Vance proceeded with much detail to

illustrate many of the inconsistencies

the central theory of the tariff was an

the whole thing out and out. He

should not vote to put anything on

the free list, the tax on which was

pure revenue. He should strive ear-

nestly to reduce taxation on the neces-

saries of life, and he should discrimi-

ries and in favor of the helpless and

taken up and constitutional argument

During Mr. Gray's speech Messrs.

George and Blair frequently inter-

ected remarks and questions and the

remainder of the session was occu-

pied by a debate between these three

HOUSE.

act to establish experimental agricul-

tural stations. Committee of the

Mr. Washington, of Tennessee, pre-

On motion of Mr. Blount, of Geor-

gia, the House proceeded to the con-

sideration of the bill relating to per-

missible marks, writing or printing

The committee on elections has dis-

stone to be admitted as a party to

trict. Redstone was the candidate of

the united labor party and the re-

He alleges that all of the 32,000 votes

cast for Felton and Sullivan were

entitled to the seat now occupied by

Felton. As he served no notice of

contest and filed no evidence the

committee on elections has decided

that there is not sufficient foundation

to warrant a contest and will so re-

port to the House. The committee

this morning set the following dates

for the consideration of the other

contested election cases: Lowry vs.

White of Indiana, January 17th; Mc-

Duffin vs. Davidson of Alabama, Jan-

been recommended by the Postmas-

ter General, and which had been ren-

great convenience to business men.

The afternoon was consumed in

the discussion of two bills of a pri-

vate character-one to carry out the

the case of James H. Ayers, and one

I. N. Barton. When the committee

rose the former bill was passed but

no action was taken on the latter.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved an ad-

ournment till Monday. Yeas 89,

Mr. Mills arose then to a question

on both sides of the House

that there would be no ses-

sion tomorrow. He was there-

fore placed in a false position, and

he disclaimed any responsibility for

the refusal of the House to adjourn

over. (Laughter on the Republican

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, who had

the House to vote down the motion

said that he hoped the gentleman

would do him the justice to say that

he (Hatch) had no information about

Mr. Mills suggested that the House

was more disposed to follow the gen-

tleman from the Missouri (Mr. Hatch)

Mr. Hatch hoped that the House

Mr. Mills retorted that it was the

would always follow him when he

other side of the House that had fol-

Mr. Hatch, rising, said that in view of the fact that Mr. Mills had stated

to several gentlemen that there

would be no session tomorrow,

he would ask unanimous consent

to have the vote by which the House

ha! refused to adjourn over reconsid-

ered. But Mr. Mills interposed an

objection, and again submitted the

motion to adjourn till Monday amid

laughter from the Republicans. This

time Mr. Mills was successful, Mr.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton.

New York, January 13 .- The fol-

lowing are the total net receipts since

September 1, 1887: Galveston, 579,-

638 bales; New Orleans, 1,307,704 bales;

Mobile, 172.872 bales: Savarnah, 749,

703; Charleston, 357,816 bales; Wil-

mington, 154,539 bales; Norfolk, 387,-

096 bales; Baltimore, 17,548 bales;

New York, 32,478 bales; Boston, 50,

184 bales; Newport News, 70,821

bales; Philadelphia, 17,504 bales; West

Point, 316,540 bales; Brunswick, 48-

687 bales; Port Royal, 9,864 bales;

Pensacola, 16,294 bales. Total, 4,289,-

Verdict Against Tom Platt.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.-The jury

instrumental in inducing

day he had assured gentleman

Illinois, January 27th.

in the private calendar.

avs 153.

the mat er.

was right

than to follow him.

lowed the gentleman

fraudulent and that he is therefore

on 2d, 3d and 4th class mail matter.

The bill went over as unfinished

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the

made against it by Mr. Gray.

The resolution was laid aside and

unprotected.

gentlemen.

ourned till Monday.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the alum or phosphate powders, sold only in sans. Royal Baring Powder Co., 106 of the scourge at Iron Mountain, Wall Street, New York.
Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, and J. R. Ferrall & Co.

Work was begun in Columbus,

THE GREAT REGULATOR.

car be safely given to any person, no matter what age. WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure, and the system will be built up and invigorated by it. It promotes digestion, dissipates sick headache and gives a strong, full tone to the system. It has no squal as a preparatory medicine, and can be safely used in any sickness. It acts gently on the Boweis and Kidneys and corrects the actiou of the Liver. Indorsed by persons of the highest character and eminence as

The BEST Family Medicine. If a child has the colic it is a sure cure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father and relieve the wife from low spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation and the ills. Genuine has our Z stamp in red on front wrapper, prepared only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CREAT BARGAINS

WOOLLCOTT & SON'S.

AT

14 East Martin Street.

7,000 yds Dress Goods.

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

1,000 Linen Towels

cts a yard -Linen Table Cloth.

25 CIS. 1,000 yds Oil Cloth for

CTS. each. 1,000 Napkins.

25 CCS. 1,000 pr. MEN'S and BOYS CLOTH GLOVES

5,000 yds Century Cloth worth

HOODS, TOBOGGANS. Nubias, etc.

50 cts. 1,000 Unlaundried and Negligee Shirts worth 75 cts.

10,000 pairs Ladies' and Gents' Hose, 5, 71, 9, 10 and 124c. worth double the money.

75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.48 and \$1.50, White Counterpanes.

On Fridays Only

We will sell all our Remnants

AT A REDUCTION

Of 33 1-3 per cent.

ONE PRICE And Cash For All.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C., January 10th, 1889. mile in length and its parlors cover tion. It was not a question (as was in the case of the State vs. Thomas The annual meeting of the stockhold-one quarter of an acre. The buildings often so triumphantly stated) of C.-Platt, to oust him from the posiers of the North Carolina Home Insur- are of Moorish architecture.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

literatures.

-Cambridge University entertained and joined Oxford in recommending

-An epidemic has broken out THE DIRECT TAX ACT-THE HATCH BILL among the Indians at Poplar River, Montana. The doctors pronounce it erysipelas and contagious. About twenty have died.

-A young man named Burton, of twenty five women before he was twenty-five years old, and succeeded in marrying five of them.

-Leading citizens of Los Angeles, Cal., have decided to tender General Fremont a public but informal reception on January 21, his 75th birthday. here will be no banquet. A fund in Fremont's behalf was started by a subscription of \$1,000.

-At the meeting of the Michigan State board of health, Prof. Vaughan reported a successful experiment of production in a cat of a disease similar to typhoid fever in the human family, by the use of the germs found in the water used by the 300 victims

Railway Company, upon a city rail-road which is intended to facilitate the local transportation of heavy Senate. Nevertheless, the bills were goods by connecting all the houses and manufactories which handle such goods with the six railroads center- In the Southern States the tax to the ing in the city.

-A young Boston maiden visiting Washington asked a prominent Congressman whom she met at a reception, if he was "fond of Carlyle." As the Congressman had been snubbed in the make-up of the committees the answer he made the startled girl was both emphatic and unconventional. "Ah, you prefer Emerson," she remarked, with an effort to appear at her ease, "but won't you please take me to mamma at once!" -In a recent issue of a Kentucky

country paper is found the following item: "Widow and Wedding-John Hanks was married on Wednesday, the 23d instant, to Miss Sarah Follis. The groom is aged 50, the bride 22. Our last issue contained a notice of the death of the wife of John Hanks, order. which occurred on the 11th inst, and it was lack of enterprise on the part of the News, and not on the part of Mr. Hanks, that prevented the same paper containing a notice of his mar-

-A French dandy went to a protographer to get his picture taken. When the job was done he refused to pay, on the ground that the picture did not look like him, and he left the establishment. Next morning he passed by the place and saw his picture hanging in the showcase, and the Democrats. under it were the startling words in big letters, "The biggest fool in the whole town." He rushed into the store and abused the photographer. "But, my dear sir," said the latter, "since the picture doesn't resemble you, what in the world are you com-

plaining about ?" -Secretary Lamar is reported as telling the following story of his experience at a political meeting in his own State soon after the war. He was one of the speakers, and, alluding to the civil war, suggested as a parallel case the parable of the Prodigal Son and the joyful reception at his home when the naughty boy returned. He was succeeded by a colored man, a republican, who, after some general remarks, paid his respects to Lamar's parallel. "For-giben!" sa'd he. "Dey forgiben— dem brigadiers! Why, dey'se come 35, 40, 50 AND 60 walkin into de house an' bang de do' an' go up to de ol' man an' say,

'Whar dat veal?' -Some of the leading New York newspapers are evidently in a very bad way if their assertions about each other are to be believed. The of the government or for the enrich-Herald of Wednesday for, instance, published half a column of doubleleaded extracts from an article in the World, broken up into paragraphs and labled, "Lie No. 1," Lie No. 2," etc., and characterized the whole as "A Sample Pustule of Gift Enter-'News-Gathering.' "

World and New York Sun have been on very bad terms for months, and their references to each other are always more forcible than polite. In Wednesday's issues they have the usual references to "Ananias" Dana and "Judas" Pulitzer, their respective editors, and the Sun characterizes its rival as a "crumbling" World, and the latter neeks to score a point on the duty on which was therefore all its adversary by printing a copy of a mortgage on the latter's establishment alleged to have been executed more than a year ago.

The Origin of Beer.

Ale was the sole title of malt liquor until the reign of Henry VIII, up to plaint as to the method of internal which time the employment of hope as an ingredient in the beverage was amount. Why, he asked, should unknown in Ergland. In the year not the excise tax be repealed, or 1524, or thereabouts, the use of hops greatly modified! The exigency was introduced from Germany, and to distinguish the new kind of malt. liquor from the old, the German right of a man to do what he pleased name bier was adopted, and, with an with his own, within the bounds of infinitesimal change of spelling, became part of our language Germany, in truth, is the native land of beer, and nowhere in the world is it treated with such special honor. In Germany the drinking of beer is not, as with us, a mere means of carnal refreshment, but, particularly among the students of the universities, is elevated to the dignity of a cult, familiarity with whose ritual is deemed an essential branch of a liberal educa

An Immense New Hotel.

Augustine's immense new hotel, the cared little or nothing about the tax Ponce de Leon, and its annex, the on spirits or tobacco. They would Aleazar, were formally opened yester pay it cheerfully if they could be day. The outer line of the wall of spared the oppressive and vexations the principal structure is exactly one methods and machinery of its collecmile in length and its parlors cover tion. It was not a question (as was in the case of the State vs. Thomas

CONGRESS.

the Congress of French Protessors PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE. the teaching of modern languages and

-OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington, Jan. 12-Senate -Amongthe memorials presented were several in favor of the prohibi-Atlanta, Ga., vowed he would marry tion of the liquor traffic, and for a constitutional amendment to that effect, and in favor of a world's exposition in 1892. The bill to credit and pay to the several States and territories and the district of Columbia all monies collected under the direct tax act of the 5th August 1861 was taken up, the question being on a verbal amendment offered by Mr Hoar when the bill was up some days ago. Mr. Sherman regarded the proposed amendment as mere surplusage and while he had no objection to it, still he preferred to take the bill just as reported from the finance committee as prepared some years ago by the Comptroller of the Currency and as twice passed by the Senate.

Mr Chandler moved to re-commit the bill. It might be somewhat sac rilegious, he said, to venture to criti-Ga. Wednesday, by the Columbus cise a bill which had been approved by two secretaries of the Treasury and had been twice passed by the not immaculate, and might possibly be improved by careful consideration. amount of \$2,520,000 was collected directly by Federal officials not one dollar of it coming out of the State treasury. He therefore submitted that while it was just and right to remit to the States the sums which they had failed to pay and to refund the moneys which the State treasurers posed of the application of A.E. Redhad paid to the United States, it was not wise or expedient to pay to the the contest in the 5th California dis-State treasurers money that had never come from them.

After several Senators had spoken upon the bill, a motion to proceed to executive business was made by Mr. Riddleberger, who was proceeding to state his understanding of an agreement to do so today, when he was informed by the presiding officer that debate was not in

Mr. Riddleberger called for the yeas and nays on his motion. The veas and navs were taken and the motion was rejected-yeas 26, nays 27a party vote, except that Mr. Riddleberger voted with the Democrats in favor of the motion.

After some remarks by Mr. Call in in opposition to the bill, Mr. Riddleberger renewed his motion to proceed to executive business and the motion was again defeated-yeas 26, nays 27 -Mr. Riddleberger again voting with

The majority of the Senators did not understand that there was any agree ment for an executive session today, but, on the contrary, that there was tacit arquiesconce in the wish expressed by some Senators last night that no action should be attempted until Monday on the Lamar case and the cabinet nominations. The votes of today are not held to have any significance as bearing upon the result in the Lamar case, since some of Mr. Lamar's friends abstained from voting in consequence of what they understood to be the tacit understanding of yesterday. The bill was then laid aside and Mr. Vance proceeded to address the Senate on the resolution offered by Mr. Brown proposing to abolish internal revenue taxation.

VANCE ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE The lines, he said, had been drawn closely by the President's message on the subject of the surplus and taxation; the contest had to be fough out squarely, and the question had to be decided unequivocally on its merits. That question was, Should taxation be enforced for the support ment of private individuals? Should money be collected from the people for public or for private purposes? No reputable hypothesis could be formed which presented any other phase of the question. The question was, Where should the reduction of taxes begin? The propoposition of most of the Democratic Senators (following the lead of the President) was to begin and end with tariff taxation. The Republicans, on the other hand, proposed to begin by reducing (only in part) internal taxes, and by adding to the free list those things coming from abroad which did not compete with things made in this country and revenue. For himself he proposed to begin with both evils as

he found them, excessive internal taxes and excessive tariff taxation. In North Carolina there was cause of complaint against each, but there was fer more comtaxation than there was as to the which called it into existence had long since passed away. It involved the the law of liberty. It involved the right of the farmer to sell the produce of his labor to any purchaser who offered the best prices. It involv 1 the right of the husbandman to ut ize the fruit of his orchard instead of leaving it to rot on the ground. It involved the still more momentous question whether the poor man's cabin should be indeed his castle, protected by organic law, or whether it might be ransacked at any hour of the day or night by a petty official "dressed in a little brief authority" in search

of a tribute for an overflowing treas-JACKSONVILLE, Fla, Jan. 13 .- St. ury. The people of North Carolita tion. It was not a question (as was in the case of the State vs. Thomas often so triumphantly stated) of choice between free whiskey and free tion of quarantine commissioner of choice between free whiskey and free tion of quarantine commissioner of tion of quarantine commissioner of the city of New York on the ground the consequences of the last wednesday night. It was not a question (as was in the case of the State vs. Thomas own conduct. The people of North best equipped ginning outfit in that section, and the loss will not fall short of \$1,500, exclusive of 500 pounds of the case of the case of the State vs. Thomas own conduct. The people of North case of the case of the case of the case of the state vs. Thomas own conduct. The people of North case of the case of the case of the case of the state vs. Thomas own conduct. The people of North case of the case of the case of the case of the state vs. Thomas own conduct. The people of North case of the case of the case of the state vs. Thomas own conduct. The people of North case of the case of the case of the case of the state vs. Thomas own conduct. The people of North case of the choice between free whiskey and free tion of quarantine commissioner of ance Company will be held at their office is this city on Wednesday, the late of Sale.—A pair of fine Mules that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the ground that he is not a resident of that city, and the city of New York on the

TARIFF REFORM

in the tariff, particularly as bearing against articles consumed by the AMONG NORTHWESTERN DEMpoor and in favor of those con-OCRATS. sumed by the rich. He declared that

AN ORGANIZATION SUGGESTED - THE MOVE- breaking in of a trestle twenty feet iniquity and that he was opposed to MENT IN VARIOUS STATES-OTHER NEWS BY WIRE.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 13 .- The execunate in nothing except against luxucity yesterday. The organization of northwestern association of tariff then the Blair educational bill was that the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Kansas, Indiana and Missouri were fully prepared to join a movement of this nature, and it was decided that each State should be represented by one State committeeman, to be hereafter selected, whose usiness, and the Senate, at 4.35, adduty it should be to collect and instruct the workingmen of the coun- ankle sprained severely. ommittee on agriculture reported try upon this most important questhe bill making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of the

Travel Seriously Impeded.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Railroading in northern Wisconsin and the entire territory west of there, as far as the Rocky Mountains, has been practisented a petition of the faculty of Vanderbilt University asking for the cally suspended since noon yesterremoval of the tariff on books. Reday. The few belated passenger trains managed to reach their destination many hours late, but a great many are snowed in at intermediate points. Several branch lines are rethat they may be closed for six weeks. No attempt was made today to send out trains on the trunk lines from the great railroad centres, such as St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth The extreme cold and high wind, with heavy snow, brought about this state turns show that he received 470 votes. of affairs.

A Snow Blockade in the Northwest. BRAINARD, Minn., Jan. 13 .- The en-Lake Superior to Dakota, as well as blocked shortly after getting out of the Minneapolis yard. Car-Works Destroyed.

HARRISBURG, January 13 .- The carworks at Dauphin, Pa., owned by Scholl & Schoop, employing about 150 persons, were destroyed by fire uary 21st; Worthington vs. Post of last night. Loss \$75,000; insurance about \$25,000. A Methodist church Mr. Blount briefly explained the in close proximity was also burned. provisions of the measure which had Loss \$8,000; fully insured.

dered necessary by a recent decision

he bill was passed and the house Spirit of the State Press. went into committee of the whole findings of the Court of Claims in referring to the Court of Claims, the claims of the owners of the steamer ing that he can't write, then he is not | told him he was breaking the rulesage. Shame on such propositions! of privilege. He stated that during

> broker, insurance broker, merchandise | ments were made for their marriage broker, ship broker; and now we add | the next day. She resigned her posian avocation distinct, yet quite as sig-nificant, as either of the others, that where they procured a marriage is, politics broker, the difference be- license and were married in less than ing that the last named is offensive in eighteen hours from the time they name and nature, and ought to be- first saw each other. if it is not-consigned to limbo, wherever and whenever found. We pointed United States Commissioner mean that no party ought to recognize or tolerate the office of politics G. Bogle, who has held that position broker in its ranks, that is to say, a for several years. position whose incumbent must necventing the will of the people by means foul or fair, so that the politician, whose agent he is may be foisted into power. Such a factor in the polities of the country whenever found

are fifty men in Warren who would pyramidal shape, about forty feet Hatch himself gracefully voting in are for the most available man, tal- Chicago association, who have althe affirmative and the motion was ents and morals considered, that can ready collected the funds for that carried; yeas 115, nays 103, and ac be selected. In looking over the purpose, the thirteen Confederate cordingly the House, at 5.15, ad field, in has occurred to us that our States to build the monument proper old Halifax, could furnish a man in ern States .- Chicago Tribune. every way worthy the confidence and the suffrages of the peoof the Superior Court Judges of the her residence, on West Morgan street, State. We favor him personally, and vesterday morning at 10 o'clock, conbecause of his progressiveness, his ducted by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Atkinunexceptional candidate. He is un | and John M. Dye. usually popular with the masses, because when passing sentence on the guilty he "feeds all from the same from the just consequences of his last Wednesday night. It was the

C. & L. Railroad Accident.

LENOIB. N. C. Jan. 11, 1888. An accident occurred on the northbound passenger train on the Chester & Lenoir railroad, near the Catawba

river, at 1005 last night, by the

lost, though several were severely

injured. The engine had almost reached the bank but was pulled back by the cars and made kindling wood tive committee of the Democratic of them. Henry Dicks, the (n-State Central Committee met in this gineer, was severely bruised, but was enabled to assist in digging out Long, the fireman, who had been reform democrats was urgently caught under the tender and was advocated. From information al- with great difficulty removed from ready received it was announced his perilous position without being seriously hurt. Rial and Milas, brakemen, were seriously bruised. L. H. Currie, the express messenger, had a lively time keeping out of the way of the iron safe, while in the dark, and escaped with bruises. J. T. Grist, of Yorkville, S. C., mail agent, escaped with a severe cut on his head, while Capt. Waddill, the conductor, in makcollate such information on the tariff ing his way out of a car window was question as would most thoroughly out in several places, and had his

Among the passengers wounded was Rev. B. L. Beall, of Lenoir, who received a severe cut on the head and dangerous internal injuries, though his probable recovery is entertained by the attending physicians. He was taken back to Hickory but cannot be moved to his home. W. D. Clarke, of Blowing Rock, and Haywood Powell. of Caldwell, were bruised in several places but not severely. Other passengers received scratches but not of a serious nature. The night was very dark and everything in confusion until the ported so badly blocked by drifts light from the burning cars lighted up the scene. An express, a baggage and a mail car and two passenger coaches, engine, tender and trestle were all burned in a short time, the only things saved being the mail bags. This is the first accident of any consequence that has occurred on our road. Solicitor W. H. Bower has gone to

California to get married, and is expected home soon with ire line of the Northern Pacific, from his bride. An enterprising thief stole his valise, containing his the Brainard and St. Paul division, is wedding outfit and a thousand mile entirely blocked by a snow storm. ticket on the N. C. Railroad at St. Both of the St Paul trains were Louis on his way to the Golden State, but they were recovered by the police after he had gone on, and he was probably having another outfit fixed up before they reached him. Mr. John M. Bernhardt, of Lenoir,

was recently appointed land agent by the department at Washington, and was assigned to duty at Portland, Oregon. A singular courtship occurred in

lid not think that its passage would says: The storm which began yester- shopping for the holidays. He apaffect the revenue of the department day morning extends throughout the proached her, not having seen her while it would undoubtedly extend a Territories. Nearly all the Canadian before, and in a few moments told Pacific trains have been abandoned. her he was hunting around for a wife, that she pleased him and he wanted to know what she had to say. She In the House the attention seems | waved him off-so sudden, you know. to centre on the proposition to give He left, and wandered down to the each member a clerk with a salary of Granite Falls factory and took a seat a bundred dollars per month. Verily, at one end of the building and made this is one way of getting rid of the a survey of the faces before him. He surplus! We had supposed that selected one that pleased his fancy every member of Congress could and went to her and introduced himwrite, at least a little. But suppos- self. The foreman came around and a man of sufficient intelligence to talking to the girls. He spologized need a clerk. If he can write and is and went back to his seat. The man too lazy to do it, then let him resign. watched until the foreman was out of There are thousands of others as good sight and returned to his attraction, as he who are willing to take his and was so busily engaged in converplace and the \$5,000 a year and mile- sation that he did not notice the approach of the foreman until he was It is worse than the Salary Grab, on him again. He took his seat for which sent so many members of Con- observation and remained until the gress to Coventry !- Pittsboro Home. closing hour and accompanied the We have the bill broker, exchange girl to her boarding house. Arrange-

Maj. J. G. Ballew has been apfor Caldwell county in place of W.

Sheriff M. H. Tuttle has forwarded essarily practice the art of circum- the State tax for Caldwell county, applause. amounting to \$2,675.93. Relic.

Chicago's Confederate Monument. The Ex-Confederate Association of Chicago, which was organized about out, ought to be tabooed severely by two years ago, immediately after the both of the great parties. Neither funeral of General Grant, have in conthe office nor the man mean enough templation a national monument to to fill it, deserves recognition at the the Confederate soldiers buried in the hands of respectable men or parties. north and west. Some 6,500 are in-The office is menial and dishonorable. | terred in Oakwood Cemetery, by far and the man nothing better than a po- | the largest number in any place north litical outcast. - Rockingham Rocket. of Mason and Dixon's line. Plans The men of Warren county do not have been procured and permission "whoop up" nor 'go' wild over any obtained from the cemetery company one—they are too intelligent and self. and the Secretary of War at Washrespecting for this. Indeed, there ington. The monument is to be of

grace our Gubernatorial chair with high, the estimated cost being \$30,dignity and ability. But our citizens | 000. The base will be built by the old friend and sister county, noble with funds contributed in the Southple of this great State, and that man | The funeral services of the late is Walter Clark, Esq , at present one Mrs. Fannie A. Utley were held from

Charlotte Chronicle: The gin house and all its contents, belonging to R. clear. spoon," and a man's money or social J. Reinhardt, at Iron Station, on the or political influence cannot save him | Carolina Central road, was burned

LOUISIANA

THE DEMOCRATS IN CONVEN-TION.

FROM THE PARISHES -- OTHER NEWS

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 13 .- The committee on credentials of the State Democratic Nominating Convention last night decided the St. John Babtist parish contest by giving each faction a half vote. The McEnery delegation from St. James parwere seated, as were also the St. Tammany Nichols delegation. At 11 o'clock the committee took up the case of the Tangipahoa parish and finally decided the contest in favor of Nichols by a vote of six to four. The case of Webster parish is yet to be heard. The committee will report this morning. The debate on the report may occupy some time.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 13 .-- The Times-

Democrat's Baton Rouge correspond-

ent, telegraphs the following concerning the proceedings of the Nichols caucus last night. After other business the caucus took up for consideration the decision of the credentials committee on certain of the parishes contested. A member of the committee gave the caucus a report of the action of the committee and the position taken by the Nichols members in each case. Then Mr. Wickliff, of Grant parish, made a long speech urging the caucus to vote down the majority report in the Grant parish case, which unseated the Nichols delegates, and to put them in, adopting the minority report. His speech did not seriously affect the caucus, it being received in chilling silence. Mr. Spiller, of Livingston parish, then explained how Nichols did not carry that parish, but urged the caucus to give it to him nevertheless. He argued and for that reason the Nichols men did not control, although he insisted that they were in the majority and

these and other reasons he urged the caucus to overturn the action of the committee and sext his delegations. Mr. Portonge, of Pointe Coupee, argued in favor of seating the whole Nichols delegation from that parish instead of giving each faction a half vote. The caucus adjourned without action on the contested cases, but as the proposition to seat all the Nichols delegations contrary to the committee's report was received with apthis county during Christmas week. plause, it may be regarded as certain that many of the Nichols men The Sterm in the Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 13.—A Winnipeg special to the Pionear Press says: The storm which began vesterimity unless the leaders conclude that

controlled the party machinery. For

it is politic to prevent a contest over the report. The democratic convention assembled at 11 o'clock. The committee on credentials submitted their report. They reported unanimously on the folowing contested cases: Desota, McEnery delegates seated, Ousch.ta. Stubbs delegates seated; St. Tammany, Nichols delegates seated : St. James, McEnery delegates seated. They report by majority in the following cases: East Baton Rouge, Nichols; Grant, McEnery; Iberville, McEnery; Livingstone, McEnery; Pointe Coupe, exactly one-half vote; Tangipahoa, Nichols; Webster, Nichols; in St. John, the delegates compromised on half votes. Other contests were dismissed. The first matter to be considered will be action on the reports. The Nichols delegates from Point

Coupe were seated by a vote of 272 o 174. The Tangipahoa delegates Nichols) were seated by a viva voce rote. All contests having been disposed of the temporary officers of the convention were made permanent. NICHOLS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR AMID GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Dr. Mayer, of LaFayette, placed in nomination Francis Nichols for Governor. No other nomination being made, the convention proceeded to ballot for Nichols, the McEneryites voting blank. Nichols was then nominated on the first ballot amid great

Gov. Scales' Health. Private Secretary Armfield writes to editor Caldwell of the Statesville Landmark as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6, 1888. Jos. P. Caldwell-DEAR SIR: In the last issue of the Landmark I notice a short piece copied from the Greensboro Patriot in which the editor of that paper goes on to speak of the failing condition of Gov. Scales' health, as being a matter of deep concern to his friends generally, &c. The editor of the Patriot has been misinformed. The Governor's health is not in a "failing condition." On the contrary his general health is as good now as has been for years. He has been suffering recently from a bad cold, brought about by the damp condition of the capitol; but this is a disease which afflicts every one who is compelled to stay in the capitol in winter time. I write this note simp-

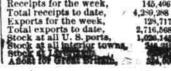
> Yours very truly, C. H. ARMFIELD. Turned Over.

ly to correct any erroneous impres-

sion which may be prevalent on the

The Norfolk Virginian of yesterday incorruptibility as a man and as a son. A large number of friends says: Randolph Haverstalk, the white judge, and because of his availability. were in attendance. The interment man arrested by Officer Wilbern sev-His gallant record as a soldier, was in the city cemetery. The pall- eral days ago for stealing \$450 from although but a mere boy then, his bearers were: Messrs. N. B. Brough- Mr. D. Taylor, of Williamston, N. C., splendid record as a judge, and his ton, W. H Holloway, C. C. Crow, was turned over to an officer from high personal character make him an James M. Towles, James M. Monie North Carolina yesterday who had a requisition for him. Haverstalk will probably be sent to the penitentiary, as the evidence against him is very

> NEW YORK, Jan. 13-The following is the com-Comparative Cotton Statement.



SQUELCHED BY MR. COX.

MR. BOUTELLE PARRIES WITH THE NEW YORK MEMBER AND GETS WORSTED.

There was a little flurry in the House yesterday over the resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information regarding the battle high, but fortunately no lives were THE PROCEEDINGS IN CAUCUS -CONTESTS flags. Mr. Boutelle of Maine, of course took occasion to make a speech of a quarter of an hour or more, the rapid utterances of which, briefly stated, were to the effect that he did not object to the amendment which the committee had made and which rendered the scope of the inquiry so as to include the obtaining of infermation as to the return of flags to Northern States. Mr. Cox, of New York, made an earnest little speech in which he rejoiced at the unanimity with which the committee on military affairs had reported the resolution. The country was to be congratulated upon the fact that this resolution which concerned a matter which had touched the public sensibility so greatly, could be reported unanimously and even receive the approbation of the gentleman from Maine.

This sally at Mr. Boutelle's expense brought that gentleman to his feet. "I want to remind the gentleman from New York," he said, as he adjusted the white handkerchief which was wrapped around his throat, "that he was opposed the other day to the consideration of the resolution."

"Yes," promptly responded Mr. Cox, "because then it was out of order -- as the gentleman from Maine almost always is." Amid general laughter Mr. Bou-

telle sat down again and the resolution as amended was alopted .-Washington Post, 13th.

When Senator Ransom had finished his remarks on the Hatteras light Senator Brown said to him in a stage whisper: "Ransom, you are well paid -\$100,000 a minute is pretty good for a five minutes talk. As you althat the mass meeting was disorderly ways put 'em through, you will carry this big bill.".

Sound Advice.-We conscientiously recommend our readers to try Salvatis Oil in all cases of rheumatism. Sold b all druggists for 25 cents a bottle.

An errand boy in a Philadelphia fancy store has just been left \$500,000, but it is thought he will die early of consump-tion. There is nothing better for your children that are daily exposed than a spoonful or two of Dr. Bull's Cough

-Wednesday the wife of J. G. Blaine, Jr., presented him with a blue-eyed boy.



Its superior excellence proven in mi 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's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia. Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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Stomach and Liver Diseases, and all A NERVE TONIC.

GEORGE W. BOUTON, STAMFORD, CONN., RAYS:

"For two years I was a sufferer from nervous debility, and I thank God and the discoverer of the valuable remedy that PAINESS CELERY COMPOUND cured me. It is a valuable remedy. Long may it live. Let any one write to me for advice."

AN ALTERATIVE. ALONZO ABBOTT, WIEDBOR, VT., 8ays:
"I believe Parne's Chilery Compound saved my
life. My trouble sessined to be an internal humor.
Before I used it I was covered with an erustion from
"head to bee!" The cruption is rapidly healing,
and I am five hundred per cent, better every way."

A LAXATIVE.

A. C. BEAN, WHITE HIVER JUNCTION, Vr., says:

For two years past I have been a great sufferer from kidney and liver troubles, attended with dyspersia and constipation. Before I becan to take CELERY COMPOUND It seemed as though everything alled me. Now I can say nothing alls me. A DIURETIC.

GRONGE ASBOTT, SIOUR CITY, IOWA, SAYS:
"I have been using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND and it has done me more scool for kidneys and lame back than any other medicine I have ever taken. Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remealy with remarkable benefit. Send for circular.

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