

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.



For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion and Disorders of the Liver.

It is the most powerful and most effective of all medicines for the cure of the above ailments. It is the only one that is pure and contains no harmful ingredients.

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### BROKEN

#### THE DEAD LOCK IN THE HOUSE AT AN END.

A MOTION TO ADJOURN CARRIED BY A VOTE OF ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY EIGHT TO ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY SEVEN—JUBILANT DEMOCRATS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—SENATE—Mr. Kenna, on the committee of commerce, reported a bill changing the boundaries of the fourth collecting district of Virginia. Passed.

Among the bills reported from committee and placed on the calendar (except as otherwise noted) were the following:

The House bill for the relief of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama. The "route" establishing a custom collection district in Florida to be known as the collection district of Tampa. Passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Call, to locate the Indians in Florida on lands in severalty.

By Mr. Butler, to divide into six classes the employees of the mail services and to fix the salaries of each class.

Mr. Call offered a resolution (which was adopted) instructing the committee on public lands to inquire into the titles of actual settlers on the public lands in Florida, heretofore improperly patented.

The motion to refer the President's annual message was then taken up and Senator Coke proceeded to address the Senate.

At the close of Mr. Coke's speech the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the admission of the State of South Dakota and for the organization of the Territory of North Dakota, and was addressed by Mr. Turpie in opposition to the bill of the majority of the committee and in support of that of the minority. The case, he said, was one where the people of a portion of a Territory had petitioned Congress for an admission of that portion, and so far as historical precedent and example were concerned, it was one utterly without right or authority.

This was the first instance in the history of this country in which such action had occurred in which such a claim had been presented or considered. South Dakota was not a Territory. It was not a division of the Union at all. It was merely a geographical expression. He denied the right of the people of the territory to establish a division of it, and said that the people of the whole Union had a right to be heard as to the policy and propriety of such a division.

Mr. Cullom spoke in favor of the majority bill. There must be, he thought, some explanation for the Democratic opposition to the bill, and he was inclined to believe that a paragraph from the Washington Post, a Democratic organ, furnished an indication of it. That paper, in an editorial article of some time since, stated that for two or three years past the Republicans had been insisting on the admission of Dakota as a State, and that the Democrats had not agreed to it for various reasons. One of which was that they had not thought it advisable to complicate the political situation until after the Presidential election of this year. He was strongly of opinion that if the Senator from South Carolina (Butler) who was now smiling so benignantly, was to stand up and tell the honest truth he would admit that the whole opposition to the admission of Dakota was based on the fact that the Democrats did not want any further political complications thrust upon the country until after the next Presidential election.

Mr. Butler said that he had voted steadily to admit the whole of Dakota as a State and would do so now.

"The Senate is always willing," said Mr. Cullom, "to do something that nobody else is. I read from this same article 'No new States will be admitted during the first session of the present Congress, no matter what may be its political status. The figures of the electoral college will not be changed before 1892.' 'You do not propose,' he continued, 'to change the figures. You may prevent us changing the figures through the admission of South Dakota and giving us thereby a few additional electoral votes, but we intend to change the figures by an honest vote of the States already in when the election comes in November next.'

Mr. Butler (smiling serenely)—"All right."

Mr. Cullom—"I am strengthened in that belief by another little incident. I am not at all in the secrets of the Democratic party as represented in Congress, but I think I am warranted in saying, from all that I have heard, that this bill has come to be the subject of a serious caucus convention on the part of the Democrats of the two houses, and I suppose it has been cleared that no bill shall pass (Congress admitting Dakota as a State till after the next Presidential election."

Mr. Butler—"I am sure my friend from Illinois will not require the votes of that Territory at the next election, for I understand he has been announced as a Republican candidate. I think he will have enough votes without those of Dakota."

Mr. Cullom (Laughing)—"I think so too, but still I would like to have them."

"Perhaps," Mr. Butler resumed, "our amiable friend from Iowa may have something to say on the subject."

But Mr. Allison interposed by a question that he had not.

"Then perhaps the Senator from Vermont may have something to say on the subject," suggested Mr. Butler.

"I shall have something to say on that subject," Mr. Edmunds responded in a graver tone than that in which the rest of the colloquy was carried on.

Mr. Spooner obtained the floor to speak in favor of the bill, but the Senate proceeded to executive business at 5:30 adjourned till Monday.

### A FEUD

#### BREAKS OUT AFRESH IN WEST VIRGINIA.

DEADLY COMBAT BETWEEN THE MONROE AND BANKS FAMILIES—THREE MONROE BROTHERS KILLED.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 12.—The feud between the Banks and Monroe families broke out afresh yesterday in West Virginia. Silas Banks, armed with a Winchester rifle, met three Monroe brothers, Eben, George and Lemuel, who had revolvers, on the road near Laurel. At least twenty shots were fired, resulting in the death of the three Monroes, while Banks received four wounds, none of them fatal.

Outlook in Congress.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—There was a good deal of speculation among the members of the House after adjournment today as to the probable course of business in the immediate future. Not a few members were congratulating themselves on the fact that the swamp and indemnity bill which was the special order for today had been sent back to a remote place on the calendar. A strong opposition had been worked up against this particular measure and it was feared that an insistance upon its consideration would result in a repetition of the events of the past week. It was broadly stated that the obstructive tactics ostensibly against the direct tax bill were really in a large part directed against the swamp bill. As it is, the special order made by the House upon the recommendation of the committee on rules covering the present and last week, have all been swept aside and although some of the chairmen of the committees thereby deprived of these days, express an intention to make renewed effort to secure other assignments of special dates, it is the general impression that few will succeed but that the appropriation bills and tariff bill will consume the time of the House for a long time to come.

The Richmond Terminal.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A meeting of the Richmond Terminal directors was held today, but transacted only routine business. No special meeting of stockholders has been called, and the directors state that no request for a call has been received. It was reported after the meeting that there had been a split between John H. Inman and other members of the Georgia Central syndicate, and that Inman will be elected president in place of Gen. Alexander. Another rumor of the afternoon is that the secretary of the Richmond Terminal Company had carried off the stock tags for larger to prevent President Sully from getting the addresses of the stockholders, as Sully intended to send the stockholders a circular giving the status of the company's affairs.

Foreign.

LONDON, April 12.—Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, informed the House commissioners this afternoon that holders of consols to the amount of £50,000,000 including holders of the new three per cent, had already given their assent to the conversion of the consols; the assent of the trustees remaining would greatly increase the total.

Mr. Farnell moved that the House attend in order that he might call attention to the outrageous conduct of the authorities at Ennis Sunday last in attacking the people. "If," he said, "Balfour wanted to have such powers as had been used on that occasion, let him come to parliament and ask for them. What had been done at Ennis was practically the enforcement of martial law and went beyond the powers conferred by the coercion act. It behooved us to declare a martial law let him do so and let the country know what he would do if he expected the executive which exceeded a large scope for repression of people contained in the coercion act."

Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Farnell, said that the people had assembled to hold an illegal meeting. When Col. Turner and the police appeared, showers of stones were hurled at them from the windows of the house where the league met. Col. Turner thereupon ordered the police to attack the house and to arrest all persons concerned in the disorder. Heaps of stones were afterwards found ready to be thrown at the police. Sunday's events showed that an organized attempt was made at several places to defy the law. Seeing how little injury had resulted, they must feel that the police and military acted with great self control. (Cries from Parliament.) The responsibility for what suffering had arisen rested with the agitators who had incited their countrymen to illegal actions.

Annual Meeting of the M. E. Church South.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12.—The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Church South is holding its annual meeting in this city today. The following bishops are in attendance: Holland N. McTyeire, John C. Keaduck, Alpheus C. Wilson, John C. Cranberry, Robert E. Hargrove, William E. Duncan, Chas. B. Gallo-way, Eugene A. Hendricks, Joseph S. Key.

Presidential Nomination.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The President today nominated Thos. T. Tunstall, of Mobile, Ala., to be U. S. consul at Savannah.

Among the bills approved by the President today was one for the relief of W. W. Screws.

The Dead-Lock Broken.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—(Bulletin.)—The House adjourned; yeas 148, nays 137. The dead-lock is broken.

### Brewers on a Strike.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—All union brewers and malsters in Chicago went on a strike at 4 a. m. today. Such a move has been imminent for some time, and had its origin in a circular issued by brewer proprietors which in substance announced their determination to refuse recognition of any brewers and malsters unions.

The immediate cause of the strike was one non-union man employed in Ernest Bros. brewery. The union men employed there demanded the discharge of the intruder. This was refused, and a strike of Ernest's men followed. A meeting of the Brewers and Malsters Union resolved to back up the Ernest men. Negotiations were fruitless, and this morning 300 malsters and brewers quit work, stopping every brewery in the city except Ernest Bros., and throwing out of employment probably 1,500 to 2,000 men. Ernest Bros. establishment is working because the proprietors some days ago secured a force of non-union men. Another cause of the irritation is the determination of the employing brewers not to renew contracts for the year with the men and not to recognize unions in dealing with workmen.

A similar stand has been taken by the Milwaukee employing brewers, and the circular before referred to has been distributed there. The Chicago Brewers and Malsters' Union is not in good financial condition. It has a good many socialists in it and furnished the bulk of the money expended in defence of the Haymarket rioters. The union was organized by Oscar Neebe, one of the Haymarket men, who is now serving a fifteen years sentence in the penitentiary for his share in that affair. The employing brewers do not intend to reduce the wages of their men nor to increase the working hours, but they propose to free themselves from the dictation of the Brewers' Union.

The Brewers Angry.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Master Brewers' Association today publishes an advertisement giving notice that unless the brewers and malsters declared upon a vote taken on them by the Central Labor Union of this city removed by the 16th inst. they will "reorganize their working force" by expelling all the malcontents, and they have opened an office for the registry of the names of applicants for work. The workmen in the breweries are very uneasy over this movement. The Master Brewers' Association of Milwaukee and Chicago have sent a telegram upholding the action of the New York brewers.

Digest of Supreme Court Decisions.

By the News and Observer.

State vs. Goings.

Held, That when a verdict is nugatory so that no judgment can be entered on it, the prisoner is not entitled to his discharge, but may be held for further proceedings.

Held, An appeal does not lie from the denial of a motion to discharge, but an exception should be taken. But if the State does not prosecute regularly and diligently, the prisoner is entitled to his discharge.

Singer Manufacturing Co. vs. Williamson.

Held, It is not sufficient that a party has ground of objection to the report of a referee; he must show it known in a proper way and in apt time.

When the objection is that the evidence on which certain findings are based, and sixty days are allowed in which exceptions may be made, and no exceptions are filed within the sixty days, an exception then is too late, although in its discretion the court may for cause shown allow one to be filed after then.

State vs. Dula.

Held, Where a magistrate issues a precept to persons other than regular officers, he should state that the person is so appointed or deputed for the want of a regular officer. Special constables are to be appointed only in extraordinary cases, of which, however, the justice is to judge.

If an officer be specially appointed he should show his warrant if demanded; but he is not a trespasser if the person arrested knew he had the warrant.

Where a defendant agrees to pay the judgment of fine and costs in ten days and is discharged, the judgment is not thereby discharged, and he may be arrested to enforce the judgment.

State vs. Keen.

Held, The decision of the Superior Court as to who shall have the opening and reply is final and not reviewable. It is only when no evidence is introduced that the defendant has the right to open and conclude.

Held, That hypothetical questions based on the facts testified to by the witnesses, may be asked of a witness qualified as an expert.

North Carolina at Washington.

The Senate has passed the bill appropriating \$10,000 for a monument to Gen. Lee Davidson, who fell at Cowan's Ford in February, 1781.

And the President has signed the bill for the relief of Stephen M. Honeycutt, of North Carolina.

"Who was the wisest man?" asked the Sunday school teacher. "Solomon," promptly replied a little girl. "And who was the holiest?" "Moses." "Moses? What makes you think so?" "Because I often heard papa speak of 'Holy Moses.'"—Boston Courier.

Teacher: "The object of this lesson is to inculcate obedience. Do you know what 'obey' means?" Apt Pupil: "Yes, an' I obey my father." Teacher: "Yes, that's right." Now tell me why you obey your father." Apt Pupil: "Cause he's bigger'n me."—Tel Bits.

Charlotte Chronicle: The business of the Charlotte Clothing Manufacturing is still spreading. Mr. Latta Tuesday sold a bill of eighty dozen Charlotte-made pants to the celebrated clothing firm of John Wannamaker & Co., Philadelphia.

Said Potatoes a Choice Vermont Rose Potatoes, pure stock, expressly for seed, E. J. Hardin.

### MORE HOPEFUL.

#### MR. CONKLING'S CONDITION DECIDEDLY IMPROVED.

HE PASSES A PLEASANT NIGHT AND IS PRO- NOUNCED MUCH BETTER—HIS RECOVERY HOPEFUL.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, April 12.—News from Mr. Conkling's sick chamber this morning is of a most cheering character and there is every reason to believe that the dread crisis has passed. Mr. Conkling spent one of the best nights since his illness. The periodical attacks of delirium did not manifest themselves at all during the night. The patient slept off and on and there was a but few, if any, symptoms of pain exhibited during his sleep.

About 3 o'clock this morning he awoke and was given drink, when he dozed off soon again and up to half past 8 o'clock was still sleeping soundly. At eight o'clock Judge Cox who left the house announced that welcome intelligence, that Mr. Conkling had slept well all through the night. "He awoke at about five minutes past three o'clock this morning for a short time, but quickly dozed off again and I left him sleeping now."

Dr. Hartley left the house at 7:30 o'clock. He took the breakfast tray. "Mr. Conkling," said Dr. Hartley, "passed a good night and everything now looks promising."

At 8:30 o'clock Mr. Conkling was seen. There was a marked difference in her appearance since yesterday. There was hope in the faithful wife's voice and eyes. She too had slept and much of that haggard appearance had left her countenance. She said that Dr. Hartley had just informed her before he left that her husband had passed one of the most comfortable nights since he has been ill. She herself, she added, had only been called once or twice during the night, and had enjoyed, like her husband, some refreshing sleep. She was overjoyed at the favorable indications in the sick chamber.

### Breaking a Deadlock.

At the Democratic House caucus held Wednesday night, Mr. Holman made a speech in which he declared that the present proceedings were of the most extraordinary character ever witnessed in a legislative body, exhibiting the spectacle of a great majority retreating before a small minority. He called on Mr. Oates to state his position in the matter.

Mr. Oates replied that he had come into the caucus with the expectation of making some concession. If he followed his own views he would consent to no measure that did not involve the absolute defeat of the bill. But he was a Democrat, and if the caucus decided against him he would abide by its decision and support it with his vote. The declaration was received with applause by the caucus. Mr. Oates added that he favored the proposed postponement of the tax bill, but would regard it as the caucus agreed to the proposition that a vote should be taken upon it at a fixed date. Much debate followed, and the caucus finally adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That on reassembling tomorrow the House shall adjourn with the understanding that the committee on rules will report a special order setting apart Thursday, December 6, 1888, immediately after the reading of the journal, for the consideration of Senate bill 139, to provide for a re-framing of the direct tax levied in 1861, in which a vote should be taken, not to exceed three days, viz., Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday, shall be allowed for debate and amendment, and the time for a vote on its final passage shall be fixed at 4 o'clock on Tuesday."

Mr. Cox, on calling the names to order, made a short speech, in which he appealed to his democratic colleagues to present a united front and sacrifice their individual feelings for the sake of party harmony, which sentiment was cheerfully conceded. The caucus adjourned at 11:20.

### Suicide in South Carolina.

Yorkville, S. C., April 12.—On Monday morning last, near Gold Hill school house, in F. B. H. Mill township, young J. B. Coltharp committed suicide by hanging himself in his father's stable with a saddle stirrup leather which he tied to a rough. He was a son of Mr. Josiah H. Coltharp and seventeen years of age. No cause can be assigned for the act, though it is thought he was laboring under mental aberration. On the morning of the occurrence he complained of feeling unwell and seemed depressed.

By a letter received received from Gold Hill we learn the following particulars of the tragic affair:

"His dead body was first seen by his brother, Marcellus, whose screams, on discovering the dead body, alarmed the family. The news spread rapidly, and neighbors and friends were soon with the afflicted family, whose distress was heartrending. Every one was grief-stricken, for Brantley was a great favorite. Why such a deed was committed is a great mystery. Enemies he had none, and no one would surely have dared to commit the dreadful crime of murder in open daylight in his father's stable, near the dwelling house. The verdict of the jury of inquest was that he came to his death by suicide; but why this promising young man, at the age of seventeen years, who apparently knew so little of the bitterness of this life, with no temperate or other bad habits, should so rashly end his life is a mystery unfathomable. He had a comfortable home, of which and all its surroundings he was fond. There can be but one theory, that of insanity. On the fatal morning he complained of a pain in the chest and perhaps it affected the brain, rendering him irrational and irresponsible. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community in their deep affliction."

Hutton's is the place for good furniture, cheap furniture and other household necessities. See ad. elsewhere.

### Murder in Caswell.

Persons passing along the road near Bush Arbor, in the southern part of Caswell county last Monday morning, found a dead body lying in a thick clump of bushes within twenty feet of the road. Upon examination the body was found to be that of Robert Oliver, a very worthy and industrious colored man. His teeth were beaten out, his skull fractured and his face horribly mangled and covered with blood. Near Oliver's body was a heavy oaken stick with blood and hair sticking to it. It was also inclosed with some of the bark peeled off—evidently being the weapon with which Oliver was murdered.

In the road near the spot where the body was found there were evidences of a struggle and it was plain that the body had been dragged from the road to where it was lying.

No clue to the murderers had been found up to yesterday afternoon, though it is believed there is a woman in the case and was the cause of the fight which resulted in Oliver's death. It is believed he was killed Saturday night.

A Fatal Effort to Starve Out Disease.

Over a month ago George Allen, of Aiken county, S. C., began to fast. He had been a great sufferer for a long time with stomach trouble, everything he ate gave him intense pain. He would take no medicine, and believing he could starve the disease out, he forewore food, taking nothing but water. In thirty-seven days nothing else entered his stomach. On the thirty-seventh day he became unconscious and his family commenced to give him stimulants and food in small quantities, but it was too late. He died two days later. The limit he had set for the fast was forty days. Allen was forty years old, intelligent and well educated.

A GREAT MANY of the bargains offered in our last ad. remain unsold and in addition to them we will offer the following goods at extremely low prices: 200 pairs ladies' Curroca kids button, worked button holes, at the low price of \$2.19. We have all sizes and widths in this shoe, and it is equal to most shoes offered at \$3 elsewhere in the city. Call in and examine a pair of "Our \$2.19" shoes for ladies. Ladies' Foxed Gaiters reduced to 75 cents, former price \$1 and \$1.25. Men's and ladies' wig-wags will be sold at \$1.11—all colors and sizes. We are daily receiving our spring stock and have all styles, sizes and widths in Ziegler's, Stacy's, Adams & Co's, Bennett & Bernard's, Cox, Gardner, Pursey and most beautiful Ober's, Bannister's and other reliable makes. A large stock of "Tennis" shoes just received and will be sold at 85 cents per pair. We call special attention to the latest improvement in Heller's \$3 shoes. They are now made seamless in all styles—button, lace or Congress, and are the equals of most \$5 shoes to wear. We also have a great shoe for \$1.99, which formerly sold for \$2.50. Umbrellas, trunks, valises, leather findings at the very bottom figures.

HALLER BROS.,  
131 Fayette Street.

Solemn Man: "No, sir, I never fish. I think it is decidedly wrong." Chipinone: "Don't like to be so cruel to fish!" Solemn Man: "No; I don't mind hauling the fish, but I think it is wrong to lie."—Texas Colonel.

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

FULL WEIGHT PURE MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions 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 at the the Strong, Pursey and most beautiful Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Canada.

FRICK BAKING POWDER CO.  
NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

## EDWARD FASNACH, OPTICIAN

Raleigh, N. C.

SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER DIAMONDS.

Gold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Gorham Sterling Silverware, Rogers' plated silverware, any size and weight of plain 18 karat Engraving, Rings, Earrings, Brooches (old style), Asthenopia (weak sight) giving prompt relief from that distressing headache which often accompanies imperfect vision.

OUR ARTIFICIAL Human Eyes

Move and look like the natural organ No pain when inserted.

Patients at a distance having a broken eye can have another made without calling personally.

## LEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

INVALUABLE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A Nutrient Tonic for Invalids.

Instantaneous Beef Tea.

Also for Flavoring Soup, Sauces and made Dishes. Sold by all Storekeepers, Grocers and Drug Vendors.