and Kansas. The amendment provides for the allotment of the lands in severalty to the minors and orphans.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina, the Senate bill was passed for the erection of a public building at Wilmington, North Carolina, with an amendment limiting the ultimate cost to $150,000.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, made an unsuccessful effort to have the private business dispensed with for the day, for the purpose of enabling the House to resume the consideration of the bill for the creation of a department of agriculture and labor, but the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, in the chair), on the private calendar.

At 3.45 the committee rose, and a half dozen private bills were passed by the House, which, at 4 05, took a recess until 7 30; the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

Futures at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: After a partially successful bulling effort at the opening, on which 2 points were gained, the demand subsided and cost dropped 6 points from the highest, closing partially better, but very dull. There is nothing new. The operators who loaded up in anticipation of a fresh demand on the light crop movement meeting with disappointment over the decided indifference of the buyers and, tired of waiting, are now trying to unload ith the weakness assisted by a little more short selling.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The business failures throughout the country last week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 271, Canada 28, total 299; against 273 last week and 263 the week previous. The increase noticed in the number of casualties in the south are exceptionally numerous, though not important. The assignments in New York city are few and of little consequence.

More Shocks.

BAIGN, Texas, January 6.—A slight shock of earthquake occurred here at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, which lasted two or three seconds. The colored servants at the Williams House were greatly alarmed at the rattling of dishes and pans. Tinware and stove-pipes rattled, water-pipes around the eaves of houses were shaken down and several clocks stopped. The shock was felt for several miles around and passed from south to north. A few say that they heard a rumbling noise. No serious damage was done.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—Four buildings, comprising all the machinery shops of the Rhode Island horse shoe works of this city, situated at Valley Falls, were burned this morning. Loss estimated at over $100,000. The insurance on the entire plant amounts to $165,000 and the ten buildings burned to $100,000, divided up among twenty-five companies.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Griffin Elected Beyond a Doubt.

Special to the News and Observer.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Jan. 7.

Returns come in slowly. The indications point to the election of Griffin beyond a doubt. This county, Pasquotank, gives a democratic gain of about four hundred. Camden is also giving a good democratic vote.

A LIGHT VOTE—GAINS SO FAR FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

MURFREESBORO, N. C., Jan. 6.

Have heard from two precincts. Murfreesboro gives Griffin, democrat, 9 majority. Winton gives Elliott, republican, 145 majority. A small vote was polled.

(Generally this precinct is about a tie, and Winton about 200 republican majority. The result of the vote of these two precincts is therefore favorable to democrats.)

Wilmington's Public Building.

$150,000 APPROPRIATED FOR ITS ERECTION.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.

The Senate bill for a public building at Wilmington passed the House today with some amendments. It appropriates $150,000 as amended.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7. The secretary of the Treasury has appointed Herbert F. Beecher to be special agent of the Treasury. He is a son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and was formerly collector of customs at Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

The Senate committee on printing, it is said, began this morning the study of certain problems involved in the nomination of Mr. Benedict to be public printer, and Mr. Benedict was himself before the committee for examination. No conclusion was reached and another meeting is to be held during the week. It is understood that there are no formulated charges against the nominee, but there are people who claim he is not a practical printer or book-binder and in these respects does not meet the requirement of the law governing appointment to this office. The committee finds that it is called upon not only to investigate and determine questions of fact but to interpret the law. It is argued on the one hand that to be a practical printer and book-binder one must have served an apprenticeship at type-setting and have worked with his own hands at book-binding. On the other hand it is urged that the manager of an immense establishment like the government printing office may be all the more efficient for not having passed his life in wrestling with the minutiæ or mere mechanical features of the work in hand. The committee will give Mr. Benedict ample opportunity to reply to anything which may be said against him.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The crew of the ship Harvey Mills which foundered at sea while on a voyage from Seattle for this port, numbered twenty-four souls all told. The survivors say that when all hope of saving the ship was abandoned, the captain and three men attempted to leave the ship in a small boat, but as soon as they left the ship's side the boat was capsized by a heavy sea, and it is believed that they were drowned. Four others took to a raft, but have not since been heard of. Mate Cushman and three of the crew also left the ship on a raft, but before they were picked up one of the men went crazy and jumped overboard. The other twelve of the crew stuck to the ship, and as the survivors saw her go down, all on board must have perished. The three rescued men left San Pedro for this city yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. The House river and harbor committee today made some further changes in the original draft of the river and harbor bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the Tennessee river at Big Mussel shoals was also made applicable to Colbert shoals, Alabama.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The Evening Telegraph, whose establishment was burned out last night, will be issued today and for the next few days from the Enquirer building, which has been kindly tendered by the proprietor, W. W. Harding. The contents of the Telegraph building were fully covered by insurance, and Charles E. Warburton, proprietor, said this morning that a new equipment had been ordered, and as the damage to the building is not extensive he hopes to publish the paper from the old quarters in a few days. The engine and press and a valuable collection of biographical and historical material were saved, contrary to expectation last night. This collection is believed to be the most complete and valuable in the country.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—A special from Jackson, Tenn., to the dispatch says: "Scott Pickler, 12 years old, last night shot and killed Chester Dorr, ten years old, son of a prominent citizen of this city. The two had quarrelled over some trivial matter and the older boy got the worst of it. He went home and procuring a shot-gun, sought out his enemy and shot him. He is now having an examination before a justice of the peace.

The President Much Better.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The President is steadily improving in health and was feeling better today than at any time since his last attack of rheumatism. He received a large number of official visitors during the forenoon and held his usual weekly reception in the east room in the afternoon.

FEARFUL.

TWO MISERS FOUND DEAD FROM STARVATION.

FIRE IN THE NORTHWEST—FEARFUL GAS EXPLOSION IN CHICAGO—TERRIBLE SITUATION AT SEA—OTHER NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—This afternoon a policeman forced in the entrance to the rear of a frame dwelling No. 1025 Locust street, and discovered the dead bodies of two old misers, Joseph Perry, aged 73 years and Robert Price, aged 65 years. The men were eccentric, and had occupied the premises over thirty years, although neither had performed any manual labor for over eight years. They occupied two rooms on the ground floor, both of which were scantily furnished, while the door leading to the second floor was locked and barred and nailed to keep intruders from effecting an entrance by that means. Both men were known as misers and refused to associate with anyone in the neighborhood. They always kept the windows tightly closed, and both were never known to be absent from the house at the same time. All sorts of stories were afloat about the neighborhood. Some of the neighbors stated that they were known to have money deposited in the Philadelphia saving fund and other banking institutions. This morning one of the occupants of the adjoining premises notified an officer that neither Perry nor Price had been seen to leave or enter the dwelling for over a week, and the officer forced open the rear window shutter and entered. In the back room he stumbled over the dead body of Price, which was lying on the floor, and in the front room the body of Perry was found lying on an old lounge. Both were terribly emaciated and had every appearance of having starved to death. The coroner's physicians viewed the remains and expressed the opinion that death had resulted from that cause.

Destructive Fire in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.—A Fargo, Dakota, special says: This morning the Northern Pacific railway machine, boiler and blacksmith shops were burned. Three locomotives and a number of valuable machines were consumed. The fire was the most destructive that has ever occurred in this city. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000.

An Explosion of Gas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A violent explosion took place at the north Chicago gas works this afternoon. It was attended by the rushing of a great sheet of flame into the middle of the building. The explosion had occurred in the sewer that carried off the refuse matter from the oil cupolas, and in some way the gas became ignited.

The flames followed the sewer and ran into the river the surface of which, for a distance of 200 yards, was soon a mass of flames, which later ignited the large coke sheds on the bank. Two fire alarms were turned in and the fire was under control in half an hour. The loss is nominal. There were a dozen men at work in the works when the explosion occurred, and all of them were thrown down, some being hurled several feet. Four were seriously injured and were taken to their homes. The remainder sustained slight injuries. The clothes of two men caught fire, and before they could be extinguished the men were badly burned. One man was thrown fully twenty feet and is severely injured.

Cold Weather in the West.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The mercury fell steadily in this city until 4 o'clock this morning, when the thermometer registered 14° below zero, and at 6 o'clock had risen to 10° below. It has since kept stationary, and according to the signal service report, will probably continue to do so for the next twenty-four hours.

At St. Paul the thermometer stood at 32° below zero, while extreme northern Minnesota and Canadian stations had not sent any report.

At Davenport, Ia., the thermometer registered 20° below zero.

Nominated.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 7.—The republican legislative caucus last night nominated Francis B. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, for United States Senator on the tenth ballot.

Mr. Stockbridge will succeed Mr. Conger, who was his principal competitor.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Jan. 6:

	1886.	1885.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	158,961	139,403
Total receipts to date,	3,904,012	3,708,382
Exports for the week,	186,991	133,833
Total exports to date,	2,487,489	2,159,659
For Great Britain,	1,049,911	1,104,436
Stock at Liverpool,	211 676	284,427
Stock at all interior towns,	728,000	595,000
Stock at all U. S. ports	298,000	216,000

Total Net Receipts.

NEW YORK, Jan 7.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1886, in bales:

Galveston, 598,389 bales; New Orleans, 1,193 423 bales; Mobile, 165,525 bales; Savannah, 666,359 bales; Charleston, 330 519 bales; Wilmington, 117,376 bales; Norfolk, 412,719 bales; Baltimore, 35 731 bales; New York, 42 217 bales; Boston, 40,715 bales; Newport News, 60,398 bales; Philadelphia, 19,912 bales; West Point, 173 775 bales; Brunswick, 23,394 bales; Port Royal, 12,916 bales; Pensacola, 10,646 bales. Total, 3,904,012 bales.

A Suggestion.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

CARY, N. C., Jan. 7, 1887.

To the Honorable The General Assembly of N. C.:

Dear Sirs—I as a citizen and voter of Wake county, do hereby appeal to your honorable body.

As you have the power to make and change law, I wish to suggest that, according to the best information I can get, if a man's wife becomes insane, he cannot sell his land and make a lawful title because she is not a fit subject to sign the deed. I will suppose a case: say A sells to B 1 000 acres of land in the year 1880. B is to pay A $10,000 for the land. A gives B five years to pay for said land. B pays $2 000 the first year, $2,000 the second year, and so on until the last payment has been made. A gives to B a bond of twenty thousand dollars to make him a good and lawful title when the last payment is made. Now, from the best information that I can get, if A or his wife should either be so unfortunate as to become insane before the last payment is made, neither he nor she can make a lawful title to B. It makes no difference how much either should desire to do so. I do think your honorable body should change the law so that in case of insanity, either the husband or the wife could have all power to make the title good, as if there were no insanity. Now, to be plain, I am a man in the above situation and no doubt there are many others. I desire to make a lawful deed without having to go through a process of law. I am in hopes you will give this a thorough consideration and hope it may meet your approval.

Respectfully,

JAS. R. YOUNG.

The Raleigh Markets.

The bitter cold weather, while it tends to reduce the daily receipts of cotton in the market, does not have much effect on the retail trade. A visit to any of the leading business houses in the city reveals considerably activity in traffic in all lines and shows that numerous visitors are in from the country every day. The bad condition of the roads prohibits the bringing in of heavy loads of produce and the Exchange streets have not for the past two days, presented their usual activity, though the market is firm and all the produce that is brought in commands high prices. The cotton market is especially firm, with the staple in good demand at the highest market price. The circulation of money has been comparatively free all through the season and the cotton buyers have large amounts on hand to pay for cotton as soon as it can be conveniently brought in. The receipts so far this year have exceeded the receipts of last year by about four thousand bales, and during the whole season, the market has been kept up to the highest niche, showing the liberality of the buyers of the city and the plentifulness of money on hand. A general rule is that farmers are always pleased with the sales and bargains they can make in Raleigh—a fact which probably accounts for the increasing patronage the city receives from them.

The Board of Aldermen.

The board of aldermen met last night and transacted considerable routine business.

Petitions were presented asking for stone crossings at the intersection of Jones and Blount streets and at the intersection of Carbarrus and Salisbury streets. Referred to the street committee.

The street committee were empowered to expend fifty dollars in purchasing trees and shrubbery for Moore square.

A proposition was made by Alderman Moring to purchase land to be used as additional cemetery room, which was referred to the cemetery committee.

A committee consisting of Aldermen Edwards, W. N. Jones and Bowes was appointed to ask the state authorities to pave the street around the capitol grounds.

The committee on the revision of the city charter asked for further time to make their report in regard to amendments to the charter and the same was granted. On motion the board adjourned.

Spirit of the State Press.

Yes, a regular bargain had been made between the independents and the republicans, by which Webster was to be elected Speaker and the other offices were to be filled by "fire tried" republicans, and thus it is that the democrats have lost control of the House. It is a source of much mortification to the former friends of Mr. Richmond Pearson that he should have deserted his party at such a crisis and voted with the republicans. We hope he will find congenial companions among his new associates! But he and Webster need never expect to be ever again countenanced by the decent democrats of North Carolina. They have deliberately made their beds, and there let them lie! —Chatham Record.

If the democratic party of North Carolina and the country at large succeeds in future elections it must stand on this platform: No discrimination against silver money in favor of gold; the payment of all dues to the government in silver or silver certificates or gold, especially in the payment of the interest on United States bonds; the total abolishment of the internal revenue tax and its iniquitous, spying-out system, which is ruining and corrupting the people of the country; and then after the abolishment of the internal revenue abomination, such reduction of the tariff tax on imports as may be thought necessary and prudent; but always keeping in view the raising of enough money to support the government by a tax on imports only. And if that affords protection to home manufacturers and home enterprises and industries, let it do so. —Charlotte Home-Democrat.

From the circular sent out by the University, we understand the "special course" to be an effort to reach the common school teacher, and certainly the effort ought to be successful if there are any teachers who desire such a course, for the expenses, the usual obstacle, can hardly be in the way in this instance. Seventy-five dollars for five months, or fifteen dollars a month, for all expenses, brings the course within the reach of most teachers. For such a course tuition ought to be free. For years the state has given free tuition in the summer normals, and it would seem that she ought to give free normal instruction at the university. There may be a good reason why she should not. If so we would like for some one to tell us what it is.—Pittsboro Home.

Legislative Notes.

Yesterday Mr. Pinnix, of Yadkin, was recorded in the columns of this paper as having seconded the nomination of Mr. Ellis for reading clerk. The statement was erroneous, Mr. Pinnix seconded the nomination of Mr. Burkhead and was heartily in favor of his election.

It appears that Loftin Terrell, who was elected state Senator by the republicans of Wake county, and who for a long time after his election could not decide whether he would take a seat in the Senate or House, has finally concluded to deliberate in the Senate.

Both houses plunged into business proper with a will yesterday. Numerous bills and resolutions were introduced.

Dr. Tyre York, the defeated candidate for Governor in 1884, is a leading light on the republico-independent side of the House. He has a confident, sardonic smile and stays on his feet most of the time.

The boss representative of Wake county wears an iron ring on the forefinger of the right hand to keep off witches.

Checkmate.

The Jessica Thomas comedy company which has made a good name for itself here, last night presented at Tucker Hall "Checkmate," a bright, lively and amusing comedy, and the members of the company acquitted themselves in their usual good style. Despite the inclement weather, the popularity of Miss Thomas and her able support drew a large audience which was interested and amused during the performance. This evening the company will give a grand matinee, producing "Fanchon the Cricket," and tonight will reproduce the great specialty medley comedy "A Red Hot Time," introducing new gags, scenes and local hits.

The Ruin of a Once Profitable Business.

She (to young poet:) "How much do you get for your poems, Charley?"

Charley (with pride:) "From two to five dollars."

She: "Well, isn't that very little, Charley? I see that Sir Walter Scott got ten thousand dollars for one of his."

Charley: "Yes, but you see writing poetry isn't the business it used to be. There's too much competition."

THEIR BUSINESS BOOMING.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Lee Johnson & Co's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

North Carolina built 163 miles of railway in 1886.

DR. BULL'S

COUGH

SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Caution. The Genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red-Strip Caution-Label, and the fac-similes signatures of John W. Bull & A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Prop's, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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.

CASSARD'S PURE LARD.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN SAYS ABOUT IT

"MR. B. H. WOODSILL:

"Dear Sir—I have now used Cassard's Lard both winter and summer and it has proven entirely satisfactory. We had the offer of well known pure country lard and my wife advised the continuance of Cassard's. I heartily congratulate you on being the agent for such a prime necessity of life.

"Yours truly,

"REV. W. J. W. CROWDER."

For sale by the following reliable Grocers:

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