THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXV. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1888. NO. 97

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders, sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, and J. R. Ferrall & Co.

Every sufferer is earnestly requested to try it and they will acknowledge it to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

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

It acts like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs of the human machine.

"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator many years and conscientiously say it is the King of all Liver Remedies. I consider it a medicine chest itself."
J. H. GARDENER, Suffolk, Va.

Beware of Imposed Upon.

Examine to see That you Get the Genuine Distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z Trade Mark on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of Zeilin & Co

WOOLLCOTT & SON,

14 East Martin Street,

We will offer for sale this week the following grand bargains.

2,000 yards new style combinations suitings 12 1-2c a yard, worth 17 1-2c.

3,000 yards new style percals for boys waists at 9c, worth 12 1-2c.

New shapes in ladies' hats in all colors at 60c, sold everywhere else for 75c.

Ladies' Taffetta glove at 15c, 35c and 65c a pair.

1,000 ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs 10c, worth 15c.

New styles in ladies' ruffling.

20 pieces checked nainsook, new designs at 12 1-2c, worth 17 1-2c.

Buggy whips 30c and 35c, worth 50c and 75c.

An elegant line of babies' lace caps.

SPECIAL SALES:

Our opening sale on Monday will be our $1.48 Marsailles quilts for $1.23.

On Tuesday our 25c Turkish towels at 19c.

Wednesday our 68c slippers for 60c.

Thursday our $1.00 Bonclay Jerseys for 62c.

Friday our 50c corset for 42c.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 365 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Jas. McKimmon & Co., Druggists, 123 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

THE NOMINEE OF THE PRESIDENT.

MELVILLE W. FULLER, OF ILLINOIS—ANOTHER OF CLEVELAND'S SURPRISES.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The President has sent the following nomination to the Senate: Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, to be Chief Justice of the United States.

Judge Fuller is a native of Maine, and is a grandson of ex-Chief Justice Weston of that State. He has, however, been a resident of Illinois for many years, and has attained a prominent place at the bar of Chicago. He is a personal friend of the President and is well known in this city from his frequent visits here on business before the Supreme Court. He was not an applicant, and has not been in Washington since the death of Chief Justice Waite.

Representative Springer said the appointment of Judge Fuller as Chief Justice was the very best one the President could have made. Judge Fuller is pre eminent in his profession, is of unimpeachable integrity and his private character is exemplary in every respect. He is about 55 years of age, is in good health and gives promise of a long and brilliant career on the bench. He is exceedingly courteous in his manner, but firm and unyielding in his convictions of right. He is not a partisan, but is a Democrat in the enlarged and better sense—Democratic from principle. His appointment will give great satisfaction to the people of Illinois and the Northwest, without regard to party, and to the entire country, as soon as his character and great abilities are known.

Senator Cullom says: I have known Fuller for twenty-five years or more. He is a scholar and is possessed of more than ordinary literary attainments. I regard him as an excellent lawyer and am sure he will make an excellent Chief Justice. He is about 52 years of age.

Senator Farwell is not in the city. It is stated that Senators Cullom and Farwell have assured the President that they will vote for the confirmation of Judge Fuller.

Supreme Court.

Court met yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m., and appeals from the Eleventh District were disposed of as follows:

Anderson vs Logan; argued by J. C. L. Harris for plaintiff, and D. G. Fowle for defendant.

Miller vs. Pierce; continued.

Cannon vs. Telegraph Co., argued by Batchelor & Devereux for plaintiff, and Burwell & Walker for defendant.

The appeals at the end of the docket will be called on next Monday, the 7th inst., in the following order:

FIRST DISTRICT.

3 Edwards vs. Cowper
21 Etheridge vs. Hilliard.
25 Puckett vs. Alexander.
26 Owens vs. Owens.
28 Alexander vs. Davis.
31 Harrell vs. Warren.
32 Roberts vs. Preston.
33 Commissioners vs. Bateman.
34 State vs. Potts.
35 Ely vs. Railroad.
36 Williams vs. Weaver.

SECOND DISTRICT.

44 Branch vs. Walker.
50 Grant vs Hughes.
53 Knigh vs. Rountree.
55 Howell vs. Knight.
56 Spivey vs. Harrell.
57 Cherry vs. Pritchard.
58 Bunch vs. Bridgers.
60 Bridgers vs Taylor.
61 Conwell vs. Mann.
62 Gwathney vs. Etheridge.
63 Clark vs. Peebles.

THIRD DISTRICT.

96 Mooring vs Little.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Appeals disposed of on first call.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

168 State vs. Hazell.
169 State vs Sutton.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

204 State vs. Green.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

241 Parker vs. Sutton.
243 Cade vs. Davis.
250 Buie vs. Brown.
256 Comron vs Stanaland.
257 Currie vs. Clark.
260 McCaskill vs. McCormac.
261 Gatewood vs. Leak.
262 Gatewood vs. Burns.
264 State vs Brown.
265 Morrison vs. Watson.
266 Gibson vs. Barber.
267 DeBerry vs Railroad.
268 Smith vs. Brown.
269 Tyson vs Tyson.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

312 Wallace vs. Robinson.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Appeals disposed of.

TENTH DISTRICT.

368 Wiseman vs. Commissioners.
373 Latham vs. Wilcox.
384 Porter vs Grimsley.
385 State vs Jones.
386 State vs. Hollingsworth.
390 Bynum vs. Commissioners.
391 Bynum vs. Commissioners.
392 Hardin vs. Logan.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Appeals disposed of.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

478 Zachary vs. Phillips.

Opinions were filed in the following cases:

Michael vs. Foil; no error.
State vs. Bailey; no error.
Weaver vs. Chunn; no error.
Hardin vs. Ledbetter; *certiorari* allowed, and case continued.
Dorsey vs. Moore; error.
Dobson vs. Simonton; error.
Brittain vs. Mull; no error.
Grubb vs. Lookabill; no error.
Abernathy vs Withers; no error.
Charlotte Plaining Mills Co. vs McNinch; no error.
State vs Lyle; no error.
State vs. Pearson; no error.
Baird vs. Reynolds; error.

Decrease in the Debt.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of 8 millions in the public debt during the month of March.

Commercial Epitome.

N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 27, 1888.

The occurrences affecting trade and commerce during the past week have been quite unimportant. The debate in Congress over the new tariff bill drags its slow length along, and the political intelligence from Europe is without decided feature. Even in labor troubles there is nothing to call for special reference. The temperature early in the week was quite low; damage being reported to fruits by frosts. The close, however, is much warmer. Money is easy, but trade and speculation alike feel the absence of stimulating influences.

Lard on the spot was firmer and fairly active early in the week, but declined yesterday and was again lower today, closing dull at 7.85c for prime city, 8.25a8.30c for prime to choice Western, 8.10c. for refined to the Continent, and 9c. for refined to South America. The speculation in lard for future delivery opened the week quite buoyant, but has latterly declined smartly, under sales to realize, and again fell off today, closing unsettled.

Pork is firm, but the close is dull; mess $14.50a15.50 for old and new; extra prime, $12.75; clear $16.50a$18. Cut-meats are firmer and have been active, but close dull; pickled bellies 7⅜a7¾c.; shoulders 7½a7⅝c., and hams 11a11¼c.; smoked shoulders, 8½c., and hams, 12a12¼c. Beef is nominal at $7a7.50 for extra mess and $8 for packet per bbl.; India mess quoted $11.50a$13 per tierce; beef hams dull at $15.75a$16 per barrel. Tallow steady at 4⅝a5c. Stearine is dearer at 9½, 9¾c., and oleomargarine is quiet at 7a7⅛c. Butter is in active demand and firmer at 22a27½c for creamery. Cheese is unsettled; old State factory quoted at 10a12¾c.; new do., 9a11½c., and new skims, 8a5c.

Coffee on the spot has been much more active. Yesterday there were sales of Padang, March shipment, at 16¾c., and Government Java to arrive at 14⅞c. c. and f.; and a full business was done in Rio at 12⅞a13c. for No 7, the inside price on store terms. The speculation in Rio options has been fitful, but at generally better prices, closing today barely steady.

Raw sugars were dull and drooping, and close somewhat nominal at 4¾a4 13-16c for fair refining Cuba and 5 7-16a5½c for centrifugal, 96 deg. test. Refined sugars are also a fraction lower. Molasses fell back to 20c for 50 deg. test, causing a revival of trade. The tea sale on Wednesday went off at steady prices, Formosa Oolongs doing a little better; yesterday 16,500 half chests Oolongs sold at private sale. Sicily fruits have sold freely at auction, at prices covering a wide range.

Spirits turpentine declined to 38c, but was more active today at 38½c. Rosins are quiet at $1.17½a1.22½ for common to good strained. Crude petroleum certificates have been unsettled but less depressed, closing today at 85¾a85⅞c.

The speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market was quite dull for the week under review. Neither bulls nor bears seemed to have the courage to act. The character of the foreign advices generally, the full movement of the current crop and the better planting weather have favored the bears; but the large export movement, effecting a rapid reduction in stocks, has given the bulls a slight advantage in the turn of values. Liquidation is going on at the South with some urgency, but it is also evident that Europe wants cotton, and though taking only after a hand-to-mouth fashion, shipments promise to be well sustained for the remainder of the current crop. On Wednesday the bulls showed more confidence than for some time past. Yesterday a buoyant opening was followed by depression, under the full issue of short notices for May delivery, which were thrown upon the market and subsequently by purchases for arrival to be exported. Today the market was depressed by unfavorable foreign advices. Cotton on the spot met with a fair demand for export and home consumption, and on Wednesday some speculation was reported. Yesterday quotations were advanced 1⅛c. Today the market was quieter but steady at 9 13-16c for middling uplands.

The figures indicate a *decrease* in the cotton in sight tonight of 111,647 bales as compared with the same date of 1887, a *decrease* of 66,303 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1886 and a *decrease* of 23,924 bales as compared with 1885.

The totals show that the old interior stocks have *decreased* during the week 16,481 bales and are tonight 110,053 bales *more* than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 4,931 bales *more* than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 53,349 bales *more* than for the same time in 1886-'7.

Death of a Prominent Young Priest.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

BOSTON, Mass., April 30.—A cable dispatch announces the death yesterday of Rev. Wm. H. B. Deasy, of Boston, vice-rector of the American College at Rome. Father Deasy was a graduate of the Boston Latin School and of Seton Hall College at South Orange, N. J. He was thirty years of age and had lived in Rome for the last eight years.

Bond Offerings to the Government.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Proposals for the sale of bonds to the government were received at the Treasury Department today as follows: Four per cents, registered, $3,000 at 126; $44,000 at 164; $2,500,000 at 126½; $75,000 at 126½. Four per cents, registered, coupon, $50,000 at 126½; $26,000 at 126½; $4,000 at 126½. Four and a half per cents, registered, $11,000 at 107¾.

The following were accepted: $3,000 registered 4s at 126, 250,000 registered 4s at 126½; 10,000 registered 4s at 125; 75,000 registered 4s at 126½; 10,000 registered 4s at 126½.

Serious consequences may ensue if you neglect that cough. Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm will speedily cure it. 25 cents a bottle.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE.

THE ASHEVILLE PUBLIC BUILDING BILL GETS ON THE SENATE CALENDAR—MR. GROSVENOR HAS THE FLOOR ON THE TARIFF—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—SENATE.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: House bill for a public building at Asheville, N. C.; Senate bill fixing the salaries of judges of the United States District Courts at $5,000 (Mr. Coke dissenting); Senate bill to increase the endowment of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural College; by Mr. Stewart, to require the purchase and coinage of not less than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month. He said the bill involved no new principle, and asked that it be read a first and second time and laid on the table. So ordered. House bill to authorize the county of Laurence to construct a bridge across the Oconee river, at or near Dublin.

The railroad land forfeiture bill was taken up and all the pending amendments were disposed of, two being withdrawn and one laid on the table.

Mr. Paddock offered an amendment providing that nothing in the act should be construed as limiting the rights granted to purchasers or settlers by the forfeiture act of the third of March, 1887, or as repealing, altering or amending that act.

Mr. Call opposed the amendment as one that would operate to the interest of large purchasers and speculators in railroad land to which the companies had no title.

The amendment was adopted—yeas 38, nays 7.

Mr Call offered an amendment providing that actual settlers on the forfeited railroad grant land in the State of Florida who made actual settlement after the time limited for the construction of the road may perfect their titles under the homestead or pre-emption law.

After discussion the bill went over without action on the amendment.

The international copyright bill was taken up. The amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Morrill (as to the republication of magazines and newspaper articles) was withdrawn by his authority and another amendment was offered for him by the chair who said he would accept it as a matter of compromise. It was that any publisher of newspapers or magazines may import for his own use, but not for sale, not more than two copies of any newspaper or magazine published in any foreign country. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Vest moved to strike out the words "from type set" so as to have the clause read "book or dramatic composition printed within the limits of the United States." This proposition elicited a good deal of debate and was finally rejected without division. In the course of the discussion Mr. Beck spoke against the bill as one which proposed to give an absolute monopoly to a few favored individuals in the United States in combination with foreign authors, and said that the demand of the typographical unions to have the printing all done here would increase the price of all foreign books to the American people. The object of the bill was not to carry out the Constitutional provision "to promote science and the useful arts" but to enhance the price of all things that tended to develop either science or the useful arts. Referring to the point that the effect of the bill would be to prohibit the importation of books, (from which a revenue of $684,000 was collected last year), he argued that the bill was a money bill, and therefore one which could not constitutionally be originated in the Senate. Waiving that point, he said that Congress had been denounced as guilty of robbery and piracy and dishonesty in all its forms because it had not heretofore passed such laws. He thought there ought to be a little more modesty about the matter. Whenever a bill had been brought before Congress looking to the promotion of science and the useful arts it was opposed by the printers and publishers. The pending bill he characterized as a measure to allow a combination of publishers and type setters to put up the price of every book. It was protection gone mad. It was a bill for trusts, pools, combinations, exclusive rights to certain men. He went on to say that if the pending bill were to become a law the American people would no longer have the benefit of cheap books, because a union of the publishers and a union of the printers would force their publication at just such prices as they saw fit to ask. That was the object of the bill, as was confessed by all the witnesses who had appeared before the committee and who had formerly protested against the Hawley bill of last year.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, moved to strike out all of section 2 (requiring as part of the conditions of copyright, printed copies of books and works of art to be sent to the Congressional Library, the books to be printed from type set within the United States).

This proposition caused another long debate. When a vote was taken it stood yeas 14, nays 19, no quorum voting. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The call of States for the introduction of bills for reference was dispensed with, members being permitted to file their measures at the clerk's desk. The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio.

He referred to what he characterized as the stock charge that this was an attempt of the Democratic majority, stimulated by the message of the President to repeal and get rid of the war tax. It was said that the protective system was a system born of the war for the suppression of the rebellion. There were, he continued, no war taxes left, save and except alone the system of internal revenue taxation, which was in this country what it had been in all other countries, a resort to which the country was driven by the exigencies of war, and which ought to have been the first monument of taxation to be stricken down and removed.

It was strange that the Democratic party was led by the statesman President of the United States in defense of the internal revenue system; that suddenly the Democratic party had become the champion of that system. For twenty years gentlemen representing the Southern States had not only denounced the general system of internal revenue, but had opposed all government effort to enforce the law, and so thoroughly inoculated the people of the South with the belief that the system was tyrannous that they had built up a great sentiment in the South that to defeat and violate and destroy that system by fraud and violence and bloodshed and murder was but an assertion of the God-given right of rebellion against the tyrannous enactment of a tyrannous government. Now, the Democratic party, directed by the message of the President, ordained that the most sacred monument of taxation in this country was now, and must be in the future, the internal revenue system. Discussing briefly the speech of the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. Nelson) he quoted that portion of the speech in which the gentleman put free wool and free lumber against free whiskey and free tobacco. When the gentleman undertook to put Republicans who favored the repeal of the internal revenue tax into the category of being in favor of free whiskey and free tobacco he made a great mistake. The proposition to repeal the tax on whiskey was to remit the power of taxation to the States and to the general government.

Referring to the remark in Mr. Hemphill's speech that the present tariff law was unconstitutional and robbery, he queried how it would be any less robbery by reason of a reduction of rates. If a robber took from him $50 (all he had), it was robbery; if he took $10 and left $40 it was still robbery.

Mr Hemphill explained that he did not contend that the tariff was unconstitutional, but that the tariff was unconstitutional when it raised revenue beyond the needs of the government.

Mr. Grosvenor suggested that if the internal revenue system was abolished the present tariff would not produce more revenue than the government needed. If, when the internal system was repealed, it was found that the tariff brought in a surplus revenue then there might be some point in the gentleman's argument.

He denied that any man on this floor could be a Democrat and remain in favor of the protective system. In a few months the Democratic party would go before the people. What did it propose to say in its convention? What account did it propose to render of its stewardship? If it broke its promises would the people again believe its promises? He made no claims to political prophecy but he believed that if the pressure of local interests was removed the party would be doomed as it deserved to be. The party did not deserve to live that had not the moral courage of its convictions (Applause). The splendid record Grover Cleveland had made would not be able to save the party. Its sins of omission would be too heavy a burden for any one man to carry. And what would the gentlemen on the other side say? That the Democratic party had nailed a lie upon its banner; that it had gone through every town, village and hamlet of this broad land, and shouted revenue reform, and pledged itself to relieve the overburdened treasury, but when the time came, and the roll was called, it had taken refuge in the sutler's camp and sold its birthright for a mess of pig iron. [Applause.] He was for this bill, but he was not precluded from doing what he could to modify, amend and perfect it. He was for revenue reform because he was a Democrat; not that kind of Democrat who gathers his inspiration from the blast furnaces of Pennsylvania, or woolen mills of Massachusetts. The Democratic party had been the enemy of monopoly, and when they were struck down (as struck down they would be), on their ruins, it would live, its promises fulfilled, its manhood asserted, its honor unsullied; and it would receive, under the leadership of him who led it now, and who was as dauntless a champion as patriotism ever blessed and as fearless a foe as corruption ever encountered, the renewed fealty of the people. (Applause) But if it locked hands with monopoly, the handwriting was on the wall, for treachery could never triumph. (Applause)

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, said that the President had thrown the gauntlet at the feet of protection and stood boldly up as the champion of free trade. As an illustration of the manner in which the President's sentiments were received in Europe, he quoted from a personal letter of a friend of his abroad in which he says that everybody there "is friendly to the views expressed by the President and looks forward with joy to the day when the manufactured products of Europe can be placed upon our market."

Mr Gallinger, of New Hampshire, said that the portend ng struggle was one between England and America, and characterized he bill as a wicked assault upon the industries of New England. It should, he said, be entitled a bill "to reduce New England to the position of a dependency of Great Britain." He confessed that the present tariff agitation alarmed New England manufacturers, but they had a fair reason for alarm. The New England platform was destined to be the platform of the South when its mines were opened, its furnaces in blast and its manufactories busy. Let Congress strike down the domestic cotton industry; let it reduce the duty and the South would soon see the price of cotton (now 8 cents, and which had been 14 cents under the tariff of 1881) still further reduced.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gallinger's speech the committee rose and the House adjourned.

A WRECK

ON THE ATLINTIC COAST LINE—TWO PERSONS SLIGHTLY AND ONE SERIOUSLY HURT—NOBODY KILLED.

Special to the News and Observer.

WELDON, N. C., April 30.—The Atlantic Coast Line south-bound passenger train which left Weldon at 2.05 Sunday evening was badly wrecked about four miles north of Enfield. The accident was caused by expansion of the rails. The train was running about twenty miles an hour when the trouble occurred. Two coaches and two sleepers were thrown from the track. One or two of the passengers were slightly hurt and all were badly scared. Morgan, the news boy, was seriously hurt. He was taken to Enfield and properly cared for. The track was cleared in a short while and all trains are running on time.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

ENFIELD, N. C., April 30.—The accident occurred five miles north of Enfield. Cause, expansion of track by heat. The first and second class cars and two Pullmans were derailed and thrown fifteen feet from the track. None were killed. The wounded are Mr. Lanier, Rocky Mount; Morgan, Union News Company, seriously; Mr. Hegeman, New York, slightly; Mr. Pemberton, sleeping car conductor, sprained hip. Judge Avery muddy and badly demoralized.

Captured and Abandoned Property.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed a committee, consisting of Treasurer Hyatt, Supervising Special Agent Jewell and M. Okie, Chief of the Mercantile Marine Division, to make an inventory of all captured and abandoned property which has remained unclaimed in the vaults of the Treasury ever since the war, for the purpose of disposing of it at public auction to the highest bidder. The property consists principally of watches, watch chains, etc., and includes a valuable diamond pin.

A Murderer Tracked and Caught.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

MACON, Ga., April 30.—Sheriff Fountain, of Wilkinson county, arrived here this morning with a negro, Will Collins, who shot and instantly killed J. A. Sheffield, a prominent merchant of Erwinton, in that county, Saturday night. While Sheffield was on the way home, Collins, who stood in the corner of a fence on the roadside, killed him with a shot gun. He afterwards robbed him. The people of the town turned out and captured Collins, tracking him from the scene of the murder. He was brough here to prevent lynching.

Chinese Not Allowed to Land.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

MELBOURNE, April 30.—The steamer Afghan, from Hong Kong, brought 268 Chinese emigrants to be landed here. The government, however, forbade the landing of the immigrants and quarantined the vessel, refusing to recognize the naturalization papers of the Chinamen.

A Decision Touching State Sovereignty.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—In the United States Supreme Court today, the case of Louis D. DeSaussier, plaintiff in error against the treasurer of Charleston county, was dismissed for want of jurisdiction, the decision under the State laws having disposed of the matter.

The Pope's Decree Condemned.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

LONDON, April 30.—A meeting composed of Irishmen and Englishmen, held a Aldershot, condemned the Pope's decree and resolved to found a branch of the Home Rule organization and to cease contributing to Peter's pence.

For Supreme Court Judge.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

In nominating our candidates for the Supreme Court we should select lawyers who are conspicuous for the purity of their lives, and for their pre-eminent legal learning, and not chiefly because they may happen to reside in some particular section of the State. If this proposition be true (and who will controvert it?) then our State convention ought certainly to nominate as one of its judicial candidates the distinguished professor of law at our State University, the Hon. John Manning, LL. D. He possesses in a pre-eminent degree all the qualifications that should be required in a judge. A Christian gentleman of the highest character, he is also a most learned, laborious and well equipped lawyer, whose elevation to the bench would add to its honor.

A Supreme Court Judge ought to be thoroughly familiar with the practice of the profession, with the statute laws and reported cases, and with the text books. It can safely be asserted that in these requisites Mr. Manning has hardly an equal in the State; because

1. As a practising attorney for thirty five years, with a very large practice, he has become thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the practice.

2. As one of the three compilers of the Code he is familiar with all our statute laws and the decisions of the Supreme Court relating to them; and

3. As a law instructor for twenty-three years he is probably better posted in the text books and the fundamental principles of the law than any other lawyer in the State.

All who know him will agree that, among the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been suggested as Justices of the Supreme Court, there is no more high-toned Christian gentleman, no more learned lawyer, and no truer or deserving man than *John Manning!*

Then why not nominate him!

H. A. L.

A DEMENTED MINISTER

CUTS HIS OWN THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

IN A DELIRIOUS FEVER HE RISES FROM HIS BED AND ENDS HIS LIFE IN A TRAGIC AND HORRIBLE MANNER.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 30.—Rev. C. T. King, Pastor of the Miller avenue Methodist Church, committed suicide last night while delirious from fever. He arose from his bed, secured a razor, and before his landlady could reach him, had dashed into another part of the house and cut three frightful gashes in his neck and almost severed his head from his body.

He died almost instantly. Mr. King was thirty years of age. He was a successful minister and well known.

A Peanut Trust Formed at Norfolk, Va.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NORFOLK, Va., April 30.—A peanut trust has been formed in this city, embracing the firms engaged in the peanut trade in St Louis, Cincinnati, New York and Norfolk, Petersburg and Smithfield, Va. In fact, the entire peanut interest of the country, with the exception of three small factories. A president and a board of directors have been elected.

The Emperor's Condition Unchanged.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

BERLIN, April 30.—The Emperor passed a quiet night last night. His fever has almost entirely subsided. His general condition is unchanged.

Henderson County Democrats.

Special to the News and Observer.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., April 29.—The Democrats of Henderson county today instructed delegates to vote for Fowle for Governor, Alexander for Lieutenant Governor, Johnston for Congress, Toms for State Senator, Judges of Supreme Court Shipp Avery and Graves.

Louisburg Items.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

LOUISBURG, N. C., April 30.—The vacancy in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of this county, caused by the resignation of A. W. Pearce, was filled Saturday by Judge Connor, by the appointment of Mr. W. J. King, of Cedar Rock.

Mr. King is a sterling Democrat, an educated and intelligent man, and his appointment cannot but reflect credit on the wisdom and discretion shown by Judge Connor.

Mr. B. P. Clifton, a prominent merchant of this place and treasurer of the county, was stricken with paralysis last Saturday night. This is his second attack, and grave fears are entertained as to his recovery. He married a sister of Col. A. B. Andrews.

A movement has been on foot here to make up a stock company and purchase the splendid water power at this place and build a cotton factory. It is very much to be hoped that the movement will be successful. The water power here is sufficient to run any kind of machinery that might be needed.

Crops are somewhat backward on account of the unfavorable season for seeding. W.

Spirit of the State Press.

The name of Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, of Raleigh, is being prominently mentioned as the Democratic nominee for Governor. We believe Judge Fowle would make a good run, and, if elected, would make an executive officer that all North Carolina would be proud of. He is a pure, honest, able and good man, and has undoubtedly done more hard work for his party and had less recognition than any other man.—Person County Courier.

Among these, no man appears better fitted for the place or to deserve it more than Col. Jos. B. Batchelor, of Raleigh, once the Attorney General of North Carolina. Col. Batchelor is young enough to bear the fatigue incident to the office and old enough to have had long and broad experience at the bar. One of the ablest lawyers in the State, his mind is so essentially judicial in its character that he would honor the bench even more than he has graced the bar. Ripe in his scholarship, learned in the law and sound in judgment, he lacks none of the qualities that make a great judge, while his courtesy is so uniform that the amenities of the bench would not escape his attention.—Shelby New Era.

The board of aldermen of Goldsboro publish an itemized statement of city expenditures. That's right, and all North Carolina towns and cities ought to let the people know to whom the public money is paid and what for. County commissioners are required to do so, and why should not boards of aldermen do the same?—Charlotte Democrat.

—A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., says it is reported that all the parties implicated in the insurance frauds have confessed, and it is believed the insurance companies will institute civil suits against the banks and brokers who innocently handled the fraudulent paper for the recovery of the money lost, estimated from $70,000 to $100,000.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to Dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. John S. Pescud, Sole Agent for Raleigh, N. C.

Rattan Chairs, Rattan Chairs.

Fresh clean stock just arrived, also an elegant line of childrens' carriages in Rattan, upholstered in Plush Damask or creton, prices to suit everybody, New line of window shades either plain or decorated, Elegant Plush extension Cornice Poles latest Novelties in house decorations, at Fred A. Watsons Picture and Art store 112 Fayetteville street.

The "Pale Faces."

This is the generic designation of the white race bestowed by our copper-colored brother, the "noble savage." The Caucasian, though many shades lighter, is not necessarily pallid. But when his cuticle has the parchment-colored tint, and his cheeks the hollowness indicative of a want of bodily stamina, he well deserves the appellation of "pale face." These facial indications should suggest a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an acknowledged rehabilitator of a failing strength and renewer of bodily substance. It is derived exclusively from botanic sources—is pure and efficient. Its invigorating action is prompt, thorough and speedily felt. Can the like be said of most tonics? Scarcely. Appetite, as well as the ability to satisfy it without subsequent discomfort, is renewed by it, and it effectually tones the liver and bowels. It fortifies the system against malaria and rheumatism, and remedies nervousness and kidney complaints.

—The value of Congressman Mills' speech as a campaign document appears to be appreciated. Representative Mahoney, of Brooklyn, will distribute 30,000 copies of it, and orders for 160,000 copies have already been given.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts and $1.00 per bottle at Lee, Johnson & Co's drug store.

Feather and Wool Dusters at half price, at W. C. & A. B. Stronach's.

Chewing or Smoking Tobacco, 20 ct. plug for 10 cts, at W. C. & A. B. Stronach's.

Great excitement was caused Wednesday at Manchester, N. H., by a wholesale raid upon liquor dealers by the committee of 200 of the League for the Suppression of the Liquor traffic. Several of the places had their barrels of liquor rolled into the street, and in some instances the contents were carried away by any one who wanted the liquor.

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Embraces an endless variety of lenses which together with our practical experience enables us to correct almost any error of refraction in Myopia (nearsight), Hypermetropia (far sight), Presbyopia (old sight), Asthenopia (weak sight) and giving prompt relief from that distressing headache which often accompanies imperfect vision.

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STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes Bread that WILL SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

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