

Table with 2 columns: Subscription rates (Daily one year, six months, three months, weekly) and Price (75¢, 40¢, 20¢, 5¢).

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., director of the state agricultural experiment station, says in the outset of his report to the governor that the act of the assembly of 1885, requiring the "Chemist of the State Department of Agriculture" to make analyses of viscera, etc., has caused the station to "lose a great deal of valuable time during the past two years, all to no purpose whatever."

We understand that on the same day that the resignation of Mr. Reid was presented to the House of Representatives at Washington a similar resignation bearing the same date was received by Gov. Soles, and the question now is as to whether there should be an election for the unexpired term, which ends March 5th. It would put the people of the district to considerable expense to have an election, and the game may not be worth the candle. For our part we see no pressing necessity for it.

The School Teacher is a new monthly journal of Education published at Winston, N. C., by Messrs. J. L. Tomlinson and W. A. Blair, editors and proprietors, and a very handsome one in deed. It also promises to be a very valuable one, the first number containing in addition to the editorial such matter as "The names of the counties of North Carolina with the history involved in them," by Hon. Kemp P. Battle, LL. D., and "John Milton and his services in the development of English poetry," by Dr. H. E. Shepherd, LL. D., president of Charlotte college. We welcome the publication heartily to the field of North Carolina journalism. Its price per year is \$1 in advance.

Mr. Pearson, in nominating his friend Mr. Davies for the position of engineering clerk, spoke of "traitors" we suppose using the term derisively because of his present political status. It is a word not in the vocabulary of the NEWS AND OBSERVER—we do not deal in that sort of denunciation. Perhaps Mr. Pearson got the word from that great purveyor of human nature, Shakespeare, with whose writings he is doubtless more or less familiar.

In "As You Like It," when the Duke banishes Rosalind, the following occurs: "ROSAIND: I do beseech your Grace Let me know the knowledge of my fault bear with me. Never so much as in a thought unborn Did I offend your highness."

But if that were the passage that floated through the brain of Mr. Pearson when he thought him of the word, we protest that the quotation was not apt—for Rosalind was more sinned against than sinning.

It is with diffidence that the NEWS AND OBSERVER suggests any policy to the democrats of the House; but believing that to the victors belong the spoils, and entertaining the opinion that the democrats of the House owe it to their party to strip the assistant republicans of the last vestige of democratic clothing, letting them stand uncovered as down-right republicans, we suggest that the democrats of the House should, as far as practicable, leave the burden of legislation with the dominant majority. The majority is on the republican side; let the responsibility rest there. A party which is in the minority cannot well undertake to control legislation. It can do nothing. It may have its conferences and agree to press certain measures, but whether they pass or not will depend on the grace of individual members of the opposite party. We should owe nothing to our adversaries. The better course is to start right at first and throw the obligation where the power is. To this end the democrats should desire the speaker in making up the committees to consider that the democrats are the minority party in the House. A party that cannot command the majority vote only damages itself by trying to conduct legislation.

WHAT may be expected of the majority of the House may be gathered from two incidents that occurred yesterday. Regularly the election of the enrolling clerk was in order; but the majority on joint ballot being democratic, had the election been held yesterday, the democratic nominee would have been elected. The republicans and the assistant republicans therefore, when the motion came up to go into the election, refused to do so, evidently postponing the matter until they should meet enough democrats to give them a majority on joint ballot. Along that line the speaker yesterday appointed the committee on elections—seven republicans, five assistant republicans and seven democrats. Why the speaker stopped at five of the "assistants" we do not know. It would have been much more to the point if he had given the chairman, Mr. York, six of each sort; in fact it would have been better for him to make up the entire committee of "assistant republicans" if so many of them could have been found. Any demagogue who has fancied that the so-called independents who have coalesced with the republicans, will stand by the democratic party rather than the republicans, is simply a victim of misplaced confidence.

THE BLAIR BILL.

The Blair educational bill has been made the special order for the House at noon today. The NEWS AND OBSERVER has often dwelt upon the provisions of the bill at length and urged the adoption of the measure as a simple act of justice toward the South. Generally speaking the bill appropriates from the treasury of the United States the sum of seventy-seven millions of dollars, specifying that such money shall annually be divided among and paid out in the several states and territories in that proportion which the whole number of persons in each, who, being of the age of ten years and over, cannot write, bears to the whole number of such persons in the United States. The money is to be paid over to such officers as shall be authorized by the laws of the respective states and territories to receive the same and this shall be used for common schools, not sectarian in character only, in the school districts of the several states and territories. One section of the bill provides that unless a state raises by home taxation at

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much money as its apportionment under the law would give it, it shall forfeit the difference between the amount it does raise and the amount of the apportionment; and another section, that no money shall be paid out to any state which shall not have provided a system of free common schools for all its children of school age, without distinction of race or color, either in the raising or in the distributing of school revenues, or in the school facilities afforded. The allotment of funds is to be made from year to year for eight years and no money is to be paid to any state until the legislature accepts the provisions of the act. The measure, if it becomes a law, will add to the school funds of the southern states about a hundred percent of the amount at present expended by those states for educational purposes, and will thus bring a common school education within reach of all the children of the land.

Mr. Pearson has not yet changed his seat to the republican side of the House, but we presume he will do so before long.

How She Killed her Husband.

MRS. DRUSE TELLS THE STORY OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH SHE IS CONDEMNED.

The New York Star yesterday published a confession made by Mrs. Druse, the woman convicted of murdering her husband, whose case is now exciting great interest. It implicates in the murder two men who have heretofore gone free, except of vague suspicion. After rehearsing the story of her miserable life and her husband's continual brutality to her and her children, she says, as to the murder itself: "In the first place I heard swearing before I got out of bed. He was swearing at Frank for having made a hot fire. Mary answered him, and he swore at me, and said that it was my place to see to it. He went out to the barn then, but what he did I don't know. He went to the well to wash a board was out there, and he came in and asked, 'Who split up this board?' He said 'You, you.' I ran into the butterny and he followed me, with the axe in his hand. He pounded at the door with the axe. The marks are still there. Then there was something about the store bill, I don't quite recollect. I told him that he has got part of the things for himself tobacco and such. He then said in a rage: 'There will be different arrangements before night. You'll not see another service. I'll stop your breath. He went to the barn with his pitchfork. When he came in the tea had been steeped too long. I had the revolver in my bosom. I was afraid then he would kill me. Mary and I were in the parlor and I didn't know what to do. I took it from the bureau Charles Gates gave it to Mary the year before. We had herring for breakfast, and he had his jack-knife out using it because it was sharper than the table knife. He found fault with the tea and said 'This is some of that—' 'bet Grim's tea.' 'You lie,' he said, and he grabbed hold of me. He raised the knife so, and with this Mrs. Druse raised her hand and illustrated the way the knife was held.

"I thought he meant business, she went on in a hoarse whisper. 'My first thought was my revolver. I fired, and the hammer on my finger. I never fired off a pistol before. I just wounded him. He settled back in his chair. I was just scared to death. I almost fainted away. Mary gave me some water. Frank Gates and George came in. I don't know what I did. I was almost gone; that I know. Frank shot three times, then Charles Gates came in."

"Are you sure of that?" the reporter asked her, warningly.

"I'll swear to that when I'm dying," she said, solemnly. "That is the last thing I will have to say; if it wasn't Gates himself it was some one who must have had a mask like his face."

The Boundary Survey.

Elizabeth City Economist. We had an interview on Thursday with H. T. Greenleaf, civil engineer representing North Carolina, who is engaged in the survey of the boundary line between Virginia and North Carolina; Major C. R. Howard, C. E. representing Virginia, with C. H. Sinclair and John Nelson, detailed from the U. S. C. and G. Survey, assisting. Mr. Greenleaf represents the work as progressing satisfactorily. The boundary line is ascertained by observations to be North Latitude 36° 33' 4", differing from the latitude as given by the surveyors in 1727, when the survey was made by the commissioners; the North Carolina commissioners making it N. lat. 38° 30' and the Virginia commissioners making it about 36° 31'. They have surveyed sixteen miles of the boundary, eleven miles west, in the Dismal Swamp, and five miles east. They are now in the neighborhood of Moyock station, in Currituck county, and it is thought that they will reach Knott's Island, on the coast, in three or four weeks, when they will resume the work westward through the Dismal Swamp. Mr. Greenleaf supposes it will take about two months of good weather to complete the work.

Chiroscopy.

Boston Courier. It was cold and bleak without, but warm and bright within. They sat side by side near the glowing grate, and watched the flickering firelight as it danced among the briars and deep on the table. They were both in deep thought, and not a sound was heard save the sighing of the wind among the trees in the orchard and the measured tick of the ornate clock which rested on a bracket against the opposite wall, and over which was suspended a snow shovelled covered with violet velvet and trimmed with pink satin ribbons.

THE HOME

Solicits the patronage of property owners in the State, offering them safe indemnity for losses at rates as low as those of any company working in North Carolina.

Dwellings in town and country, mercantile risks, churches, schools, courts-houses, society houses, private barns and stables, farm produce and live stock, cotton gins.

Insure in the North Carolina Home Insurance Company.

W. S. FERGUSON, President. CHAS. BOOT, Secy and Treas. W. G. UPHAM, Vice-President. P. COPPEL, Adjuster.

Office in Briggs' Building, No. 220 Fayetteville street. Telephone No. 68.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE SPRING TERM of the Misses Nash and Miss E. Cook's School will open 21, Jan., 1887, and close 31, June, 30 weeks. Circulars sent on application.

accounts of irrefragable tenderness; "not only heard of it, but have given it considerable study."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the maiden "I am surprised. You have studied chiroscopy? Then perhaps you will give me some instruction in the science?"

"Certainly, my own. Please let me have your hand."

"Oh, George!" murmured the maiden, overwrought with confusion and crimson with blushes, "this is so sudden."

"What is so sudden?" the youth asked in surprise.

"Your asking for my hand," tremblingly responded the maiden. "But—there—what can I do but refer you to me, and believe me, dearest, you need have no fear of the result. He will certainly consent to my becoming your wife."

Then, throwing herself on the neck of her lover, the maiden gave vent to her emotions in a flood of happy tears. Let us draw the curtain over the affecting scene.

"It was not an hour nor a scene for aught But love and calm delight."

"When lovely woman stoops to folly," and goes in the snow, with her india rubbers, the only art to cure her cold is to buy one bottle of Dr. Bull's cough syrup at 25 cents and take it.

"Speak this cough, as I tell you, trippingly on the tongue." Says that one of the great benefactors of the age is a small bottle of Salsolite Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. Only 25 cents.

"See in the paper that three tons of yarn are yearly used in the manufacture of base balls," observed Fangle. "I suppose that is the reason so many clubs got worried," replied Snooper.—Tid-Bite.

Steele's Africa Balm. The Best Balm in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Itch Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chubians, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Lee, Johnson & Co.

So Bob Taylor aspires to the Tennessee senatorship. Bob keeps bobbing up.

Advice to Travelers. Mrs. Windlow's soothing Syrup should be used when children are getting teething. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the pain from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant, it soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Beware of cheap imitations.

If You Wish a Good Article Of PLEASANT TOBACCO, ask your dealer for "OLD SHIP."

A lot of the Celebrated Wood Powder, best and safest powder for breech-loading guns. No smoke! No dirt! No recoil! Most complete stock of guns and sporting goods ever brought to this market. Call on J. C. Brewster & Co.

California Wines (strictly pure). Securely packed. Send for price list. D. Rich & Co.; 783 Broadway, New York.

Walnut suits from \$42.50 upward. Pannel suits from \$22.50 upward. The best of work at J. L. Stone's.

Any thing you need in the furniture or music line from machine needles to a piano or organ or parlor or chamber suit can be found at J. L. Stone's.

1818. 1887. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. 123 and 125 Fayetteville St. RALEIGH, N. C.

Again we take advantage of the season of gladness to express our "Good Will Towards Men," and to thank our friends, one and all, for their patronage during the past year, 1886; and therefore kindly wish you a

Happy New Year. Yours Faithfully, W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

JAS. BOYLAN, W. DOBBIN, CHAS. McKIMMON, GEO. W. POE. Jan. 1st, 1887.

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF RALEIGH, N. C. (Organized in 1868.)

Has been insuring property in North Carolina for eighteen years. With agents in nearly every town in the State accessible by railroads and east of the mountains.

THE HOME

Solicits the patronage of property owners in the State, offering them safe indemnity for losses at rates as low as those of any company working in North Carolina.

Dwellings in town and country, mercantile risks, churches, schools, courts-houses, society houses, private barns and stables, farm produce and live stock, cotton gins.

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LOTTERY CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000

We do hereby certify that we are the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters:

- J. H. O'LEARY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. J. W. KILBERTH, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! Over Half a Million Drawings.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature, for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State constitution, adopted December 24, A. D., 1878. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

IT SEVERAL SCALES OR POSTOFFICES. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months, (June and December).

A splendid Opportunity to Win a Fortune. A Grand Drawing, Class A., in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 11th, 1887—200th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000. Notice—Prizes are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths \$2. Tenths \$1.

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and Number of prizes. 1 Capital Prize of \$150,000 (150,000), 1 Grand Prize of \$50,000 (50,000), 2 Large Prizes of \$10,000 (20,000), 4 Large Prizes of \$5,000 (20,000), 20 Prizes of \$1,000 (20,000), 80 " " " 500 (80,000), 100 " " " 200 (20,000), 200 " " " 100 (40,000), 500 " " " 50 (10,000), 1,000 " " " 25 (25,000).

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Approximate Prizes of \$500 (50,000), 100 " " " 300 (30,000), 100 " " " 100 (10,000).

3,175 Prizes, amounting to \$555,000. Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address, POSTAL NOTES, Express, Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed.

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of General Edmund A. East, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize. All parties therefore advertising to guarantee Prizes in this Lottery or hold out any other impossible inducements, are swindlers, and only aim to deceive and defraud the unwary.

Florida Oranges.

MOUNTAIN APPLES. A consignment of each just received and for sale by JONES & POWELL.

SEED RYE, SEED WHEAT. For sale by JONES & POWELL.

COAL i COAL i 700 TONS, best quality, Red White, Ash, Egg, and Nut Coal, just arriving.

Oak and Pine Wood, Shingles, Lathes, Lumber, Corn, Oats, Hay, Meal, Flour, Bran, Chop, Cotton Seed Meal, Rice Meal and a full variety of

HORSE AND COW FEED. Send orders to JONES & POWELL, Dodd's Corner or Central Depot.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP. I have this day associated with me in the practice of my specialty in medicine (Diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose) my brother-in-law, Dr. Kemp P. Battle, Jr.,

RICH'D H. LEWIS, M. D. Jan. 1, 1886. Jan 6 dim.

Mazepa and Other brands fine Chewing

Clear the Track Smoking Tobacco

Blackall Bros. Kirtrell, N.C. Samples to the Trade On Application.

OUR RED LETTER SALE. The Biggest Bonanza

Ever offered to the Raleigh Public. Our entire stock of Clothing and Cents Furnishings

To be reduced at a SACRIFICE of 10 PER CENT above Southern Cost for

FOR SPOT CASH. Commencing Monday, Dec 6th.

We wish the Public to distinctly understand that the above is no humbug nor a business scheme, as we anticipate going into the Wholesale Clothing, Manufacturing at an early date. Call at once and secure bargains before our stock is too much broken.

Very Respectfully, BERWANGER BROS. Leading Clothiers and Tailors.

HOLIDAY

LOW PRICES A THOUSAND AND ONE Beautiful Gifts

MacRae's, COME AND SEE ME

Jno Y. MacRae's CHRISTMAS CARDS.

COR. WILMINGTON, MARTIN AND MARKET STS. RALEIGH N. C.

Phil H Andrews & Co. CHANGE OF Headquarters

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. Having moved our wood and coal yard from the N. C. Depot (the extreme western portion of the city) to within

ONE SQUARE OF THE CAPITOL. We are now prepared to furnish fuel at short notice.

MAED AND SOFT COAL LONG AND CUT WOOD. Prices guaranteed. Telephone No. 108. Send in your orders. Call and see us. "It is so you we do business."

1866 1886 J. J. THOMAS, COTTON SKILLER, WHOLESALE GROCER

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT RALEIGH, N. C.

NEW GOODS FOR THE NEW YEAR. Stylish Goods

To meet the popular demand both in quality and price, we have direct from the manufacturer and this late in the season we are able to offer goods very low. Members of the Legislature will find our prices headquarters for everything in the Clothing Line.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO. C. G. WHITING, Trustee.

GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA, A. F. & M. OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY, RALEIGH, December 28th, 1886.

The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, will hold its one hundredth Annual Communication in Raleigh commencing Tuesday evening, January 11th, 1887, at 7:30 o'clock.

Arrangements have been made over the railroad lines in this State for special rates for officers, delegates and visitors as follows:

On the lines controlled by the Richmond & Danville railroad company, at rates of one and one-half cents per mile each way; Wilmington & Weldon railroad and branches, and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta railroad, three cents per mile each way; Raleigh & Gaston, Carolina Central, and Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line railroads, three cents per mile each way; Atlantic & North Carolina railroad, two and one-half cents per mile each way; Cape Fear & Tuckahoe Valley railroad, two and one-half cents per mile each way. It is suggested to all attending the Grand Lodge to call for return tickets at the point of taking the cars. It is important that these arrangements be observed to prevent the payment of full fare.

D. W. BAIN, Grand Secretary, Dec 24th.

WIRE RAILING AND ORNA MENTAL WIRE WORKS.

N. C. North Howard street, Baltimore, Md., manufactures of wire railing for Cemeteries, Railroads, etc., wires, Fencing, Cages, Wires and Coal Screens, Woven Wire, Iron Post-stands, Chair Bottoms, etc.

THIS PAPER