THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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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.

NEW ARRIVALS

WOOLLCOTT & SON,

14 East Martin Street,

5,000 yds

Extra quality printed lawns at 5c a yard, worth 7 1-2.

400 Jerseys

from 50c.

New Shades of Ribbon.

1,000

dies black Hose, 10c a pair. A new lot of

White Goods

in plain and checked.

500 Dozen

At 10c a dozen.

EDWARD FASNACH,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

RALEIGH, N. C.

SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER DIAMONDS

Gold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches Gorham's Sterling Silverware, Rogers plated silverware, any size and weight of plain 18 karat Engagement rings constantly in stock. Badges and Medals made to order.

Our Optical Department

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.

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.

MT. AIRY.

SUMMER VISITORS CROWDING INTO THE PICTURESQUE MOUNTAIN CITY

Special to the News and Observer.

MT. AIRY, N. C., July 9.—Mount Airy's first season as a summer-resort has begun. She has opened auspiciously. There are two hundred visitors here and at White Sulpher Springs. Thirty arrived Saturday. Six hundred excursionists from Fayetteville will be here tomorrow, of whom seventy-five will remain to the grand ball at the Springs tomorrow night. An excursion will start from here on the 11th to spend a week in visiting points of interest on the mountains. The health of the town and surrounding country is superb, the weather delightful and the visitors heartily pleased.

FATAL KICK OF A HORSE.

Large Crowds at a Ratification.

Special to the News and Observer.

SHELBY, N. C., July 9.—John Hinsor, a six year old boy living three miles from Shelby, was kicked in the head by a horse this morning and died in about an hour.

Large crowds will attend the ratification meeting tomorrow night. Reduced rates on train.

A Gay Time at Saxapahaw.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

SAXAPAHAW, N. C., July 6.

We had quite a gay time here on the 4th. The Saxapahaw and Burlington boys had a match game of baseball that was very interesting. The score was: Saxapahaw 25, Burlington 10.

Rockingham County Institute.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

WENTWORTH, N. C., July 6, 1888.

Permit me to send a line to your valuable paper, as I wish to tell your readers something of the Institute for the teachers of Rockingham county, which is now being held at this place.

Your paper is always so keenly alive to the educational interests of the State that I am very sure you will give me space in your columns. For the past six years the cause of education in Rockingham county has been steadily progressing, as indeed it could not fail to do, under the leadership of its scholarly county superintendent, Mr. N. S. Smith, of Leaksville.

The Institute this year assembled at the court-house in Wentworth, on the 5th of June, and will close today, July 6th. It is largely attended, there being present seventy-eight teachers from Rockingham county and several others from a distance. And right here a tribute seems due to the teachers who are now employed in the schools of Rockingham, for surely their enthusiasm, their intellect and their social standing demand it, and your correspondent asserts that the teachers there assembled are most worthy representatives of a most noble profession.

The instructors at the Institute are Prof. G. R. McNeal, Superintendent of Reidsville Graded School, and Miss Jean C. Gales, of the Raleigh Centennial Graded School, who are assisted by Prof. R. S. Powell, of Wentworth, and Miss Fannie Scales, of Reidsville Graded School. The interest throughout the Institute has been very great and I think I am justified in saying that the whole thing is an entire success. Too much cannot be said of Mr. Smith, for he is indefatigable in his work and it is largely due to him that this good old county has made so much progress in the cause of education. The hospitality of Rockingham is proverbial and those of us who have been fortunate as to be present at the Institute will not soon forget Wentworth and its whole-souled and noble people.

A Leap Year Party.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

On the evening of the 6th inst, at the residence of Mr. J. T. Hunter, near Neuse, the young ladies of that vicinity gave to their young gentlemen friends a leap year party. It was one of the most delightful occasions, not one thing being omitted that could have added to the enjoyment of the guests. The ladies were exceedingly fascinating, polite and entertaining, and acted their part admirably in filling the sphere of gentlemen. After a few hours had been delightfully spent in social chats, promenades, &c., the young ladies escorted their guests to a most elegantly arranged spread of ice cream and its accompanying delicacies. The table was judiciously presided over by a most excellent lady, Mrs. Geo. Hunter. The time for adjournment was rapidly approaching, and not one of the party young men were anxious for it. It was the only sad event of the evening, but alas, the time for departure was announced, and all left, feeling that they had enjoyed the most delightful entertainment of the kind they had ever attended. The young ladies of the vicinity of Neuse deserve much commendation and credit for their success in leap year entertainments, and the young men congratulate them on their success as beaux. G.

Mecklenburg County Convention.

Charlotte Chronicle 8th.

There was a full meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Mecklenburg county, at the court house yesterday, the object of the meeting being to set a time for holding the primary meetings and county convention. After a short discussion, it was decided that a call be issued calling for the primaries to be held on Thursday, August 2, and the county convention on Tuesday, August, 7.

—Sir John Millais says of modern sculpture that so fine is much of the work produced by our contemporaries that he verily believes that "were it dug up from under the oyster shells in Rome or out of Athenian sand, with a stamp of partial dismemberment about it, all Europe would fall straightway into ecstacy, and give forth their plaintive wail, 'We can do nothing like that now.'"

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE LAW—THE TARIFF BILL AGAIN—OTHER NEWS

By Telegraph to the News and Observer

WASHINGTON, July 7th.—Senate—Senate bill granting land warrants to soldiers and sailors of the Seminole war in 1856, was reported back adversely from the committee on public lands and was indefinite postponed.

A motion to refer to the committee on pensions one of the vetoed pension bills was made the ground work of a speech by Mr. Stewart against the frequent exercise of the veto power by the President. There had been, he said, about two hundred bills vetoed by President Cleveland—most of them pension bills. As the average monthly pension was $12, the whole of these bills involved an expenditure of only about $2,400 a month. Admitting that they were all wrong, that the committees of both houses had been remiss in their duties and that the two houses had been inattentive to their duties and responsibilities, still he asked whether the necessity was so great as to warrant the executive department of the government to assume legislative powers. No reason could be suggested why the form of government should be changed to save such a pittance. He protested against the exercise of such power by the President.

Mr. Vest characterized Mr. Stewart's proposition as monstrous, and delared that the President was as much required, under his oath of office, to scrutinize the smallest pension bill and give it his approval, or return it with his objections, as he was required to do with the largest appropriation bill. To hold anything else in respect to the veto power would be to render that provision of the Constitution absolutely null and make the government that which Mr. Hamilton intended to make it—a government of unlimited Congressional power. The provision that the amount involved in the bill had anything to do with the construing of the Constitution was absolutely without foundation.

The bill was referred to the committee on pensions.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Cullom, proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to amend the inter-State commerce act. The most important changes in the existing law are the following:

Requiring a reduction in the published rates, fares or charges, to be made only after three days previous public notice. Prohibiting advances or joint rates of fares and charges (shown upon joint tariffs) except after ten days' notice to the commission. Adding imprisonment in the penitentiary to the penalty provided for violation of the law as to unlawful discriminations in rates. Making weighing or false report of weight a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not exceeding $5,000 and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not exceeding two years for each offense. Making payment of any consideration to induce unjust discrimination a misdemeanor subject to a like penalty. Providing that the act shall not be construed so as to prevent the free carriage of destitute and homeless persons, transported by charitable societies and of the necessary agents employed in such transportation or the giving of reduced rates to municipal government for the transportation of endigent persons or the making of arrangements with national or State homes for the transportation of soldiers.

Mr. Reagan offered an amendment which was agreed to, giving to the United States Circuit and District Courts jurisidiction of violations of any provisions of the act upon relation of any person or firm, with power to issue peremptory writ of mandamus. Mr. Reagan said he had given notice of an amendment extending the provisions of the act to express companies, sleeping car companies and stock car companies, but, as it was likely to provoke discussion and to retard the passage of the bill he would reserve the proposition for next session.

Mr. Teller made a similar statement in regard to an amendment which would prevent railroad companies charging higher rates from the Pacific Coast to Denver than to Kansas, six hundred miles east of Denver. He did not wish to embarrass pending bills but he gave notice to railroad companies that he would join with others to see that these companies discontinued voluntarily such outrageous proceedings; or to compel them to do so.

Mr. George asked Mr. Cullom whether the committee had considered the question of prohibiting shippers from being owners of the cars used in the transportation of their goods. He understood that the provision of the law which secured an equality of rights and of rates between shippers was evaded in this manner, for instance, by shippers owning oil cars, and thus driving smaller competitors out of the market.

Mr. Cullom replied that the committee had done nothing in that matter and that in his judgment it could not afford to do so. In that connection he referred to the dressed beef business and said that at first the railroad companies had not provided the necessary cars for that business but were now beginning to do so. He did not see that Congress could undertake to say that a shipper should not use his own cars. But it was within the purview of the law and within the power of the Commission to see it that no undue advantage was given to the shipper owning his own cars over the shipper not owning them.

Messrs. Reagan, Wilson, of Iowa, and George criticised the Intert-State Commerce Commission for what they termed its vascillating disposition in dealing with powerful railroad companies, and Mr. George said he would offer an amendment prohibiting carriers from transporting goods for any shipper in a car or vehicle owned by such shipper, unless they charged exactly the same rates as were chaaged to other shippers. The subject was further discussed by Messrs. Pugh, Cullom, Dawes, George, McPherson and Reagan. Finally the amendment was withdrawn on a promise by Mr. Cullom to have the question thoroughly considered at the next session of Congress. The bill was then passed. After passing a few bills of local or minor interest and spending some time in executive session the Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE.

After Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, had made an earnest but unsuccessful effort to call up District of Columbia business, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer in the chair) on the tariff bill, the pending question being on the Cannon amendment.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Louisiana, desired to correct what he declared to be misstatements made by the gentlemen on the other side to the effect that the sugar industry of Louisiana was a languishing industry. An industry which, last year, had produced three hundred and forty million pounds of sugar could hardly be termed a languishing industry. It had been called a corpse, but if that were so it was the liveliest corpse the world had ever heard of. He quoted and denied the assertion of the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Holman) that the gigantic sugar trust was gotten up for the benefit of the twelve hundred planters of Louisiana. Those twelve hundred planters (who employed between two and three hundred thousand persons), instead of being in with the sugar trust, were competitors of the sugar trust, and, instead of helping to put the price up, were helping to put it down. In substantiation of this view he quoted from the testimony taken before the committee on manufactures to the effect that the Louisiana planters had reduced the price of sugar, and he was further substantiated by Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, who, as a member of that committee, stated that the trust was unfriendly to the Louisiana producer.

The committee of the whole has rejected Mr. Cannon's amendment placing on the free list sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, and reducing the rates on other grades and granting a bounty to the producers of sugar.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, offered an amendment fixing the rate of duty on sugar not above No. 13 Dutch standard, testing not above seventy-five degrees at seventy one hundredths of a cent per pound, with an additional duty of two one hundredths of a cent per pound for each additional degree or fraction of a degree. He stated that the rate proposed by him was exactly one half of the existing rate, and if his proposition was adopted he would follow it with amendments making similar reductions in other grades. Rejected, after debate, 86 to [illegible].

[illegible] an amendment which, while not interfering with the rates of duty proposed by the bill provides for a new classification of grades. This reclassification, he contended, would result in putting down practices that had been indulged in by the sugar refiners whose great operations had been monopolistic long before they were combined in the sugar trust.

This was also rejected after a somewhat heated debate in which Mr McComas, of Maryland, charged, and the two Breckenridges denied, that the majorities of the ways and means committee had given hearings upon the sugar schedule to members of the sugar trust and had immediately thereafter changed the sugar schedule in their bill to the advantage of the refiners. The vote was taken in some confusion and resulted yeas 65, nays 86.

On motion of Mr. Mills, the duty on molasses testing not above 56 degrees was fixed at 2½ cents per gallon.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, offered an amendment substituting for the sugar schedule, the sugar schedule as it originally appeared in the Mills bill. Another long debate resulted upon this amendment, after which it was lost.

Mr. Weber, of New York, offered an amendment providing that no drawback shall be allowed on sugar exported from the United States. He said that the original bill had contained this provision, and that he was for a time at a loss to account for its disappearance. But he knew now that on a certain day after the original bill had been introduced, Mr. Havemeyer, of New York, appeared, and shortly after the changed bill came before the House. It was impossible for sugar to be exported upon the basis of a drawback equal to the amount of the original duty paid. Mr. Weber's amendment was rejected and he offered another requiring drawbacks to be paid only on polariscopic tests, saying that this was the last resort of the sugar trust and the gentlemen on the other side had now an opportunity to free themselves from a suspicion which would become a certainty if they voted down his proposition. Mr. Mills replied that the Treasury officials already had authority to make polariscopic tests. After further debate the amendment was rejected. This concluded the consideration of the sugar clause. The next paragraph relating to tobacco was, upon Mr. Mills' motion, left for future action.

Mr. Nutting, of New York, moved to strike out the starch provision.

Pending a vote on the motion the House at 5 p. m. adjourned.

It is stated that between twenty and thirty members are preparing to speak on the wool schedule when it shall be reached.

Mr. Parnell and the Times' Charges.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

LONDON, July 9.—Mr. Parnell has decided to ask that a parliamentary committee be appointed to inquire into the charges made by the Times against himself and other leaders of the National party in the House of Commons.

A CLOUD-BURST.

THE MOST DISASTROUS STORM FOR YEARS

IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI—NUMEROUS REPORTS OF DEATH AND DESTRUCTION—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—The most disastrous storm that has visited Kansas City for years raged from 9 o'clock last night till 12. During the height of the storm Eighteenth street for seven blocks became a turbulent river which flooded all houses to the depth of two feet and at Twenty-third and Vine a fifteen foot culvert was inadequate to the immense volume of water which backed up, carrying away two houses, the inmates of which were only rescued with the greatest difficulty. Those who saw the storm say that it was undoubtedly a cloud burst. Reports of death and destruction are numerous, but thus far no fatalities have been verified.

The Campaign at Smithfield.

Special to the News and Observer.

SMITHFIELD, July 9.—A very enthusiastic Young Mens' Democratic Club has been organized at this place with the following officers:

President, T. E. J. Holt; Vice-Presidents, Wm M. Sanderson, H. D. Blake; Treasurer, W. L. Woodall; Secretary, G. Sadler.

The young Democrats are out tonight in full force accompanied by the enthusiastic young ladies of Smithfield to hear Hon. Ben H. Bunn address the Young Men's Democratic Club. The Hall is filled to its utmost capacity. Amid the cheers our next Congressman could scarcely be heard. Mr. Bunn made a noble speech and acquitted himself greatly to the satisfaction of all. The Democratic club numbers about one hundred and fifty members.

Our Teachers at Niagara.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 6.

North Carolina is perhaps best known, educationally, of all the Southern States, and her teachers are enjoying a fine reputation, and justly earned, too, for progressiveness and and aggressiveness. This fact is a matter of great pleasure and pride to those who love the old North State and who delight in seeing her steadily and surely advancing in all her school interests.

This tour which her teachers are now making through the Northern places of prominence has added greatly to their reputation for ambition and the interest which our northern friends feel is manifested in hundreds of kind attentions and courtesies which are betowed upon our party with unusually lavish hand.

After a four days sojourn in New York, Brooklyn, Coney Island and the adjacent places, we left by special car prepared for us yesterday afternoon for Niagara Falls, the great objective [illegible] "West Shore R. R. Co." we have the cheapest ticket ever made for this trip from New York. An exceedingly delightful ride along the Hudson and down the Catskill mountains and through the most attractive portion of New York State brings us 449 miles in twelve hours and places us beside the roaring cataract which is the admiration of the whole world. To say that the teachers are overwhelmed with delightful surprise and awe would but poorly express their sensations as they stand for the first time beside the gigantic Niagara and catch the first glimmer of the lovely rainbow which rises from the mist of falling waters.

We chartered ten carriages from the Niagara Falls Omnibus Co. for our party and we are soon visiting and viewing from various positions this most wonderful of natural wonders to be seen on the earth. It is a policy of the North Carolina teachers when on a sight-seeing trip to "see things well," and it would not be reckless to say that no other party visiting Niagara for a day ever so thoroughly saw the Falls and surroundings as our teachers did. Every place of interest was visited; every inclined railway was visited; every part of the Falls was visited, from every possible point; and later on in the day, every store in the little city was inspected in the search for souvenirs of Niagara for preservation. One of the most enjoyable portions of the trip was crossing the suspension bridge into Canada, for then came the peculiar sensation of the first visit to a foreign country. Many little souvenirs were purchased in Canada, costing a mere triffle, but the purchase gave the teachers an opportunity of understanding somewhat the features of "free trade" and "protection," for on returning across the bridge into the United States our watchful officials very promptly proceded to collect "duty" on all the "foreign purchases," greatly the surprise of the purchasers. On some articles which were bought for fifty cents was charged a customs tax of *thirty five cents*. It was concluded that the first lesson in the intricacies of "protection" was expensive in much greater proportion than its value. When the visit was made to Whirlpool Rapids on the Canada side the entire party was photographed in a most graceful group, with the American Falls in the background, and most of the party bought copies of the picture.

After the drive had ended we returned to our hotel, the neat and comfortable "Niagara House," where the thoroughly polite and accommodating proprietor, Mr. Carr, had prepared a splendid dinner specially for us, and for which he charged us only half the regular rate. We cannot refrain just here from acknowledging our obligations to Mr. Carr for a great many courtesies shown us during our day's sojourn at the Niagara House, and it gives us pleasure to show him that North Carolina teachers are sincerely appreciative of all his kind attentions to our party. In this connection we desire to express our thanks to Mr. Jagoe, Passenger Agent of the West Shore Railroad in New York, and to Mr. Hare, the agent at Niagara, for many favors which added greatly to the pleasures of our visit. Mr. Jagoe had telegraphed ahead and in response we found a nice, hot breakfast awaiting our arrival at the Niagara House, to which breakfast we were all fully prepared to do justice.

In the afternoon, while waiting for the departure of our train, we make another and final visit to the Falls, and as we stand at Prospect Point where we can almost touch the mighty cataract with the hand we are even more impressed by the magnificence and grandeur of the scene than at the first sight of it, and we would fain linger for hours and silently feast upon the beautiful view, while our thoughts catch inspiration from the entrancing loveliness of the surroundings. We do not hesitate to declare that in our opinion the American Falls are far more splendid and fascinating than those on the Canada side and this is a source of gratification to our national pride.

No happier or more profoundly pleased party of people has ever before visited Niagara Falls than our North Carolina teachers, nor have any people ever more thoroughly enjoyed the sight of these mighty, falling, foaming, fussing and frothing waters, and brought away more delightful impressions of their visit.

And further we might say with all truth that we do not believe any company of tourists ever before as heartily enjoyed one another's society as our party is doing, and as we watch the many happy and congenial couples which seem naturally to get together on all occasions, we may not be far wrong in concluding that we should hear from this trip again when the marriage bells are ringing out the joyful climax of happiness which some hearts began to experience on this tour of the North Carolina teachers, and it may may be that some of the congenial spirits found each other amid the inspiring meditations within the misty shadows of the majestic Niagara.

E. G. H.

ALLEGORY IN THE MOUNTAINS,

As Applied to the Democratic State Ticket,

Cor. of the News and Observer.

RED MARBLE GAP, N. C., July 4.

Today quite a large collection of people were present at Camp Robinson, near here, to witness ex-Senator W. C. Troy raise the first Cleveland and Fowle pole west of the Blue Ridge, which was successfully done, and at this writing the tri-colored, red, white and blue, banner is waiving ninety-two feet from the base. On a cross-bar on top of the pole in a wire cage proudly stands a live rooster, perfectly white and game, emblematic of purity and victory. On the right of the "Fowle" is an owl, emblamatic of wisdom, called "Bill Saunders," which is the very personification of that wise and sagacious ruling spirit in the Secretary of State's office. On the left is a Sanderling, caught in the Hiwasser river. The Auditor [illegible] wade through the strong-holds of Radicalism. A beautiful banner with unique and appropriate designs has been painted and will when dry replace the tri-colored banner now waving so beautifully.

In the left lower corner is an iron cage in which our Daniel is seen among the furious and roaring lions, but they dare not touch him, he passes out and is seen going up the beautiful graveled walk, leading to the Capitol. On the opposite corner is an iron safe, with doors strongly barred, on which is represented one standing with out-stretched hands, inviting all to falter not in their duty; that here all is "safe" to such as are regenerated in the Democratic faith, but BAREFUL to those who do not wear the proper garment.

In the centre, somewhat in the background, is the index Finger, pointing upward to Mrs. Cleveland as the Goddess of Liberty, waving the red bandana, seated upon a throne, the base of which is resting securely upon the shoulders of Cleveland and Thurman. On the other side is a mountain scene, where, in green pastures, grazing, are well-developed, full grown, remarkably knowing-looking but meek lambs, with a shepherd near by to guide them on to pastures green, higher up the mountain, at the base of which, in the valley, a vigorous fight is progressing and a large mastiff has a good "Holt" on a small fice, who is doomed already, and quite willing to give up the fight.

E.

PIC-NIC AT LITTLETON.

A NOTABLE SUCCESS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

LITTLETON, N. C., July 7.

The pic-nic given by the young gentlemen of Littleton on the fourth was a notable success in every particular. Six adjoining counties were represented by fair belles and gallant beaux. Among the hundred fair ladies none were more charming than the trio of "sweet sixteens" from your city, Misses Berta Smith and Mary and Sophie Hardin, who are spending a part of their vacation with their schoolmate, Miss Lucy Leach, "Littleton Place," near our town.

P.

Bond Offerings and Acceptances.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Bonds offered to the Treasury today $419,000. Accepted $416,500, all four and a half per cents at 107⅛ and 107¼.

THE BEST METHOD.

The most agreeable as well as the most effective method of dispelling Headaches, Colds and Fevers, or cleansing the system, is by taking a few doses of the pleasant California liquid remedy, Syrup of Figs. It acts gently, yet effectively, streng hening the organs on which it acts, so that regular habits may be formed. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. John S. Pescud, Sole Agenr, Raleigh, N. C.

E. T. & VA.

NO COMPROMISE WITH THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

REPORTS TO THE CONTRARY EMPHATICALLY DENIED BY VICE-PRESIDENT FINK—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Vice-President of the E. T. Va. and Ga. R. R. Co. denied emphatically today that there was any authority for the statements made in a number of newspapers concerning the probability of a compromise with the locomotive engineers. "I never," said Mr. Fink, "received a message from General Manager H. T. Hudson in which he strongly intimated the probability of a statement," and added: "The stated idea of making Chief Arthur arbitrator is ridiculous, for he has already decided in favor of the engineers."

Disastrous Storms.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 9.—Two destructive storms have visited this section in the past two days. Rain, with thunder, lightning, hail and violent winds swept the territory within a radius of 35 miles, doing a large amount of damage. A ride through the territory showed bridges swept away, buildings unroofed, trees and fences down and crops in a deplorable condition. This is between here and Athens, Ohio, and along the Little Kanawha and Ohio rivers. Two fatalities are reported. John Thomson, a farmer, was instantly killed by lightning. Howard James attempted to ford a swollen stream at the accustomed place, and was washed down with the torrent. Last night the second storm added to the destruction. Houses were blown down; cellars were flooded, foundations were undermined and a large amount of damage was done. Several inches of rain fell and rushed through the streets like a mill-race. The roads washed out and telegraph lines were prostrated so that news of the actual damage outside is coming in slowly.

Appointments by the President.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The President today nominated Col. Thos. L. Casey, engineer corps, to be Brigadier Generrl and Chief of Engineers; William C. Weaver, postmaster at Front Royal, Va.; Jas. H. Rodifer, postmaster at Woodstock, Va.; John W. Judd, of Tennessee, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, and a large number of cadets to be Lieutenants in the army, and other appointments and promotions in the army and the revenue marine service.

The Trouble in the Iron Industry.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

PITTSBURG, July 9.—The Structural Iron Company of New Albany, Ind., has signed the Amalgamated scale, making nineteen firms that have so far granted the demands of the workmen. The situation at the Singer Company works has not changed, claimed that they would have no trouble in getting all the workmen necessary to run their plants in full.

The Amalgamated Association and the Knights of Labor have declared war against the mill, and all the members who return to work before the scales are signed will be blacklisted. The galvanizing department at Moorhead (McCleary & Co.'s) started up this a. m. with old workmen at last year's wages pending settlement of the scale by other manufacturers. It is understood among the workmen that this firm will sign the scale as soon as they are ready to start the other department.

A shock of Earthquake.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 9.—A slight shock of earthquake, lasting nearly one minute was felt at Belleville and and Warworth about 11 o'clock last night.

An Assignment.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The Furniture Workers' Co-operative Association assigned today. Bond of trustees $50,000.

APPOINTMENTS FOR HON. B. H. BUNN.

Hon. B. H. Bunn, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, will address the people at the following places on the dates indicated:

Hunt's, Nash county, July 19th.

Mt. Vernon Springs, Chatham county, July 24.

Poplar Spring, July 27.

Hillsboro, Orange county, August 7th.

Leesville, Wake county, Aug. 11.

Siler City, Chatham county, August 23rd.

Democratic papers in the district are requested to publish the announcements.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Lee, Johnson & Co's drug store.

—It is reported that Belgium has made an agreement with Germany equivalent to an alliance.

Ploughing the Waves.

A storm at sea means inevitable sea-sickness for ocean travelers. The vibration of a steamer's screw, even, is a sore trial to any but the strongest stomach. "Splicing the main brace," as the imbibition of a glass is jocularly termed by sailors, is a poor substitute for the swallowing of that incomparable tranquilizer of sea-sick stomachs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which no commercial traveler, tourist or invalid should be without in crossing the briny," or making a tedious land journey. No unsweetened stimulant of equal rank is comparable for efficacy to the great invigorant. Emigrants to the West pronounce it a reliable preventive of malarial infection, as well as other complaints to which hardship, impure water and miasma-tainted vapors give rise. It renders brackish water drinkable and harmless, and is a fine remedy for disorders of the stomach and bowels, and for kidney troubles and rheumatism.

The delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder, commends it to all ladies.

Absurdly Stupid

To allow prejudice or ignorance to get the better of good judgement. It has been conclusively proven that constipation, bad breath, dyspepsia, kidney affections, and all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels have been cured by simply taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is harmless, not unpleasant, and easily procured, so there is no reason to be ignorant of this remedy we especially commend to your notice for trial.

—An English mechanic, residing at Pittsburg, claims to have discovered a pneumatic generator that will provide motive power to any extent without the use of fuel.

—The Delaware peach crop is estimated at 12,000,000 baskets.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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