RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1888.



this obwder never varies. A marve fore economical than ordinary kinds and anaot be sold in competition with the nultitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders, sold only in PARE ROYAL BARING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

THE GREAT REGULATOR.

The BEST Family Medicine: spirits, heaving has our Z stamp in the list, the unit has our Z stamp in the list, the list of writing and writin

CREAT BARGAINS

14 East Martin Street.

7,000 yds Dress Goods.

3,000 3ds Double Width Cashmere, worth 20 cts.

1,000 Linen Towels.

35, 40, 50 AND 60 cts a yard -Linen Table Cloth.

TS. each. 1,000 Napkins.

DOMESTICS

Have advanced 20 per cent, but we are still selling them at the same price.

5,000 vds Century Cloth worth

HOODS, TOBOGGANS.

Nubias, etc.

1,900 Unlaun fried and Negli-

10,000 pairs tadies and Gents' lose, 3,71,9, 10 and 12 c. worth double the money.

> 36c., \$1, \$1 25, \$1 48 and \$1 50, White Counterpanes.

On Fridays Only

We will sell all our Remnants

Of 33 1-8 per cent.

ONE PRICE

AT A REDUCTION

NOTEL A.

The annual meetings of the stackholder of the Raleigh National Bank of

CHAS. H. BELVIN, Cashier

-- Forty live years ago there was not a justage stamp in the United

States.

-No challenge for the America's Cap has been sent by any of the expested challengers in Great Britain. -Gen Isnac R Trimble, the most distinguished soldier who joined the Confederacy from Maryland, is dead.

-A Petersburg, Va., patriarch, 75 years of age, is now reveling in his eighth wife, and is the happy father of thirty-six children.

- A Montana Bible-class presented their pastor with a handsome slungsuot, extra weight, covered with stamped leather, to be used as a paper weight in his study.

-- The imaggural of Mayor O'Brien to January 1 is \$28,682,428. The net debt is \$27,627,588, an increase of a mailton and a quarter over last

ries in the States bring the number ry inhabitant of the United States.

driving to the church, but the horses lumber, spgar, etc., on the free list. took iright and the sleigh stuck in a Among the bills introduced and mere and then.

-John J. Hicks, who died not long ago in San Francisco, left this clause in his will: "I bequeath to my dear dustrial exposition of the arts, induschildren my undying love, which I tries and productions of the colored hope they will as lovingly accept and race throughout the United States, in letain toward each other. This pre- Atlanta, Ga., in 1888 and 1889; Mr. clous gift will not perish with my body, but will live for them throughout all the ages of eternity."

-Regarding the reported discovof grave defects in the steel in-San Francisco, George W. Prescott, president of the Union Iron Works, says he has not heard of any such accident as that reported, and does the report.

in the skirt, low or V-shaped in the resolution be laid on the table, and neck and sleeveless. Debutantes, said that next Monday he would sublowever, and brides wear their gowns mit remarks upon it. white, cream and ivory-tinted fabrics. addressed by Senator Sherman.

-Willie, Johnnyand Tommy Jones, Mr. Sherman criticised the me three urchins between the ages of 5 and 10 years, attached to the coat of each of whom was a tag stating that the children were bound to their father, Albomas Jones, at Nanticoke, Pa., arday on the steamer Britannic. They ad come alone from New South Wales. They were forwarded to their

-Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, loss not attach much importance to he presidential boom of his colleague, Senator Don Cameron. He says the oom "is essentially a Pittsburg sensation and there is nothing in it." Mr. Quay, who is of a most sanguine colitical temperament, says the Hon. James G. Blaine is the only republidicts his nomination and election. But Mr. Quay was just as sanguine of Mr. Blaine's election in 1884.

... The new city council of Atlanta, Ga., which comprises five prohibitionists and ten anti-prohibitionists, held to sell liquor was reduced to \$1,000, the limits of permissible sale were ex-25 CIS. 1,000 yds Oil Cloth for tended, and the hour of closing liquor shops was changed to ten o'clock Beer licenses may be granted in any part of the city, but the penalty for selling whisky under such licenses is

inflicted with a hatchet. .

-The Art Review has this interesting and instructive paragraph "A bibliopegist is a bibliophile with a special regard for bookbindings. A bibliotaph is a book miser. A bibliopole is a bookseller for bibliophiles. A biblioklept is a stealer of valuable books. Mr. Lenox, who would not let Prescott see his Mexican manuscripts, was a bibliotaph, and Sam Pepys was a biblioklept. Bibliolatry is the worship of books."

A Large Convict Contract. MONTGOMERY, Jan. 4. - The State of Alabama has let out all of its convicts on a ten-year contract to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. They number about 600, and the av-· i crage price is \$13 per month each, which is \$1 more than the State has ever before received. The convicts will all be worked in the great Pratt coal mines near Birmingham. The contractors agree to construct entirely new prisons in accordance with the best modern plans, as well as schoolrooms for the convicts and dwellings. for teachers, and to pay the teachers themselves. The Pratt mines supply of the American people, rather than to those of foreign nations. He pregoke for nearly all of the furnaces in Alabama, and produce more than 3,000 for a per day. This contracts for convicts is therefore regarded as highly important, since it secures the furnaces against the possible failure to obtain a full supply of coal on ac-And.Cash For All. countof strikes etc. One of the three State inspectors of convicts is re-

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4 .- Luther J. Cox North Caroline and of the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were land and the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were state commerce commissioners were land and the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were state commerce commissioners were land to the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were state commerce commissioners were land to the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were by law, and have since been concealed liam R. Morrison of Illinois, Augustus Schoonmaker of New York, Alternative and the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were state commerce commissioners were by law, and have since been concealed liam R. Morrison of Illinois, Augustus Schoonmaker of New York, Alternative and the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were by law, and have since been concealed liam R. Morrison of Illinois, Augustus Schoonmaker of New York, Alternative and the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were by law, and have since been concealed liam R. Morrison of New York, Alternative and the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were by law, and have since been concealed liam R. Morrison of New York, Alternative and the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were by law, and have since been concealed liam R. Morrison of New York, Alternative and the National Bank (Raleigh will be field at their banking and H. M. Mitchell, grain commissioners were by law, and have since been concealed liam R. Morrison of New York, Alternative and the National Bank (Raleigh will the benefit of creditors. The bond subject of taxation, he said, was as to the new inter-state commerce com- what authority and for what reason; dace F. Walker of Vermont and Walof the trustee is \$10,000.

quired to be always at the prisons.

Assignment in Baltimore.

CONGRESS

RE-ASSEMBLES FOR THE WORK OF THE SESSION

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES NOT YET AN NOUNCED - LETTERS. AND PETITIONS IN THE SENATE-OTHER TELE GRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- SENATE .-Among the papers presented to the Senate was a letter from Allen & Co., publishers, of Augusta. Maine, urging the necessity of the issue of fractional currency. Mr. Frye, who presented it, stated as a fact astounding to him that this firm often received in its business \$1,000 of Boston, who qualified Monday, a day in payment of fractions of states that the gross debt of Boaton a dollar; also by Mr. Hale, a petition against any change in the fishery treaties, and in favor of the rights of American fishermen under the exist--It is estimated that pin factories Mr. Voorbees in favor of the present in New England turn out 10,800,000, tariff on lumber; also by Mr. Cullum, 600 pins yearly; and that other facto- several petitions of the Illinos State Grange endorsing the inter-State up to 18,000,000,000. This is commerce law, favoring governmental equal to about one pin a day for eve- ownership of telegraph lines, denouncing gambling in futures, favor--It seems to make very little dif- ing restriction of immigration as proference where you are when the mar- posed in the Reagan bill, opposing the ringe ceremony is performed. A abolition of the whisky and tobacco young runaway couple in Kansas were ; tax, and favoring the placing of salt, snowbank. They were tied right referred were the following: by Mr. Cullum, amendments to his postal telegraph bill; by Mr. Blair, to en-

Brown offered a resolution declaring that the practice of the government was correct for the first three-quarters of a century of its existence, when it collected the necessary revenues at the ports or other bountended to be used in the construction daries by a tariff, except in the of the cruiser Charleston, building at case of war or other great emergencies, when internal revenue or direct tax laws were imposed, but which were repealed as soon as the emergency ceased; also that the presnot think there is any foundation for ent internal revenue laws were enacted as a war measure, and that it -The dancing gown grows shorter, has now become the imperative duty rather than longer, as the season ad- of Congress to enact appropriate legvances, and there is more and more a listation for their repeal at the earliest tendency to make it full and undraped day practicable. He asked that the

ligh, or half-high in the neck, with The Senate then took up the resohalf or three-quarter length sleeves, lution for the distribution of the and debutantes, like brides, wear President's annual message, and was

> questions on national affairs and for restial until the surplus revenue be President Jefferson and President Jackson had met it in their day and republican administrations had on many occasions since the war grappled with it, either by the payment of the public lebt or by a reduction of taxes. The democratic party hal had control of the House of Representatives for many years and had not origiyears had by the act of March, 1883, of taxation, and why had not Conanswer was that a controlling ma-

the country. He preferred that policy which looked to the interests ferred the policy of reducing prices by home competition rather than by foreign competition of cheapening the raw materials by increased production, by the improvement of rivers and harbors, and by railroad com petition. Whatever might be said of other nations, protec ion to home in-

dustries (as embodied in the tariff

it was as fresh and full of interest to- at 3.55 the doors were opened and the been at any time made by persons day to the laboring masses of man- Senate adjourned. kind as ever at any former period of the world's Listory. The contraction Mr. Mills, of Texas, stating that or delivery of any portion of said of the volume of currency had always the Speaker would not announce been a policy marked by disaster and the committees today, asked unanisuffering, and accurse I by every friend mous consent that members be perof the general welfare of the country. mitted to introduce bills for refer-But when that abominable policy was ence. Consent was granted and the still further aided and executed by Speaker proceeded to call the States snatching, as it were, the money of the people from their very hands at the rate of ten millions a month many bills and resolutions were inwithout necessity excuse or troduced and referred, among them palliation, every honest mind had to them the following: revolt against such wanton robbery. It was a crime against every home, every fireside, and every living man cuit Court Commissioners; by Mr. and woman in the United States It Wheeler, to provide for the reduc-

was a crime, national in its proportions, tion of customs duties; 'also to gigantic in its strength, omnipotent establish a court of appeals; also to in its visitations and brutal in its to amend the Civil Service act; also rapacity; and yet the day before granting pensions to the survivors of recess, the Senator from Colorado Indian wars who have attained the (Teller) had sneered at the idea of age of seventy years; also to estabthe surplus being of any consequence, lish signal stations on the West Inand the Senator from Ohio (Sher- dian islands; also for the temporary man) had also declared, not by cable support of common schools; also for from Paris, but on the floor of the the refunding of the cotton tax; also Senate, that it was fortunate for the to remove the tax from tobacco and country that there was a surplus of spirits made from fruits. \$55,000,000 in the treasury. It would be for that Senator, if he should be provide for the organization of the Ter rafts; concerning warehousing of dis come the republican candidate ritory of Oklahoma. The bill profor the Presidency next summer, to vides for the creation of a new terrifortunate that their money was gath- and all that part of the Indian Terered into the treasury in excess of ritory west of the five civilized all uses, prescriptions and wants of tribes covering an area about as in pockets of the people. There was in the republican press and among government like that of other terri- on public works; for a uniform system republican politicians a determined, courage the holding of a national inration had been bold, explicit and seven contains stringent provisions public buildings in every State in the peremptory. It was made in a few, to prevent fraudulent entries and reing of which it was impossi-ble to pervert or misunderstand. In-to a settler. All sales, as-Tallahassee; by Mr. Grimes, of Georcidental protection to home manu- signments, transfers or mort- gia, at Columbus; by Mr. Catchings, facturers had always been the policy of gages of lands prior to the issue of of Mississippi, at Vicksburg; by Mr. the democratic party. It was recognized in the last democratic national null and void. Provision is made for ville; by Mr. Henderson, of North platform. He rejoiced in every ele- the settlement of other unoccupied Carolina at Statesville; by Mr. Bowment of American success. He was Indian lands, but in all cases said den, of Virginia. at Norfolk; by Mr.

for its failure of all reference to foreign relations and to interesting postponing all things celestial or terlived at Castle Garden, N. Y., Satur. disposed of. It was an extraordinary the American manufacturers them ited. message. There was nothing new or selves. If it was once clearly understrange about the treasury surplus.

Stood that the services as a removal of the class demanded that they be protected territors on the United States.

nated or proposed a reduction of taxes. The only republican Congress in ten largely reduced both the internal taxes and customs. Why had not the President followed the example of his predecessors by using the powers conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury and applying the surplus to the reduction of the public debt? If its first meeting Monday. The license the President had regarded the surplus as a danger, why had he not brought his influence to bear upon Congress to provide for a reduction gress applied the remedy? The only jority of the democratic party would made thirty days in the chain gang, not allow a bill to be reported unless it contains provisions which would -There is intense excitement at greatly injure or destroy do-Asbury Park, N. J., over the killing mestic production. If it had been of Robert Hamilton, the confidential the desire to reduce taxes withretvant of A. J Drexel, of Philadel- out reducing American productions phia, who was found unconscious in the task was easy; but the Speaker of an outhouse belonging to Wm. H. the House had used his enormous from its foundation by Jefferson, 87 Bennett, on Morris avenue. His gold power (with the hearty support of years ago, to the present day. watch, worth about \$100, was miss- the President) to prevent even the ing. The wound, four inches long, reporting of such bills. Even within the back of his head, was evidently out the reduction of taxation, the surplus revenue might have been applied for great national objects but for the vetoes of the President, for the failure of the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise the plain discretionary powers conferred upon him democratic House of Representatives to make appropriations for some of tion ceased. In the present age of several companies, therefore swollen pretences, of shallow arist the highest national objects. Among these Mr. Sherman mentioned the Blair-Edmunds bill, the dependent pension bill, the river and harbor bill, and other legislative projects. If appropriations had been for these purposes and for the coast defences the present condition of the Treasury, which now so alarmed the President, would not have existed. Mr. Sherman was willing to correct the irregularities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus. not by a vicious and undiscriminating process of horizontal reduction, but by such niethods as would relieve the tax payer without injuring the laborer or the great productive interests of

> At the close of Mr. Voorhees' speech Mr. Sherman moved that the message be referred to the finance committee, but action on that motion was wittheld to give Mr. Teller an opportunity to make some remarks. r. Teller spoke briefly in reply to Mr. Vooches' criticisms of his (Teler's) former statements.

declared for the lowly and oppressed.

Since the matchless and immor-

tal

The pending resolution to refer the laws) was best for this country, and President's message to the finance be, for one, proposed to maintain it committee was not acted upon.

even against the advice of the Presi- The Senate at 3.50 went into secret

in alphabetical order.

Under the call of States a great

By Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, to regulate the jurisdiction of the Cir-

By Mr. Springer, of Illinois, to

ments, where skilled labor abounded. exceed \$1.25 per acre. Cattle leases ton. Adjourned. He looked with delight on the cotton | are declared void and contrary to pubmills, coal mines, blast furnaces and lie policy, and it is made the duty of rolling mills of the South as well as the President to remove the lessees on those of New England, Pennsyl- from said lands. All grants hereto- committees today, but owing to the diers had gathered in force and, march- diers had gathered in force and, march- diers had gathered in force and, march- diers had gathered in force and, marchvania and many western States. He fore made to railroads are forfeited necessity of consulting a few meming to the station, demanded that the chandise and Delemar, druggists would encourage them in their gigan- and the power to create any public bers whom he proposed to re assign tic career of development and useful- indebtedness by voting bonds or subness, and he held that the policy of the scribing for stock in railroad compademocratic party had always been am- nies or other corporations, by the

ple for their prosperity and progress | territorial legislature or by townships, That was the only safe policy for cities or counties is strictly prohib-

by means of fraudulent taxes, By Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, that they accept the guidance of joint resolutions to amend the conthe leaders of the republican party stitution so as to provide for the elecand join in their praise, then indeed tion of senators by the vote of the perils would environ the manufactur- people of the States; also to organize ing interests of the country, such as the Indian territory under the name were never known before. If the of Oklahoma, and to consolidate cerdemocratic party, with its record of tain tribes under the territorial govmore than fifty years in the adminis- eroment and allot lands in severalty tration of the government, and its among the Indians; also to establish frank and constant declaration of a new department to be known as the principles was to be charged Department of Industries and Public with the folly of free trade Works. The purpose of this bill is every time an attempt was to transfer from the various other exmade to modify the tariff, the people isting departments and consolidate would very soon and very clearly in a new department more or less find out that such assaults were only scientific the bureaus of agriculture. made to divert public attention from labor, weather, etc. Also a joint resevil designs and schemes of plunder olution providing for the election of of which they were victims He could president and vice-president by a manot believe, however, that the saga- jority of the votes of the people and cious and patriotic business men of the abolition of the electoral college, the country who controlled the man- and the regulation of the method of

ufacturing industries would permit counting votes for president and themselves, for political purposes to vice-president by both houses of be put in an attitude of unjust, self- Congress. ish, over-weening avarice and of By Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, for the esunfairness toward the great mass of tablishment of a postal telegraph; altheir countrymen. Proceeding to so to provide for the issue of fracdiscuss the message of the President, tional paper currency; also to retire he said that it was a pleasure to him national bank notes and prevent to declare that this remarkable State fluctuations of currency by substitupaper was true to the principles and ting treasury notes in lieu of bank

teachings of the democratic party notes. By Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, creating a postal telegraph of the United and that the thanks of the laboring States; also the following preamble the twelve months of 1887 the in- railroad track. He was always very and business classes of the country and resolutions: Whereas, enor- crease was 61 per cent, and in the cautious, but was off his guard today, were due to the Executive for seizing mous grants of public lands were on to that vital issue with the grasp of made to certain Pacific railroads a strong, honest man, and for present- by acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, ing it to his countrymen in such a 1864, upon certain conditions, and, shape and light that it never would Whereas, It now appears from the disappear until the wrongs therein official report of the Pacific Railroad by law, and for the failure of the presented were exposed and redressed, Commission that these conditions In round numbers, the increase in the and until the outrages of over-taxa have not been complied with by the

racy and of gilded vulgarity, .e Interior be requested to inform the splendid atterances of the President's House at an early day what amount of message fell on the minds of the people as a token, as a promise of relief, drawn for each of said companies, reform and redemption from one who what amount has been certified or had never broken a pledge or forgot | patented to each and what amout reten a public duty. The President had mains uncertified or unpatented to

each company. the fourth of March, the House by bill or otherwise, for no communication consideration at any time, whether in North Carolina, \$7,000,000; Tenneshad ever emanated from the chief view of the facts officially ascertained magistrate of this government more and reported by the Pacific Railroad able, more elevated in statesmanship. Commission, any more of said uncer- crease of \$5,000,000 and in Virginia a more humane and benevolent in its tified or unpotented lands ought in purpose, or more conducive to the equity to be transferred by the general welfare and good government | U. S. to these debtors and delinquent than the message under considera- railroad companies.

> lina to repeal the tax on tobacco. of three seconds, duration was felt Similar bills were introduced by last night at 8 o'clock in Mixicalm, Messrs. Johnston and Henderson, of Querero, and one of two seconds North Carolina; Mr. Bayne, of Penn- this morning at the same time in sylvania: Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, Tenancingo, in the same State. and others.

By Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for the following information:

standards and trophies captured from Benton J. Hall, of Iows, to be Comthe enemies of the United States missioner of Patents; to be Interhave been removed from the place State Commerce Commissioners, old as the government itself, and yet mittee, of which he is chairman, and whether any propositions have ter L. Bragg of Alabama.

in authority under the United States government for the surrender flags and trophies to any official or person in any of the States lately involved in the rebellion: if so, by whose orders, by what authority and for what reason such propositions to BLACK EYES AND GASHES ON HALF A HUNsurrender these sacred trophies of valor of the nation's defenders were made: whether it is true that a portion of said flags and trophies was actually surrendered and delivered to persons having no right to their possession before the countermanding

By Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina. for placing jute on the free list: also to reimburse depositors in the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company. By Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, to franchise and to punish bribery and

order of the President was issued.

other offences against a free ballot. Several other postal telegraph bills were introduced; also bills to reduce letter postage to one cent an ounce; affecting national banks; authorizing the issue of coin certificator, mmending the Pacific railroad acts; affecting the fisheries; prohibiting ocean log tilled spirits; regulating immigration; pension bills; woman suffrage; amendexplain to the people why it was tory out of the public land strip ments for purchase by the treasury of outstanding bonds; for national quarantine; repealing duties on sugar and molasses; for the eleventh census; the government instead of remaining large as the State of Ohio. It pro- extending the eight-hour law to leton public works; for a uniform system tories, but does not assume any juris- of bankruptcy; repealing the civil serpersistent and brazen campaign of diction over Indian tribes except in vice laws; amending the civil service mendacity on this subject, and it conformity to treaty stipulations. laws; for international arbitration triwould continue in the councils and Section four opens the public land bunals; calling for information from field work of the republican party strip to settlement for homesteads about all of the executive departments day by day morning, noon and night only, and sections five and six provide upon various topics; changing time for until the frosts of next November for the settlement of the Cherokee the convening of Congress; authorizing came to wither and blast alike their outlet and the Oklahoma lands by the President to veto single items in falsehoods and their hopes. He de- actual settlers through a commission appropriation bills; for an income tax. med that the President had departed to be appointed by the President to Nine hundred and two public bills one jot or tittle from the declarations | negotiate with the Cherokees, Creeks | were introduced, covering every conof the last democratic platform on and Seminoles so far as such negotia- ceivable subject of legislation. Inthe subject of taxation. That decia- tions may be necessary. Section cluded in this number were bills for Union and some Territories. Among plain, strong words, the mean- quires three years' actual residence those in the South were the following:

proud of the inventive genius of the lands are to be reserved for actual Brown, of Virginia, at Frederickburg; country and of its vast establish- settlers only, and at a price not to by Mr. Yost, of Virginia, at Staun-THE HOUSE COMMITTEES. Washington, Jan 4. - Speaker Carlisle expected to announce the House

> was unable to carry out his intention. He spent the morning hours let in time to save the police from an before the assembling of the House attack. The mutineers dispersed and oday in his private room at work on were arrested in detachments on a besieged by members who had learned line barracks. of his intention to change their assignments that he was unable to make any appreciable headway in adding the finishing touches to his work. It

is the present expectation, however,

that the list will be finished tonight

and announced to the House tomor-Vaines in the South.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 3.—The Tradesman has received official reports from the comptrollers of all the Southern States except Lousiana giving the total real estate and personal property valuation in 1875, '80, '86 and '87, the railroad valuation for the years 1880, '86, and '87 and the tax levies in each year. The total real and personal pr perty valuation in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia is as follows: 1875 was running very fast and on coming \$2,464,647,292; 1880, 734,729; 1886, \$3,077,634,451; 1887, on the track. blew the whistle. but \$3,279,848,015. The increase in the he, not hearing it. did not know of was \$571,899,728 and in the single | could be reversed. He was tossed year 1887 the increase in the ten into the air, had his head crushed and States was \$202,213,564. The in- several bones broken, causing death crease in the four years ending instantly. He lived in the country in 1880 was 2 per cent, and in the six four miles from this city, and was acyears ending in 1886, 20 per cert. In customed to walk into town upon the

years ending in 1887, 30 per cent. The total railroad assessment in States in 1887 is \$258,656,847, an increase of 8 per cent in the past twelve been: Alabama, \$75,000,000; Georgia. Resolved, That the Secretary of the \$77,000,000; Kentucky, \$132,000,000; only a few feet farther in good coal Maryland, \$22,000,000; Mississippi, \$30,000,0000; North Carolina, \$37, 000,000; South Carolina, \$21,000,000; Tennessee, \$28,000,000; Texas, \$332,-000,000, and Virginia, 18,000,000.

In the past twelve months the increase in real estate and personal of 100,000 gallons per hour. The property assessments was: Ala-Resolved, That the committee on bama, \$41,000,000; Georgia, \$10,000,inaugural of Jefferson, public lands be directed to report to | 000; Kentucky, \$95,000.000; Indiana, \$5,000,000; Mississippi, \$16,000,000; see, \$17,000,000; Texas, \$20,000,000. In South Caroline there was a dedecrease of \$400,000.

|Earthquakes in Mexico.

St. Louis, Jan. 4 .- A special from By Mr. Rowland, of North Caro the city of Mexico says an earthquake

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4 .-The President has sent to the Senate Whether it is true that the flags, the following recess nominations:

A QUEER FIGHT

BETWEEN WHITE AND COL ORED PROOPS

DRED HEAD'S TELL THE TALE OF THE STRUMBLE-OTHER NEWS EV WHIE.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 4. - A revolt occurred at Jefferson barracks yesterday evening between white and colored U. S. soldiers that resulted in the injury of many men and probably will cost three lives. At this time there are many recruits at this station, and yesterday they drew their first pay sand; John Gothrie, store and preserve the purity of the elective and made an onslaught on the sutler. stocks loss five thousand dollars, Numerous brawls resulted and a crowd from New York resented the familiarity of the colored troops and a fight followed The guard house was filled with disorderlies and still the rows kept up. Late in the afterseen pursuing a 14 year old white girl and a party of white troopers were soon after him and in due time handed him over to the officer of the

the barracks, starting for Carondelet. On their way they fell in with a squad of white troopers and proceeded to take vengeance. The white soldiers made their escape with a few bruises and made their way to the barracks. where they soon made up a party to handle the colored men. Armed with revolvers and carbines they started in good order for Carondelet, but hundred dollars In addition to these before they had gone far they were ordered to return and were disarmed by the officer of the day. They refused to return to their quarters but laid down their arms at once At the River Des Peres bridge they met the colored troopers returning. An encounter immediately followed and knives, clubs and rocks, were used. The fight was one of desperation and the white men's superiority of force was offset by the discipline of the colored troops, who had entered second term of service. For half an hour the battle raged without advantage to either side, and on the bridge and road and in the river-bed men lay exhausted and beaten. Finally the belligerents, blinded and played out, withdrew. A colored trooper reported the affray at Carondelet station, and he was locked up while a patrol wagon was sent to the scene to gather up the into other committees than those upon | The officers refused and prepared for which he had originally placed them, an assault. In the meantime the and to the fact that some of them are word of battle had reached the barnot present at the capitol today, he racks and four troops of cavalry were ordered out and arrived in Carondo-

tervening country assumed a military aspect, and all night soldiers' tread and the demand of "halt" rang out. The disturbance was quelled, and today there is peace, though bruises, black eyes and gashes on half a hundred heads still tell the tale of the struggle, while in the hospital at the point of death lie troopers Livingstone, Peterson and Keummeknocker, all white. At one time during the afternoon over 300 men were looking

A Deaf and Dumb Man Killed by a Train.

Special to the News and Observer GREENSBORO, N. C. Jan. 4. The north bound Richmond & Danville mail train. coming into town five hours late this evening, ran over a deaf and dumb man named Tobe Jenkins, about one mile from this city, instantly killing him. The train \$2.505, in sight of Jenkins, who was walking supposing the train had passed.

Down in a Coal Mine. ALTOONA, Iowa, Jan. 4 .- About months, and an increase of 123 per eleven acres of the leading coal mine cent in the past seven years here is flooded with four feet of wapast seven years in the ten States has west entry came to a fault in the coal vein. The superintendent believed that would again be found. The miners drove an entry twelve feet through sandand soft strata in which was found driftwood. Suddenly water began to pour through the opening, and has been filling in ever since at the rate miners hastily retreated and all escaped. The superintendent thinks the old shaft will be abandoned and work begun on a new. The accident throws 100 men out of employment.

> The U. S. Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4 .- The United States Supreme Court reassem-

bled today for the first time since the holiday recess. No decisions were rendered, but the Chief Justice read an order appointing John Montgomery Wright marshal of the court in place of Mr. Nicolay. Mr. Wright was thereupon sworn in and quali-

Headache arises from different causes. Congestive headache is produced by an undue quantity of blood in the brain, to which high livers, robust people and young women are liable. Laxader reg-ulates the bowels and thus diverts the current of blood from the brain. Price

Experience has proven that the best reme ty for colic, diarrhea, teething and ther troubles of infancy is Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

-A terrific gale Monday on Coney Island beach for a time threatened the Hote! Brighton with destruction,

DISASTROUS FIRE At Beaufort in this states. The Lorse ; and

MORRIEGO CITY, N. C., Jan. 4

Special to the News and Obstiver.

At twenty minutes after 1 o'clock this morning a live started in a small store in Beaufort, occupied by Tyre Moore, and burned down thirteen stores and injured two more. To stop it, the town market was tern down. Nearly every man in the monontile business in town. wave two or three, lost more or less by moving goods. The losses are as follows: Thos. Thomas, three stores and stock, valued at ten thousand dollars:part of stock saved insured for four thousand dollars; Chadwick & Jones, store and stock, loss ave thouinsure I for eighteen hundred dollars: dred dollar, no insurance; Charles Clawson, tore, stock and house, loss fifteen hundred dollars, no insurance. Taylor & Buckman, two stores and stock, loss thirty-five hundred dollars, insurance one thousand dollars; Robertson & Boo , loss of stock one thousand dollars, store belonging to unknown a cries and worth seven hundred and fifty dollars, Tyre This seemed to enrage a number of Moore, stock, loss one thousand dolhis comrades and they forthwith left lars, insured for six hundred dollars; Thomas Delamar, druggist, loss five hundred dollars; Capt. Wm. Sabastin, store and stock, loss two thousand dollars, insured for one thousand dollars; the town market five hundrell dollars; Moore& Bro., loss one thou and dollars in damage of goods by water, insured for five

lars lost by moving goods out of the stores. The whole town is in gloom but there is but one of these parties that and then proceeded after the enemy. ought to be an object of charity and that is Clawson. If the wind had been blowing at all the whole town would have been burned up,

there was about one thousant dol-

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. The fire which broke out here this morning at one and a half o'clock was the most destructive for years. It began on Front street in the store of Tyre Moore, Jr., and swept westward to the market house, which was taken down to prevent the progress of the flames. All the store buildings on the south or water side of Front street except those of S J. Moore & Bro., Ives fish house and Davis & Bros. were swept away. The stores of J. D. Guthrie & Co., Tyre Moore, Jr., Taylor & Buckston, Clawson, Wm. Sabiston, Chadwick & Jones, S. W. jured. In the meantime the white sol. Gabrell, Thes. Thomas.R. R. Roberson colored trooper be given to them. were burned to ashes. The stocks of merchandise in the stores were only partially saved. The total amount of property involved in total or partial loss will aggregate at least fifty thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance (not estimated.) - The fire was under control by 6 a. m.

Wrecked. LONDON, Jan. 4 -- A 1,800 ton bark; has been wrecked at the entry Waterford (Ireland) harbor. Her crew, consisting of 25 persons, were all drowned.

Mr. N. H. Fr. hlichstein, of Mobile, Ala. writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Brenchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend. Dr. King's New Discovery for Conumption. Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

drug-store. CORNED BEEF.

Extra choice briskets, corned to order-about ten days in salt and in fine condition. Bultimore sausages twice a week.

Trial bottles at Lee, Johnson & Co.'s

-A wealthy tobacco merchant four years between 1876 and '80 was the near approach of the train, which named Augustus Lauterbach was \$41,087,437. Between '80 and '86 it dashed upon him before the engine thrown from his horse at the Eighth avenue entrance to Central Park, New York, Monday, and killed.



Its superior excellence proven in mil lions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the the Strongest, Purest and most Health ful. Dr. Price the only linking Powe that does not contain Ammonia, Limi

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FRED. A. WATSON,