

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS. It never fails to relieve pain of Bruises, Scalds, Burns, etc.

GANGRENE PRODUCED NEVER Appears Where the Fluid is Used. CLEANSSES AND HEALS. Rheumatic Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, etc.

GREAT BARGAINS AT WOOLLCOTT & SON'S, 14 East Martin Street.

1000 ladies handkerchiefs at 80c a dozen. 1000 36 inch black cashmere at 25c a yard.

50 doz. gent's all linen handkerchiefs, 19c, cheap at 25c. Ladies' and Misses' all wool hose, 10, 20 and 25c a pair.

75 doz. gent's cotton, seamless & hose (heavy) at 14c a pair. Made in North Carolina. 200 pair gent's kid gloves, \$1.45 worth \$2.00.

Ladies', Misses' and children's shoes in endless variety. 50 round nickel plated clocks at \$1.00 worth \$1.50. 15 8 day clocks for \$4.50; sold elsewhere for \$7.50.

A NEW LINE OF Tin, Glass and Crockery Ware. We are opening new lines of WHITE GOODS, lace, prints and undershirts.

Christmas Present Cigars.—Young man to Harlem cigar dealer.—"Gimme a dollar's worth of cigars: something cheap." Cigar dealer.—"My friend, you don't pay for a dollar and a half and take a box."

The latest invention: Infuriated Citizen (to organ grinder).—"I say, Garibaldi, move on with that measly music. 'My wife is sick.' Organ grinder (grinding away).—"Signor, drop a nickel on the slot and hear it stoppa playing."

Orders for Picture Frames, Bricks, Art No. values, Art's Materials, and window shades, all Paper, Cornice, etc., at a prompt attention. FRED A. WATSON

NEWS OBSERVATIONS

It is proposed to form an international Democratic association in Washington.

Harrison's friends are glad to control the organization Indiana Republican State Committee.

The building boom in New York has resulted in the erection of a great number of houses for which there is no present demand.

The forthcoming report of the Civil Service Commission will defend the present law as the best possible under the circumstances.

The Lindell railroad company, using Washington avenue and other streets in St. Louis, have adopted electricity as the motive power for their road.

The general opinion seems to be that no "key note" was struck at the dinner of the New York Republicans, and it is hinted that Brer Blaine may be "layin' low" to see what turns up.

Four Mohammedans, the first to arrive in many years, landed a Castle garden, New York, Saturday, en route to Savannah and New Orleans, where they will engage in the manufacture of cloth.

Seven negroes and six whites, convicted of petty larcenies, were whipped with from five to ten lashes each in New Castle, Del., Saturday.

One of the negroes on receiving his tenth lash asked the sheriff for a chew of tobacco.

A once prosperous ketcher merchant in the district popularly known as "the swamp" was a prisoner in a New York police court Sunday, charged with intending to commit suicide.

The aged prisoner said his name was Robert Carr, and gave his age as 85 years. He declared that he did not intend to take his own life, and on the intercession of friends the justice discharged him.

There was a bitter debate in the House of Commons. Mr. Balfour quoted statistics to prove the decrease of crime in Ireland under coercion, and reproached "the mendacious" and "supercilious" members of the opposition.

John Morley criticized Mr. Balfour's manipulation of the figures, and Edward Harrington called the speech "a choice sample of his mendacity."

The expression was withdrawn under the command of the Speaker.

A Mr. Herman Clark, who is described by the New York Tribune as "a hardheaded and practical" contractor, has a gigantic scheme to give New York rapid transit.

His plan is to construct a huge tunnel the whole length of Manhattan Island, 150 feet below the surface, with branch tunnels under the North and East rivers.

The fifteen miles of tunnel will cost, it is estimated, \$30,000,000. Mr. Clark has built nineteen miles of the new aqueduct, and is supposed to know what he is talking about.

What is more to the point, he has prominent capitalists, he says, interested in the scheme.

The will of Jenny Lind bequeaths to her grandson the cabinet of books presented to her by New York fire companies. The freehold estate purchased out of the \$100,000 which an American settled upon her on her marriage is bequeathed to her husband.

A legacy of 50,000 Swedish crowns is bequeathed to the University at Upsala, Sweden, for the maintenance of poor students. The trustees of the fund, Sweden, receives 5,000 crowns, to be applied to the aid of poor students who purpose entering the ministry of the Protestant church.

The personal property of the dead singer is valued at \$40,630.

A novel suit at law has been brought at Bloomington, Ind. It is an action for slander, in which the plaintiff, Abraham Donaldson, asks for \$5,000 damages against Samuel D. Noel.

The case in a nutshell is this: "Noel is a member in good standing of an Odd Fellows lodge in Bloomington, and brought serious charges against the character of Donaldson, who was an applicant for membership. It appears that some member of the lodge, in violation of the rules of the order, must have informed Donaldson of what had taken place, and hence the suit. Prominent attorneys have been retained on both sides, and before the case is ended it may prove of national importance, as it will settle whether or not, in a secret order, persons making objections to members will be guilty of slander when they make specific charges before the lodge. Mr. Noel will insist that the charges in the complaint were not of a public nature, nor intended to be so, but were in a secret order, made necessary as a matter of defense in such organizations, and but for some member having violated the rules and obligations of the lodge they would not have been made public.

At present a member who voluntarily appears at the door is denied admittance until he is placed in custody by the sergeant-at-arms.

Also a resolution requiring the journal to show when a member introduces a bill "by request." Adopted.

Mr. Randall from the same committee reported the resolution abolishing the custom of reprinting bills reported from a committee adversely, and laid upon the table. Adopted.

Among the executive communications presented to the House was one from the Secretary of War in response to the House resolution calling for information relative to the plan and scope of the compilation of the official records of the war of the rebellion. Referred.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, from the committee on printing, reported the Senate concurrent for the printing of 7,000 additional copies of executive document 51, on the subject of cattle and dairy products.

On this resolution Mr. Martin, of Texas, delivered his maiden speech, and though he made it regardless of the fact that he had not received recognition from the chair, his earnest declaration that every farmer in the land should have a copy of this valuable book was received with applause.

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CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON THE RULES OF BOTH HOUSES—OTHER NEWS BY WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The resolution instructing the committee on commerce in reporting river and harbor bills to set out important facts bearing on each item was reported by Mr. Jones of Nevada, and referred.

Mr. Blackburn offered a resolution declaring it not in order (except by unanimous consent) for the committee on appropriations to report to the Senate for consideration or action any general appropriation bill without having had it under consideration for ten days or more. It was referred to the committee on rules.

The resolution for inquiry into the causes of the influenza mail services was taken up.

Speeches attacking the Postoffice Department were made by Messrs. Plumb, Platt and Vanderson.

Messrs. Regan and Saulsbury championed the department.

The resolution went over without action.

THE BLAIR BILL AGAIN. The Blair educational bill was then taken up as unfinished business and Mr. Hawley addressed the Senate in opposition to it, discussing the details of the bill and commenting upon its requirements to report to the Secretary of the Interior on the school system of each State.

He said that the only response which the Governor of Connecticut could give to such a demand was: "I have the honor to refer you to the history of this Commonwealth for the last 150 years to show you that it never has been in the habit of reporting to any one how we treat the people of this State."

In summing up his argument Mr. Hawley said: "In my judgment this bill—glorious as the cause is, fascinating as arguments in favor of education always are—is a bill creeping into control of interests which from Plymouth Rock up to this day have been under local control, and wisely so. It is a bill to promote mendacity, to cultivate beggars. It is a bill declaring the failure of local self-government in one of the supreme interests of the people. It falsely declares the bankruptcy of States which before our very eyes are rich and growing. It makes an ineffectual, if not a false, pretense of temporary action. It is not for eight years. It is the beginning of a permanent policy of a permanent relation between the Federal Government and the States. It never will diminish, but its influence will grow. I hope the bill will be defeated. I wish the every Senator would vote upon it just exactly as he feels about it and not as being bound by the resolutions of State legislatures or previous committee or anything of that sort. The longer the bill is thought of and talked of the weaker it grows and the nearer to Constitutional right the people and Congress are coming. I am willing to see the bill defeated by any of the Constitutional means, whether in the House, by the Senate or by the President."

The bill went over till tomorrow, Senators Hale and Berry intimating their intention to speak upon it.

The bill appropriating \$10,000 for the Sub-tropical Exposition at Jacksonville, Fla., was passed.

Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr. Mills, of Texas, from the committee on rules, reported the resolution assigning the 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month for the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia. Adopted. Also the resolution reducing the number of members on the committee on library from 5 to 3. The report accompanying the resolution states that the statute providing for a joint committee on library prescribes that it shall consist of three members of each house. The resolution was adopted.

Its effect will be to drop Gay, of Louisiana, and Owen, of Indiana, from the committee.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported the resolution amending the rules relative to a call of the House, so as to provide that when a member voluntarily appears at the door of the House he shall be immediately admitted.

Adopted.

(At present a member who voluntarily appears at the door is denied admittance until he is placed in custody by the sergeant-at-arms.)

Also a resolution requiring the journal to show when a member introduces a bill "by request." Adopted.

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THE PRESIDENT

AGAIN TO VISIT THE SOUTH. TO SPEND ONE DAY AT JACKSONVILLE—AND ONE DAY AT ST. AUGUSTINE—OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 14.—The President expects to leave next Tuesday for a short visit to Florida. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Whitney and Col. and Mrs. Lamont. The party will go by special train and no stops will be made unless it be an hour at Savannah for a drive through the city. One day will be spent at Jacksonville and one day at St. Augustine. The party will get back to Washington Saturday.

Advance in Wages Demanded. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14.—The Miners and Laborers' Amalgamated Association of this county will meet at a place three miles from here Saturday next to take action in regard to the demand for fifteen per cent advance asked for by district assembly 16. A prominent member of the Amalgamated Association says he is of the opinion that they will cooperate with district assembly 16 in efforts to obtain the advance. He also expressed the belief that in case the demand is refused by the operators there will be a general going out of miners though perhaps not immediately, as every effort will first be put forth to avoid a strike.

Bank Breaks in France. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Cashier O'Brien and book-keeper Morse of the broken First National Bank in this city, have been traced to Halifax, N. S., where they took the steamer Oregon for Liverpool.

The Mayor of Cork sentenced to Prison. DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—The Mayor of Cork has been convicted of assaulting a police sergeant at a plan of campaign meeting and sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment without hard labor.

FROM WASHINGTON. COR. OF THE NEWS AND OPERATOR. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.

What does Blaine's letter mean? It is every body is asking today. The anti-Blaine Republicans say that it means what it says, and that Blaine is out of the race for the Presidential nomination. They are jubilant, or appear that way. The Blaine Republicans are dumb as oysters. The Democratic opinion is that the Plumed Knight is playing a clever game of bluff. Democrats believe that he will be nominated at Chicago, despite his Florence letter. They say that he is a party necessity, being, by great odds, the most formidable candidate the Republican party can offer.

A great national exposition will be held in Atlanta by the "Colored World's Fair Association" next November. The association has a capital stock of \$200,000, and is composed of leading Southern negroes. The exhibits will include works of art, fine products, manufactures, machinery, inventions, works of skilled labor—in fact a display of samples of everything colored men have raised, fabricated, owned, or produced throughout the United States. A smart negro is very smart, and a successful negro is very successful. Here and here in the Southern States are to be found an illustration of this rule.

Take for instance the Meeker Bros., who carry a clothing stock of \$300,000 in New Orleans, and T. Alton, member of the Louisiana legislature, who is a levee contractor and employs hundreds of men of both races.

F. Gomez & Sons, of Mobile, own and conduct the largest tin manufactory in Alabama. A. Arnau, of Mobile, is a steamboat boiler maker, and has shops both in Mobile and at Scranton, Miss.

In Nashville colored men own a large broom factory. In New Jersey they are manufacturing cloth. John McKee owns four hundred houses and other property worth half a million in Philadelphia. Samuel W. Lowery, of Huntsville, Ala., was recently awarded the first prize on silk cocoons and raw silk at the Louisville Exposition. He is a pioneer in this industry.

Prof. G. T. Wood, of Columbus, Ohio, is the inventor of the synchronous multiplex railway telegraph, by means of which the railway dispatcher can note the position of any train on the route at a glance. It also enables telegrams to be sent from the train by electric motion. Wood's invention, who claimed to have invented the same process, and won before the Patent Commissioner on the ground of priority of invention.

Philip King, of Montgomery, planned and constructed the bridge across the Chattahoochee River at Columbus, Ga., and another bridge across the same river at Eufaula, Ga.

In localities where the negro has ceased to be an active politician the race has made remarkable progress. In Louisiana the colored race pay twenty-five per cent of the taxes, owning \$30,000,000 worth of property. In South Carolina they own \$10,000,000, in Alabama \$12,000,000, and in the United States \$250,000,000. In Kentucky colored citizens own 200,000 acres of land, 8,000 town lots, 52,000 head of stock, the whole valued at \$4,000,000. Their private fortunes range all the way from \$20,000 to \$1,000,000, and the Lincoln family of Dallas, Texas, six members in all, have recently come into possession of \$48,000,000, giving them the snug little fortune of \$5,000,000 apiece.

Philip Joseph, the director general of the fair, who is here seeking the cooperation of leading colored men, vouches for these statements.

FOR NEW STATES. This Congress will probably pass "enabling acts" for Montana, Washington, New Mexico and Dakota Territories. Two, and possibly three, of these territories will be Democratic States. Washington is the doubtful Territory, with the chances in favor of the Democrats.

Young Voorhees, who recently

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A BROOKLYN STREET CAR—FULL OF PASSENGERS—THE NUMBER OF KILLED AND WOUNDED—OTHER NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The following dispatch was received at police headquarters from Brooklyn this morning: "The elevated railroad structure fell on a street car at Broadway, near Summer avenue. Several people are supposed to be killed. All ambulances are ordered out to the scene of the disaster."

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Four people were killed, one of whom was the driver of the car, and another was a boy employed to drive an extra horse on step ascents, and ten persons were injured, three or four of them very seriously. The accident was caused by the collapse of an immense derrick used to lift into place the iron girders which form the track supports of elevated railroads. A girder, the derrick and the derrick platform, with a boiler, all came down together just as the street car was passing beneath. A car going in the opposite direction stopped just as the girder fell in front of the horses' noses. The horses of the crushed car were buried under the ruins of the derrick and boiler.

JUDGELYCH. EXECUTES A NEGRO IN ILLINOIS. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—A Post-Dispatch special says that at 2 o'clock this morning a mob of sixty men marched from St. John's to the Pinekeyville, Illinois, jail and there ordered Sheriff Penwarden to deliver Alonzo Holly, a negro who ravished a white woman of St. John's two months ago. The sheriff refused and they threatened to batter down the doors, and proceeded to get in readiness to do so when the sheriff admitted them. They seized the negro and dragged him fifty yards from the jail and hanged him to a tree.

FOR GOVERNOR. Hon. D. G. Fowle of Raleigh, Cor. of the News and Observer. TAYLORSVILLE, N. C., Feb. 11, 1888.

In your issue of the 10th I see an article contributed by "X" urging the name of D. G. Fowle for Governor. This is the first time, I believe, that I have seen Judge Fowle's name mentioned for Governor, and I with others heartily concur with "X" in his first choice on the gubernatorial ticket. Judge Fowle has done more and received less recognition from the party whose principles he has so ably advocated than any man in the State. As a private in 1876 and 1884 he canvassed the western part of the State and you can trace his canvass by large a d increased Democratic majorities in every county through which he passed. If the east or central part of the State is to have the honor of naming the Democratic candidate for Governor, let us have Daniel G. Fowle. Outside of Armfield he is stronger in Alexander county than any one heretofore mentioned. There is too much gubernatorial timber in the Democratic party this season anyway. Let all applications be filed away but Armfield, Fowle, Gilmer and Cla k. Either one of these gentlemen will fill the bill, and this number is large enough to select from. We are not going to have a Democratic walk over this year, and we might as well prepare for a fight that bids fair to be fiercer than that of '76 or '84. The man who runs for Governor must be Governor for four years, and not Governor today and Senator tomorrow. Every honest voter has a right to name his choice for Governor, and now that most everybody has been heard from and spring is upon us, let us reduce the number and make a selection before some of our Democratic friends in sister States slip some man across the line and urge his name. In this matter, to secure success, we want organization and centralization now, organization in the summer and hard work in the fall, and we had better realize this fact at once and act accordingly. Let it be announced that the seats are all taken—orders are ahead. We want workers and voters—not candidates.

"Trust Him Not He's Fooling Thee." Beware that druggist, who by fraud and wile, Your better sense and judgment would beguile; Who for a trifling gain will trick and cheat, And foist on you a worthless counterfeit. His glib words heed not, though he does proclaim The substitute "as good" or "just the same." Insist on your intent or you will rue. The disappointment certain to ensue. Remember Always, POND'S EXTRACT is to be obtained only in bottles of Pond's Extract, company's own putting up (buff wrapper with landscape trade mark) and in no other way. Anything offered you not so put-up is a counterfeit; refuse it.

LAND FOR SALE.—Two miles west of Raleigh; next to D. Sturtevant. ISABELLA STURTEVANT.

Sherman is favored for the Presidency by representatives of Mobile and Wisconsin.

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