

Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvil of purity, strength and wholescmenes. 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 same. Boyal Barne Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

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

WOOLLCOTT & SON.

14 East Martin Street,

NEW ARRIVALS

Purchased by our

New York Buyer.

200 pairs ladies 22 button Dongola Goat Shoes, at \$2.24, worth \$3.00

60 dozen unlaundried reinforced shirts, all sizes, 50 cents each.

T adies Sailors, 25 cents each

50 silk umbrellas, \$1.75 each.

new lot of tin and glassware.

100 west front black Jerseys, \$1.46, then at \$1,75.

1,000 pairs ladies hose, all colors and shades, 10 cents a pair.

Cingham apron checks, 72 cents a yard.

lot of white handkerchiefs, 10 cents

The largest and best cake cake of toilet

300 woven corsets 50 cents, worth 75.

new line of laces and trimmings.

EDWARD FASNACH JEWELER & OPTICIAN

SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER DIAMONDS

sold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watche Gorham's Sterling Silverware, Rogers plated silverware, any size and gagement rings constant-ly in stock. Badges

to order.

Our Optical Department

Embraces an endless variety of lenses which together with our practicel expejence 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.



flave and look like the natural organ no pain when inserted.

Patients at a distance having a broken eye can have shother made without calls

Col. Waddell's Addressat Shelby.

SHELBY, N. C., Aug. 2.-Col. Waddell addressed the Confederate Veteran Association here today. His speech was short but was a splendid effort. The immense crowd was enthusiastic over his elequent tribute to the Confederate soldiers. His fine reputation as an orator was fully sus-

A MONUMENT TO BE EBECTED. Over fifteen hundred people attended the annual reunion of the Cleveland County Veterans' Association. Hon. A. M. Waddell addressed the crowd in a brilliant speech, portraying Southern valor and Borrow. The association resolved to erect a monument in court square in memory of deceased comrades. J. W. Gidney was elected president; H. D. Lee and V. J. Palmer, vice presidents; W. H. Miller, secretary; T. D. Latimore, treasurer. The next meeting

will be held August next.

Tonight Col. Waddell addressed
the Democratic club and was enthusiastically received. A large number of strangers were present. Cleveland county is fully aroused and will give a handsome Democratic majority.

ALEXANDER.

The Democratic County Convention. or, of the News and Observer.

TAYLORSVILLE, N. C., Aug. 12 '88 Superior Court for Alaxander was to have commenced here Monday, but Judge Gilmer, being sick, did not arrive, and Judge Graves, who was assigned to hold the court, did notarive until yesterday afternoon. So we had the Democratic county convention Monday, which put out the following ticket: For the legislature, R. P. Matheson, Esq; sheriff, Capt. A. A. Hill; register of deeds, John L. Gaultney; treasurer. Dr. C. J. F. Murrill of Hickory was called for and gave the Prohib tionists some splendid advice, he being one himself. With the ticket nominated Monday and the torch-light proces-

PINDLAYS AWRIL DANGER

ALICE.

GROLOGIAT PREDICTS THAT THE TOWN

crats left in Alaxander.

A dispatch from Cincinnati says: Dr. Ernest Weissenbauer, professor of geology in Heidelberg University, Germany, is here for a rest after a visit of scientific inspection to the natural gas wells at Findlay, Ohio. He says he found the vastness of the gas-well cavity under Findlay greatly underestimated, and that underneath the town at great depths lay a neighty cavern filled with highly-inflammable gas under tremendous pressure. He connected some very delicate telephones with steel rods sunk into the earth through the shaft of the well to a distance below it. He heard the boiling of the rocks plainly, accompanied by grackling sounds. A delicate heat instrument was then connected, and after careful calculations he found that at a distance of only one mile beneath the great gas cavity

a fire was raging at a temperature of nearly 3,500 degrees. So astonished was he at this dis covery that he was not disposed to believe that it could be so. Again and again he observed, always with the same results. Not satisfied with making the observations at one point he took several within a radius of 3 miles and his first observations were completely confirmed. He says that about 1,200 feet below the city of Findlay lies an immense cavera, beside which the Mammoth Cave shrinks into smallness. It is several miles long, and in some places more than half a mile deep. This is crowded full of gas, which is under a pressure almost inconceivable. Then come several strata of rock, perhaps a mile in thickness, and then this great in-

He says he discovered something of the nature of the strata that lies between the gas cavity and the fires. It is at first solid rock, impervious and firm; beneath this lies a reat mass of soft and crumbling stone, badly formed and full of fissures then another layer of considerable thickness, equal to the first layer in hardness and solidity. The last of these layers, which lies directly over the fires, is melting away. About 10 miles from Findley, on either side, it is of great thickness, but as the town is neared it thins. The furnace beneath is disintegrating it, and ever lessening the barrier between itself and the well. From the tremendous cracking. which is to be heard by means of the sound instrument, it is almost certain that the disintegration is going on with great rapidity, and the professor seems to think an early catastrophe

Horrible Death From an Accident

not only possible but probable.

On Saturday Mr. Thrower Higgins started from his home in Yancey to son Parham. Mr. H., was driving a four horse wagon loaded with produce, and the little fallow set in the metals, and the Republican party did not propose that these symbols of disunion and war upon the little fallow set in the metals, and the Republican party did not propose that these symbols of disunion and war upon the little fallow set in the metals, and the Republican party did not propose that these symbols of disunion and war upon the little fallow set in the metals, and the Republican party did not propose that these symbols of disunion and war upon the little fallow set in the metals, and the Republican party did not propose that these symbols of disunion and war upon the little fallow set in the metals, and the Republican party did not propose that these symbols of disunion and war upon the little fallow set in the metals, and the Republican party did not propose that these symbols of disunion and war upon the little fallow set in the metals, and the Republican party did not propose that these symbols of disunion and war upon the little fallow set in the metals. and the little fellow sat in the wagon. Senators that the discussion became The wagon weed ran into a rut, which a colloquial debate between Messrs. threw the little boy out, the wheel Morgan, Hoar, Teller and Evarts. of age.

CONGRESS.

NEWS

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE

THE FISHERIES TREATY AGAIN-MR. BID-DLEBERGER ON HIS YERY MUCH BID-DEN HIGH HORSE-OTHER NEWS.

ByTelegraph to the News and Observer WASHINGTON, Aug. 2-SENATE -The presiding officer anuounced the appointment of the select committee under Mr. Hoar's resolution, as commerce and business between th United States and Canada, as follows: Senators Hoar, Allison, Hale, Dulph. Pugh, Eustis and Blodgett,

A conference committee was ordered on the Naval appropropria ion bill, and Senators Hale, Farwell and Beck were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

Among the bills reported from committee and placed on the calendar was the following : House bill granting right of way to the Birmingham and Mobile Railway Company through the Fort Morgan military reserva-

Mr. Beck moved to proceed to the consideration of bills on the calendar in regular order. Mr. Sherman moved to proceed to

the consideration of the fisheries

treaty in open executive session The latter motion was agreed to, yeas 24, nays 22, (a strict party vote) and the fisheries treaty was taken up, the question being on Mr. Morgan's

motion to postpone its further consideration till December next. Mr. Riddleberger said that the vote just taken had settled conclusively the only question that could posisbly people of the whole Atlantic coast, but also the people on the coast of Chesapeake bay, because Judge Levy Woodbury, a Democratic jurist of acknowledged eminence, had given sion to meet Judge Fowle at hight, it as his opinion that, under the 12th we think there are yet some Demo- article of the treaty, Canadian fishermen would have the right to participate in all coast, bay, sound and river fisheries of the States; and that Congress, or the United States. would be precluded from passing any laws on the subject without consent of the British government. He (Mr. Riddleberger) would be willing to risk the whole case on that one opinion. And so the Democratic party in the Sena's proposed to give away the last vestige of the right of

the States to protect their interests

against Great Britain and against

Canadian fishermen. Mr. Morgan proceeded to address the Senate. The remarks which he proposed to submit were, he said, in reference to the phase of the case covered by his opinion of the Senate treaty. It was properly authenti-cated and lawful and valid, and the time had not passed for negotiation on the subject of fisheries. The country was already advised by the action of a caucus of the Republican party that the treaty was doomed to defeat and the purpose of his resolution was to save to the government of the United States as good an attitude as possible after the rejection of the treaty. If he were opposed to the treaty and believed it to be a sacrifice of the honor and interests of the people of the United States. he would nevertheless insist on the adoption of his resolution for the purpose of disembarrassing the future diplomatic or other relations of the United States and Great Britain. and providing the means by which the two governments could get in accord. He could not conceive of a more unfortunate situation than for the government of the 'United States to make the declaration (as proposed in the majority report of the committee on foreign relations): first, that the fisheries relations of the two countries were not a fit subject for negotiation, and secondly, that the time for negotiation had passed. He not believe in either of these statements. The country would receive such a declaration with very serious doubt. He desired by a vete of the Senate to free the question from any such unnecessary embarrassment as that. If it was desired to reject the treaty in solido, without attempting to improve it or to reform it by amendments, let it be so re ected, but let that rejection be accompanied with the declaration (made necessary by the majority report) that the time for negotiation had not

passing over his body. He merely spoke, saying "I am killed," and died at once. He was about 12 years of age.

The consideration of the bill was spoke arrived at the resumed legislative business. After the passage of a few unimportant bills on the calendar and a brief tariff description.

The consideration of the bill was dynamite. The consideration of the bill was dynamite. The consideration of the bill was dynamite.

The consideration of the bill was dynamite. The consideration of the bill was dynamite. The consideration of the bill was dynamite.

The consideration of the bill was dynamite. The consideration of the cons

by the treaty agreements?

executive session the Senate ad- bate by a few remarks on the subject

Charleston. The Senate amendments to the House bill providing for an appraisers' warehouse in New York city were non-concurred in and a conference

was ordered. Mr. Outhwaite, of Onio, made an Senate bill to enable the Executive Department to participate in the tax. Columbus (Ohio) Exposition, but a demand for the regular order made by Mr. Oates, of Alabam a operated as an objection.

The Senate amendments to he army in and a conference or lered. The House then went into committee of the whole on the deficiency

appropriation bill. Mr. Hovey, of Indiana, offered a formal amendment in order to get the floor and reply to the speech of Mr. Matson, of Indiana, printed in the Congressional Record of Sunday last. upon the subject of pensions, which investigating the massacre of a sherspeech, Mr. Hovey said, bat not been delivered in the House.

Mr. Hovey's speech started a long debate upon the question, "Which of

liberal in its dealings with the soldiers from Stevens county where he went of the late war ?" In reply to Mr. Hovey's claim that Cross and his five deputies. He exthe Republican party alone was enti- amined a large number of people in tled to credit in this respect, Mr. different towns and all the eye witness-McKinney, of New Hampshire, said es of the affair. The testimony is unanithat during the three years the pres- mous that Cross and his party arent administration had been in power rived at the camp tired and worn out

from Lincoln to Arthur. He had things coolly. signed bills carrying general pension legislation which applied to 144,360 persons, and he had vetoed only the dependent pension bill, and in that veto he was sustained by the soldiers themselves He (McKinney) mainthe rights of the soldier than had Frederick, at Baden. Congress. He did not believe that these pension bills were thoroughly examined by the committees. A Republican Representative had conessed to him that President Cleveland was right in nine cases out of ten when he ve oed the private pension bills. The President had not been unmindful of the claims of soldiers. Sixteen out of seventeen pension agents appointed by him were

soldiers and he had signed bills for the retirement of very many of the war generals. So'diers had been removed from office, Republican soldiers, but their places had been filled with Democratic soldiers. Mr. McKinney then declared that no rebel flags had been returned except by Republicans and referred in that connection to Adjutant General Drum whose letter to the President on the subject he proposed to have printed in the 'Record." Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, replying to Mr. McKinney asserted that

every pensioner on the rolls was there by virtue of Republican legislation and that not a name had been added by the Democratic party except those persons whose names had been restored to the rolls after participation in rebellion against the govwith that single exception was of Republican origin. Touching on the subject of battle flags, Mr Cutcheon criticised the President's action in issuing an order for their return, and declared that the President had been forced to rescind it by the voice of the great loyal North, which had come thundering down upon him like a cyclone. He (Cutcheon) had never heard that anybody in the late Confederacy had asked for the return of those flags. The Confedrates had defended their flags with courage and blood and life, and when the flag went down those who had fought under it accepted the situation and never asked for the return of their flags. A flag meant something. The flag that floated over the Speaker's desk meant something.

It meant home, order, law and liberty, it meant children and kindred. That was what those who followed it fought for. What did the the other flag mean! It meant the passed, and that the subject was a doctrine of secession, and the men proper one for negotiation. It was who had followed it said that that very important that there should be doctrine was dead. It meant that negotiations on the subject of the those who supported it were against great fisheries of the Northwest. If the constitution. Were they against the declaration proposed by the ma- it now! If the flags had been returned, erity of the committee on foreign what would have been done with relations were made by the Senate, them! It was better that they should what reply could Great Britain be rot and be moth eaten in the attics of expected to make in regard to those the War Department building than Northwestern fisheries which it was be returned to the hands of the men now so necessary should be regulated who had bravely borne them. They

them on the battle-field.

into the hands of those who bore

of the surplus. During its progress Mr. Bynum of Indiana, said that he

On motion of Mr. Dibble, of South | was not violating any of the confiden- | MEETING OF THE COMMITTEES Carolina, the Senate resolution was ces of the committee room in stating passed authorizing the Secre'ary of that when the Mills bill was being War to investigate and report the considered in the committee, a genamount due to the State of South tleman from Pennsylvania (Kelley) Carolina for rent of the Citadel in had made a motion to repeal the entire tobacco tax.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1888.

On that motion Messrs. Kelley and Reed voted in the affirmative. Mesers. McKinley, Browne and Burrows voted against it.

He cited this as showing that the majority of the Republicans, as rep- press bureau of the labor meeting of effort to secure consideration of the resented in the committee, were not yesterday: in favor of the repeal of the tobacco

Mr. Dingley declared that if the tobacco provision of the Mills bill ing to see if some settlement of their had been put into a separate bill it disagreements could not be reached. could have been passed at any time. J. W. Goshorn of West Virginia, W.

meet the issue squarely in his district party were present. The United Lain support of the Mills bill. l'ending further debate the committee rose, and the House, at five parties. The proposition was refused. o'clock, adjourned.

IFF AND HIS FIVE DEPUTIES.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer Chicago, Aug 2 -A dispatch from lopeka, Kansas, says Attorney Genthe political parties had been most eral Bradford returned last night to investigate the massacre of Sheriff A. A. Hill; register of John L Gaultingy treasurers. Dr. E. Philips, and the controversy from this time on the following the

Foreign News.

By Cable to the News and Observer. BERLIN, Aug. 2 .- The Cologue Gazette confirms the report that Emperor William will meet Queen Vic otained that President Cleveland had ris on September 30, during the latreally been much more considerate of | ter's visit to her daughter, Empress

> The newspapers announce that the Emperor of Germany, the Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of Austria will meet at some point on the Austrian frontier in the autumn.

> VIENNA, Aug. 2 .- Jury trials in the cases of the Anarchists in Austria and Hungary have been suspended

Settling Up for a Railroad Accident. y Telegraph to the News and Observer.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 2 .- All of the thirty-five cases against the Boston & Providence Railroad Company arising out of the Bussey Bridge accident have been settled without trial. Two cases were referred to arbitrators, in one of which Oscar H. Norman was awarded \$18.000. The highest amount received by any one injured in the accident was \$25,000. It is understood that the whole cost to the Company was about one million. The bills of physicians paid by the company amounted to about \$100,000.

Railroad Accident.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. Somerser, Ky., Aug 2.—The freight train on the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad Tuesday night broke a truck of the second car from the engine and all the cars tumbled down an France and England, Major-General ernment. All pension legislation 150 feet embankment and were completely wrecked. The conductor and two tramps were killed.

> Washington Notes. Telegraph to the News and Observer Washington, Aug. 2 .- Bond offerngs today aggregated \$553,000. Accepted, \$25,000 four and a halfs at

A CAMPAIGN OF PRINCIPLES.

A Boston telegram of the 29th ulto. says: Some doubt has existed as to the position in the present campaign of Harvey N. Shepard, for many years Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts under several Republican administrations, but Mr. Shepard settled the question last evening by coming out squarely in support of Cleveland and tariff reform in a speech delivered at Walpole, where he addressed a Democratic meeting for the east of the depot, running over the first time. "In such a campaign as body of Calvin Bogle who had been this," said Mr. Shepard, "with my to a bar-room, two miles down the convictions, no course is open to me | railroad and it is supposed laid down but to support, by speech and vote, on the trace or attempted to get the Democratic party and its candidates, and I do this cheerfully and tion His body was cut in two. The with no misgivings, but with ma engineer did not know that he had whole heart and strength, because the run over any ove. The section hands the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy time has come when we are to engage going out before the train left came conspiracy, had a hearing at Aurora, in a campaign conducted upon princi- back and reported the body found. Ill., Monday. Informer Bowles tesple. In the issue as presented the Bogle was a large man about 40 years | tified that Bauereisen purchased some Democracy is the champion of free- old and leaves a wife and two chil- ammonia and several packages of blue dom and of the people, waging battls' dren. He was a hard working man vitriol and gave it to him, with inon behalf of 60,000,000 consumere but would get drunk. He has been structions to go to Mendota and put

State Republicans in the present cam- | Bug Road." paign.

OF THE TWO PARTIES.

LABOR.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT AT COMPROMISE -A CHALLENGE FROM MR. COW-DREY TO MR. STREETER-OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. CHICAGO, August 2 .- The following is the account furnished by the local

A conference of the executive com-

mittees of the Union and the United Labor parties was held here this even-Mr. Compton, of Maryland, as a W. Jones of Camargo, Von Schilling appropriation bill were then concurred representative of a tobacco growing of Milwaukee and half a dozen other district, announced his readiness to representatives of the Union Labor bor people proposed to divide the electors in the States be ween the They then offered to withdraw their ticket from half the States if the Union Labor party would do the same. This was likewise declined. The United Labor party representatives then agreed to withdraw both tickets and nominate in joint convention a new one. This was refused and the Union Labor men demanded as a basis of compromise nothing less than a complete withdrawal of the United Labor party the month. candidates without conditions, and their support of the Union Labor ade them good day and withdrew from the room.
Robert Cowdrey, the United Labor

party's candidate for l'resident of the Bishop has the heartfelt sympathies

during his term of office signed 1,264 one will be appointed as that will not of the West, Its States and Territoprivate bill, as against 1,524 signed facilitate peace. Robinson, who shot ries," by Benson J. Lossing, LL. D., by all the Republican Presidents, the five men, is reported as taking the eminent and accomplished historian. They seek to give among other illustrations the portrait of the first Governor of each State and Territory. Of the forty-eight wanted, they now have thirty eight. Among those still unfound is that of Richard Caswell, the first Governor of North Carolina

under the constitution of 1776 The services of this man to his adopted State were so many and so varied that his life, history and his features should not be allowed to sink into forgetfulness. Born in Marylan 1 August 3, 1729, he came to North Carolina in his seventeenth year and began a career which was bounded only by the State's power to give and the length of life to receive. If any person knows of the existence of any portrait of any kind of Gov. Caswell, either in the possession of private parties or in a public institution, it is earnestly requested that they correspond with me at once in regard to the same. Perhaps Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Kinston, to whom so much is due for his aid in the erection of the Caswell monument there, may be able to throw light on the subject; or Mr. Henry R. Bryan, of New Berne, who is a distant connection, I think; of Gov. Caswell (Caswell's second wife being Sarah Heritage), may possibly

James Pinckney Henderson, the first Governor of Texas, was a native of North Carolina, and belonged to the same family as Hon. John S. Henderson, now Representative in Congress from the seventh district. He was also Attorney General of Texas, Secretary of State, her minister to of her forces in the Mexican war and inated a State and electoral ticket. Senator in Congress, where he died in 1858. If any person knows of an distinguished Carolinian they will confer a real public benefit in thus aiding the praiseworthy attempt to preserve the features and likenesses of the first Governors in a complete gallery of portraits, something that has never before been attempted, and will be more difficult as the years roll by, as well as more appreciated. STEPHEN B. WEEKS,

Sec'y N. C. Historical Society. P. S .- State papers friendly to this | new high-license-local option-law is undertaking will please copy. THE JUNE-BUG ROAD.

ITS FIRST VICTIM -CUT IN TWAIN Cor. of the News and Observer. · TAYLORSVILLE, N. C., Aug. 1. Our railroad killed its first victim last night, three quarters of a mile aboard the train while it was in mo-

The defection of Mr. Shepard is the A. T. & O. R. R. from Charlotte to had no opportunity to use the stuff most serious blow dealt the Bay Sta'esville, known as Linney's "June- The prisoners were held-Bauereisen

Breezes From the Seashore. Cor. of the News and Observer.

WILMINGTON, August 1.

As the encampment is now numbered with the things of the past, those having the firemen's tournament in hand are actively engaged in raising funds and perfecting arrangements. Every white fire company in the State has been invited to attend and the prizes offered will be substantial purses. The tournament or contest will take place about the 18th inst., and last for four days.

From the auditor of the Seacoast Railroad it is learned that 30,000 persons went over the road during the encampment. It is estimated that the steamboats of the lower Cape Fear squadron transported between 14,000 and 15,000 souls, the larger number going to Carolina Beach.

The Burgaw & Onslow Railroad suppears to be a fixed fact. This road will be a spur track of the Wilmington & Weldon of about thirty-five miles in length and will doubtless prove a valuable feeder to the W. & W. railroad and Wilmington. It will put the valuable and almost exhaustless oyster beds of New River in easy reaching distance, besides it will handle much of the corn crop of the eastern counties, and its route lies through as fine timbered lands as can be found.

Work on the extension of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. is progressing very satisfactorily. About three hundred hands are now at work and this number will be largely increased early in the month.

Mrs. Frances Hoffman Watson, wife of Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, was interred in Oakdale yesterday afternoon. An immense concourse followed her remsins to their last resting place. The venerable and beloved Bishop has the heartfelt sympathies of the community in his bereaveappears to be a fixed fact. This road will be a spur track of the Wilming-

party. The United Labor committee | interred in Oakdale yesterday after-

line fishing never was better. In a short time blue fish will be at their best, and it is the opinion of old fishermen that the waters surrounding the Hammocks contain the gamest

blue fish, drum and mackerel to be found on the coast.

It is rather late to talk of the En-It is rather late to talk of the Encampment, but if you could only hear the compliments paid by our ladies to the Governor's Guard and the encomiums heaped upon Col. Olds you would pardon my tardy allusions. I think each one of "the boys in green suits and white helmets" carried back a heart dangling from his belt, but it was not exactly right for the married men of the company to fool the poor girls as they did. If the members of the Governor's Guard enjoyed their visit as much as our people enjoyed their society, then there can be no question as to the impression they took away with them. General Jones and wife and Capt. Cotten and family left yesterday for their respective

The Warring Kansas Towns.

The country ought to take note of the barbarity of the county seat war in Kansas. It is atrocious that citizens should shoot each other down in their anxiety to have their own particular real investments boomed by being selected for court-house sites. An investigating committee, with Senator "Bill" Chandler at its head, should start West at once to put an end to the shameful doings in bleeding Kapsas.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

-The West Virginia prohibitionists have met in convention and nom-

-A conference of political friends of Gen. Mahone was held at his resiol painting or a photograph of this dence in Petersburg Thuesday night. -All the amendments to the Parnell Commission bill were defeated. It is thought that Justice Day will decline to serve.

-The libel action of William O'Brien against the Cork Constitution has resulted in a verdict in favor of Mr. O'Brien for £100 damages. -The New Jersey Court of errors and Appeals have decided that the

constitutional.

-Chief Justice Fuller has rented the granite house on Fourteenth street, extended, Washington, which belongs to Mr. A. L. Barber. This house is one of the finest in the District and occupies one of the most eligible sites. It is just outside the boundaries of the corporation, on the hill which commands Washington on the north, called Meridian Hill, because the meridian from which the National Observatory makes its calculations is along the brow of the hill. -Bauereisen, Godding and Koe-

gel, three of the men charged with Proceeding to discuss the question

Proceeding to discuss the question proceeding the question proceeding to discuss the question proceeding to discuss the question proceeding the question procee Our railroad is an extension of the gines were closely watched and he on charges of conspiracy, malicious mischief and unlawful handling of

NO. 31,

THE FIGHT BETWEEN HAVE-LIN AND MURPHY.

A DRAW.

BOTH MEN ENTIRELY USED UP AFTER FORTY BINE ROUNDS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. New York, August 2 .- At 8 57 this morning the fight between Havelin, of Boston, and Murphy, of England, was declared a draw. The men had fought forty-nine rounds and were fighting for three and one half hours. At the end both were entirely used up and unable to go ou. The fight took place at Plain Point, up the

Hudson. TAB STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM We again congratulate the people of North Car-olina on the continued enjoyment of peace, sood government and general prosperity under the Dem-ocratic administration of the affairs of the State

through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectionable features.

Resolved, That the United State being on government and ours a national garry, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional learner in Compress and distributes and for republic issues in Congress and elsewhere and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of our

government shall be maintained.

Besolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

Besolved, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" ever grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being between aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the daty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expense of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That ours being an agricultural State it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Caro-

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina cordially approve the administration of Hon Alfred M. Scales, as honest, patriolic and conser vative.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cieveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the in-

-Duncan Rose, of North Carolina, has been appointed a special examiner in the Department of the Interior

at Washington at a salary of \$1,400.



Its superior excellence proven in mil lions of homes for more than a guarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime of Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER OO.

You can stop that scratch-ing and fretting by using Scabury's Hydronaphthoi Soap for Tetter, Eczema, Mingworm, Ground Itch, Polson Oak, or other skin or scalp disease that is SUFFERING

NEW YORK. CHICAGO

AND JOY!

Don elent 15

or scalp disease that is worrying you night and day. When once cured by this soap there will be no return of the trouble.

If you wish to prevent contagious or "catching" diseases during the summer months (either among your family or your domestic animals,) burn Seabury's Sulphur Candles freely in you Closets, Cellars, Kitchens, Outhouses, Chicken Coops, Bird Cages, Stables, Hog Pens,

in the law.