THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI. RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1888. NO. 33.

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.

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.

Ladies Sailors, 25 cents each

50 silk umbrellas, $1.75 each.

Ribbons in all widths and colors.

A new lot of tin and glassware.

100 vest front black Jerseys, $1.46, cheap at $1,75.

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

Gingham apron checks, 7½ cents a yard.

A lot of white handkerchiefs, 10 cents a dozen.

The largest and best cake cake of toilet soap in the world for 5 cents a cake.

300 woven corsets 50 cents, worth 75.

A new line of laces and trimmings.

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.

Shelby Items.

Special to the News and Observer.

SHELBY, N. C., Aug. 4.—Today the Shelby Democratic Club raised an immense Cleveland and Thurman banner, six by twenty feet, pole sixty feet high.

Tom Brown, colored, was arrested late yesterday, charged with entering Erastus Betts' dwelling and stealing clothing. He is also suspected of the burning of Thos. Lawrence's house last Sunday. Two other negroes suspected of the same have left the vicinity and started for Carolina.

John Parker and A. M. Hinson had an altercation on the streets today. Hinson's head was cut with brass knucks. Both men were fined five dollars.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS

—The rumors of a meeting between Queen Victoria and Emperor William at Baden are officially declared to be untrue.

—Interesting and successful experiments have been made with oil rockets at Coney Island to test the effect of oil on the surf.

—The Times was accused of a breach of privilege in the House of Commons, and Mr. Gladstone said he forgave it for slandering him.

—The remains of Bartley Campbell arrived in Pittsburg from New York Thursday and were interred in St. Mark's Cemetery. The body was first taken to St. Paul's Cathedral, where the casket was opened. The services were conducted by Rev. Father Wall, rector of the Cathedral. The remains were sent by a circuitous route and were late arriving, giving rise to the rumor that the body was missing.

—It is reported that the Queen of England intends to purchase the Villa Zirio at San Remo, the residence of the late Emperor Frederick. She proposes to leave the apartments in the state in which they were when occupied by the royal patient. It happens that the place has just lost its wealthy proprietor, Signor Giovanni Zirio, who died of heart disease at Marseilles.

—The Maryland prohibitionists, in their State convention at Glyndon, made nominations for Congress, ratified the Indianapolis platform, and indorsed the nominations of Fisk and Brooks, the presidential candidates. The Baltimore Sun says: "The Maryland prohibitionists have for some years been well organized, and the party here is on as good a footing for active and effective campaigning as in any State of the Union."

—The Congregationalist last week says: "The wife of a President of the United States a Congregational prayer meeting may be a rare occurrence, nevertheless Mrs. Cleveland was at this service last Sabbath evening, at the chapel in Marion, having attended the Episcopal church in the morning. We wish the number might be multiplied of those who find it welcome and profitable to worship God twice a day on Sunday in the public assembly."

—Mr. S. S. Cox, who has been mentioned of late as a possible candidate for the mayoralty of New York, emphatically denies that the rumor has any foundation or that the idea meets his approval in any way. He says: I would not accept a nomination for mayor if it were unanimously tendered to me. Such a position is foreign to all my tastes. My place is in Congress. I am fitted for that by training, experience and temperament, and I shall again be a candidate for Congress this fall. I am confident, too, that I will be elected. I say most emphatically that no man has any right to connect my name with the mayoralty. I suspect that a good deal of that kind of talk is instigated by those who wish to get me out of Congress.

—Hon. Henry Smith, of Wisconsin, who was elected to Congress on a labor platform, in explaining why he voted for the Mills bill says, among other things, his reasons for voting for the bill are because the large surplus of money in the treasury is "fraught with danger to the business interests of the country by withdrawing that medium from the channels of trade, which, if not stopped, will cause a panic and result in bankruptcy to a large extent; because his personal experience is that cheap raw materials, which the Mills bill secures, never reduced wages in a manufactory, but, on the contrary, had a tendency to raise them; because he does not believe a nation can be happy or prosperous by taxation, "nor should a republican form of government like ours exact from the people by taxation more than is actually required for an economical administration of public affairs"; because a large accumulation of money in the treasury becomes a factor of demoralization in many ways, and also because he finds that "in those States that are supposed to receive the benefits of a protective tariff there is more dissatisfaction, strikes and lockouts than in States not so protected."

Emin Bey's Straits.

A dispatch from Zanzibar says two native messengers who were captured from an earlier expedition by tribes in the Erganda district, bordering on the Albert Nyanza, and who escaped from their captors about the beginning of April, have just arrived here. They report that Emin Bey was in a situation of great difficulty. Provisions were scarce and difficult to procure, and his troops were beginning to be discouraged. On April 4th, Emin received a summons from the mahdi, dated Khartoum, to surrender, and to disband his troops. Emin also received a letter purporting to be from Lupton Bey, urging him to surrender as the only means to avoid a massacre at Wadlai. Emin's outposts confirmed the reports of the mahdi's advance, stating that scouts on armed vessels had appeared at the confluence of the Nile and Sobat. Emin considered the Lupton letter to be a forgery, but he decided to advance himself with the bulk of his troops and to surprise the mahdi, compensating for the lack of provisions by the rapidity of the attack. He was much harassed by the non-arrival of Stanley, about whom vague reports filtered from tribe to tribe.

OTHER BODIES

FOUND IN NEW YORK'S LATEST HOLOCAUST.

ONE OF A TAILORESS—ONE SO BURNED AS TO BE TAKEN FOR A ROLL OF CLOTHING—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The firemen at work in the ruins of the Bowery fire this morning recovered another body, that of a woman, probably Minnie Meyersen, tailoress, of 11 Ludlow street, in the ruins of the burned building. It was found down on the ground floor under a heap of burned rubbish, where it had been overlooked last night. The flesh was burned to a crisp and the identity of the woman can be at best only guessed at. It is reported later that two more bodies, apparently of men, have been dug out, making twenty dead in all, and that the search is ended. All who were in the ruins have now been found.

Later.—Three additional bodies have been found. One of them had so entirely lost all semblance of human shape as to be mistaken for a roll of burned clothing. The three bodies were removed to the morgue. Police guarded the ruins today and kept back the curious crowds. Abraham Stern, owner of the burned building, will bury the dead at his own expense. Inquiries were made of the police this morning for Abraham Schneider and Reuben Levine, who are missing. Both men worked in the building and are supposed to be among the unrecognized dead.

HATFIELD-McCOY.

Further Trouble Anticipated in Pike and Logan Counties, Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Charleston, W. Va., says: A gentleman has arrived in this city from the scene of the late disturbances in Logan and Pike counties, and reports that Asa Hatfield, Capt. Hatfield, Elias Hatfield and Tom Michael, who were quite prominent in the late troubles and for whose arrest the State of Kentucky has offered increased rewards aggregating $5,000 or over, have left or are leaving the State to escape arrest, believing that it is not safe for them to remain in their present location. About thirty Kentuckians, members of the McCoy party, all of whom are under indictment, are banded together near the mouth of Pilos creek, armed with rifles, and openly defy arrest. A number of families living near the scene of the trouble have been compelled to move away on account of the suspicion that they were friends to the officers of the State. Everybody in that section of the country is armed in anticipation of trouble from one party or the other.

ALAS, POOR YORICK!

John Robinson, the Veteran Showman, Dead.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—John Robinson, the veteran showman, died at 8 o'clock this morning. He had been for some weeks in a critical condition. Mr. Robinson was more than 80 years of age. Until within a very short time he maintained a remarkable degree of vigor. He has spent almost his whole life in the management of a circus, being succeeded by his sons within the past few years. He had amassed a large fortune.

YELLOW JACK

AS HE APPEARS IN FLORIDA.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—The Marine Hospital Bureau is informed by telegraph from Tampa, Fla., that fumigation is going on at Plant City and that there are no new cases. Dr. Murray reportsthat there is no change at Manatee since yesterday. Dr. Guiteras reports that the suspicious case at Sanford is probably not yellow fever and that there does not appear to be any fever there, but he will investigate further.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,140,865 bales, of which 763,965 bales are American; against 1,423,233 bales and 801,133 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns, 6,182. Receipts at plantations 1,906. Crop in sight 6,911,145 bales.

Death of a Noted Newspaper Man.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Charles M. Goodsell, a well-known newspaper man and recently of the New York Graphic, died at Rainbow Lake, in the Adirondacks, last Wednesday.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The following is the weekly bank statement: Reserve, decrease, $365,800; loans increase, $2,215,000; specie decrease, $525,900; legal tenders increase, $512,800; deposits increase $1,410,800; circulation increase, $78,800. The banks now hold $26,950,375 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

The Egyptian Cotton Crop.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

ALEXANDRIA, August 4.—The produce association has issued a report in regard to the Egyptian cotton crop. It says the plant is growing vigorously. The heat has offset the injury done by worms. The cultivated area has increased 18 per cent since 1887.

Italy and France at Odds.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

PARIS, August 4.—The protectorate established by Italy over Zalla has incensed France. The newspapers claim that Zalla belongs to France under a treaty signed by Abyssinia and France.

Earthquake in Scotland.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt today at Kilsyth, twelve miles northeast of Glasgow.

—Mr. Blaine does not think much of Mr. Chamberlain as a politician and believes his influence to be on the wane.

Something About Pearls.

No city in the world, we read, was ever richer in precious pearls than Rome in the time of the Caesars. Special mention is made of Lollia Pollena, wife of Caius Caligula. "I have seen her," says Pliny, "so be decked with emeralds and pearls disposed in rows, ranks, and courses, one by another, round about the attire of her head, her peruke of hair, her band grace and chaplet, hanging at her ears, round her neck as an ornament in a carcanet, upon her wrists as bracelets, and on her fingers in rings, that she glittered and shone like the sun as she went." The habit was so common of using pearls as a base to throw up the brilliance of other gems that we may, perhaps, believe even in Caligula's slippers of pearls, with rubies and emralds set upon them like flowers.

The Roman ladies had a special favor for pearls as earrings, and it was one of their consuming ambitions to posess exceptionally fine specimens for this purpose. They preferred the pearshaped pearls, and often wore two or three of them strung together. They jingled gently as they moved about—fitting accompaniment, it may be said, to their graceful movements; and from this jingling they got their name, which was crotalia, or "rattles."

And the taste of the Roman ladies for pears has perpetuated itself, though other of the ancient luxurious habits, which in their case accompanied it, have long died out. The women of Florence even now are not contented if they do not possess a necklet of pearls, and this generally forms the marriage portion of the middle-class women. It is thought, just as it was in ancient Rome, that this gives an air of respectability, and forms a sure protection from insult in the streets or elsewhere.

Pearls are only twice mentioned in in the authorized version of the Old Testament, and both times it is used as a symbol of wisdom.

Some critics have held that the Hebrew word did not exactly mean pearl, but since there can be no doubt that our Saviour referred to the true pearl when he spoke of the "pearl of great price," we may the more implicitly accept it, and gather from the use of the pearl as a figure by the Jewish writers that a perfect pearl has been rare in all ages, and considered of the greatest value.

As may be presumed, from what we have just said, the Romans classed first among pearls those which were pear-shaped, and gave to them the name of unio, or unique, a name now in our scientific terminology attached with fitness, as we have seen, to the species of melluse from which some of the most perfect pearls are obtained.

"To be perfect," says Mr. Emanuel in his valuable work on gems, "a pearl must be of perfectly pure white color, it must be perfectly round or drop shaped; it must be highly transparent, it must be free from spots or blemish; and it must possess the lustre characteristic of the gem."

At the breaking up of the crown-treasury of France in 1791, a magnificent large spherical pearl unbored, was sold for £8,000; and two pear-shaped ones, which each weighed 214 grains, were valued at £12,000. Another famous pearl of history was that sold to Philip the Fourth of Spain in 1625. It is said that the Shah of Persia is the happy possessor of a pearl valued at £60,000—a goodly estate in small compass, light and portable—and the Iman of Muscat one for which he has been offered £30,000.

The second division in the Roman classification of pearls was "Margarites," which included pearls of any shape or color, large and misshapen often, but often, too, of exceptional purity and beauty. The jewellers of the Cinque-Cento period, with the fertile ingenuity that distinguished them, gave a new value to these eccentric specimens by mounting them in styles as eccentric. Mermaids and sea-monsters were favorite designs, and some illustrations of this treatment are to be seen in collections in this country, notably in the Devonshire Cabinet.

Unlike most gems, the pearl comes to us fresh, pure, lustrous, direct from the hand of nature. Other precious stones undergo much careful labor at the hands of the lapidary, and sometimes owe much to his art. Diamond-cutting is indeed, a branch of art, and cameo carving is a yet higher one. But the pearl owes nothing to man.

This perhaps has a good deal to do with the sentiments we cherish towards it. It touches us with the same sense of simplicity and truth as the mountain daisy or the wild rose. It is absolutely a gift of nature's own. When we turn from the brilliant, dazzling coronet of diamonds or emeralds to a necklace of pearls, there is a sense of relief, of soft refreshment. The eye rests on it with quiet, satisfied repose. It seems so truly to typify steady and abiding affection, which needs no accessory or adornment to make it more attractive. —The Argosy.

A Plague of Moths in Two Cities.

Butterflies by thousands flew around the sixty-four electric lights in Easton, Pa., Wednesday night, lit on the carbons, and then dropped dead in the globe. There were found in the morning two quarts of dead butterflies in each globe, besides those on the ground. These butterflies are the kind that lay moth eggs.

Reading, Pa., had a similar visitation. Myriads of them infested the air, resembling at a distance a snowstorm. Saloonmen were compelled to close their front doors to keep out the pests, which were attracted to the bar-rooms by the bright lights. The doors and windows of dwelling houses had also to be kept closed to keep them out. Local scientists pronounced them cotton moths, and said they evidently came from the South. They are said to precede a hot wave and certainly a hot wave has followed them.

—The loss by the Suffolk fire is now estimated at $450,000.

HOT

THROUGHOUT THE NORTHWEST.

MANY PROSTRATIONS AND QUITE A NUMBER OF DEATHS—SOME OF PROMINENT PEOPLE—OTHER NEWS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Dispatches from many points in Illinois, Indiana and Iowa report the heat of yesterday as having been intense. There were many prostrations and several deaths. In this city Wednesday several persons were prostrated, among them an unknown young man who had letters in his possession addressed "Frank Smith, Booneville, Mo." At Evansville three prominent citizens suffered fatal sunstrokes, among them Prof. Otto A. Schmidt, well known in the musical circles of Fort Wayne, Buffalo and New York.

WILMINGTON.

ITS MANY AND CHARMING RESORTS.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

WILMINGTON, August 4, 1888.

It has been definitely decided to hold the Firemen's Tournament on the 15th, 16th and 17th insts. The committees of arrangements have succeeded in raising the necessary funds and invitations have been extended to all of the white volunteer fire companies in the Carolinas, to-wit: Those of Raleigh, New Berne, Charlotte, Goldsboro, Fayetteville, Monroe, Wilson, Greensboro, Washington, Winston, Durham and Reidsville in this State, and Columbia, Sumter, Greenville, Spartanburg, Florence, Chester, Newberry, Anderson, Darlington and Georgetown in South Carolina. The programme has not yet been definitely decided upon, but will consist of contests, parades and excursions. One thousand dollars will be offered as prizes in the contests. The various railroads will give greatly reduced rates for the Tournament and our gallant firemen expect a large crowd, both of brother firemen and visitors.

The project for a carnival week here during the latter part of October is crystalizing into definite shape, and as the matter is in the hands of gentlemen of pluck and good sense, it is expected that Wilmington's Mardi Gras will be all that could be asked for.

The Atlantic Coast Line is building, at its shops in this city, 150 ventilated cars to be used in the transportation of fruits and vegeatbles. The cars are very handsome and are suppled with all the latest improvements, including refrigerators, fruit hammocks, etc. The company has also ordered twenty-five new coal-burning engines of immense size. Four of them have arrived; their tonnage is 95,000 pounds each. In addition to the new engines all of the locomotives on the line will [illegible]

A sanitary engineering expert of New York has been engaged to make a survey of the city for the purpose of furnishing an estimate of the cost of a complete system of under ground sewerage. He will receive for his services $1,500 and it is now roughly estimated that the cost of the system will be from 80,000 to 100,000.

President Taylor, of Wake Forest, who has been rusticating at Carolina Beach, returned home yesterday. He expresses himself as being very much pleased with his visit and is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the Beach as a summer resort. The owners of this property have mapped out some very important changes and improvements, and will be fully equipped for the campaign of the summer of 1889. There is no scarcity of money with them, and as soon as the present season is over they will commence their alterations and improvements, pushing them to completion by the time of the opening of the next excursion season.

C. N. Grandison, colored, one of Small Sam's third party orators, lectured to a small party of colored men at the Gregory Institute last night. As prohibition is not a political issue, we do not believe the third party will receive thirty votes in the county. It's Democrats versus Radicals here, with no third party or independent side dishes.

It is rumored that the Standard Oil Company have offered $400,000 for the Sea Coast Railroad, but the company promptly refused the offer. Some of the stock was sold a few days since at $131. It is stated that the company has under consideration the necessity of laying a double track between Wilmington and the Hammocks.

The knitting mills, which were started a few months ago, are panning out very satisfactorily to their projectors, and their capacity will doubtless be increased before the end of the first year of its existence.

At Wrightsville and the Hammocks visitors are spending delightful days and enjoying the pleasures which are on every hand. Dancing, sailing, fishing, surf-bathing and yacht-racing constitute the amusements for the young, while the more mature find their pleasures in the groves, on the spacious piazzas of the hotels or "playing" the blue fish from the octagonal pavilions on the foot bridge which spans the banks channel in front of the Island Beach Hotel. This house is now finished and is regularly opened for the accommodation of guests. It is handsomely and appropriately furnished. It contains sixty-two well ventilated rooms, while the ball-room pavilion is, perhaps, the largest in the State and is brilliantly illuminated, as is the hotel, with gas. Blue-fish are biting nicely and the bell-boys were kept busy yesterday bringing in the immense strings of fish which constituted the day's catch. Outside fishing is fine and in a few days more professional and amateur fishermen will have a "picnic."

Mr. Bryan, of the Island Beach, will, commencing with Monday night, have a pyrotechnic display for the pleasure of his guests. With the surf in seven hundred feet of the hotel, still water bathing a little nearer, yachting, trolling, racing, dancing, a magnificent oak-grove, bowling alleys, almost hourly communication with the city, a fine *cafe*, reasonable prices and such fare as is shown on the Island Beach menu cards, I see no reason why The Hammocks should not become a popular resort.

"The Rocks", or Fort Fisher, still holds its own with fishermen and visitors. Every day along the top of "The Rocks" can be seen lovers of the sport angling for the striped sheep head, pulling a drum or "playing" the blue-fish and mackerel.

The drilling of the artesian well for the Clarendon Water Works have reached about 500 feet. The drill is still at work in sand but will be pushed until pure water and a generous flow are obtained.

The receipts of cotton since September 1st, 1887, at this port have been 168,157 bales, an increase in this year's receipts of 34,545 bales.

SIRRAH

Funny Ways of Hotels in Japan.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no general dining room and no set hour for meals at a Japanese inn. The guest claps his hands and orders his food at any hour of the day or night, and it is brought to his room on a lacquer tray and set on the floor before him, or, at most, elevated on a table or oven, about four inches high. In a small room opening from the office and entrance room of the tea house two girls were sorting the landlord's new tea, just brought in from the country. They sat before a large table, raised only a few inches from the floor, and from a heap of tea at one end scattered little handfuls of tea leaves out thinly over the lacquer top. With their deft fingers they slid off to one side the smallest and finest leaves from the tips of the new shoots of the tea plant, and the larger and coarser leaves were slipped to the other side into a box to themselves. They did it so quickly and with such a sure, quick touch that it was a pleasure to watch them, and to judge by the coy giggling and conscious tittering it was a pleasure to the two pretty maids to be watched so attentively. In another corner of the vestibule place two other little maids were at work at what corresponds to putting on clean pillow cases in other countries. The Japanese pillow is a wooden box with a little padded roll on top, and at inns the pad is covered with a fresh bit of soft white mulberry paper each day.

The bath-room of a Japanese inn is as public and open to the world as the kitchen, generally without any door, and with glass walls or screens at the most. In passing through to the rooms back or going up stairs one always has the bath in view; often a large tank, where three or four can socially dip together. From the late afternoon until midnight or later there is always a splashing in the bath-room and steam issuing from the open door, as the natives stand immersion in boiling water with the greatest enjoyment. Often the tub is a small one, and then several people take turns in the same bath water. Foreigners being known to be queer on the subject of bathing, preferring to bathe alone and unseen, and to have fresh water each time, are generally invited in first.

The master, as they call the masculine head of our party, was invited to the bath-room at Mishima at 5 o'clock the first afternoon. He found it a doorless, glass-sided apartment, but the landlord quieted him by bringing in a folding screen about three feet high and setting it between the tub and the general view of the office, corridor, garden and main street. A too vigorous sweep of the bather's arm knocked the screen down, and the foreigner had to drop to his chin in the water and call for help. The two girls who were sorting tea ran in and set the screen up as coolly and as much without thought as a home servant would go in to put up the blower on the parlor grate. There are harrowing stories still handed down of the experiences of early travelers in the interior, who had the whole tea house and town crowd to the bath-room of an inn, and filled the air with their admiration of the beautiful white skin of the foreign bather.

In the old time the bath-tub used quite as often to be beside the door-step, and he who travelled the country roads might see the inhabitants in the act of nearing godliness as he rode by at sundown, and the people lost nothing that passed by.

THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF BILL.

OUTLINE OF ITS PROVISIONS.

Wash. Cor. N. Y. Evening Post.

A gentleman who has been consulted by the Senate finance sub-committee as to the Republican tariff bill says this of it: It will be a protective bill. It will seem to reduce the revenues $60,000,000. The average reduced rate on the dutiable list is computed at 42½ per cent, but the reductions are so distributed as to make the bill thoroughly protective. It abolishes the internal taxes on tobacco, removes the tax on alcohol used in the arts, manufactures and medicines, but does not touch the tax on whisky and beer; corrects the decision that worsteds are not woolens, prevents the entry of frozen fish as fresh fish for immediate consumption, lowers duties on a few articles that are not produced in this country in considerable quantities, and raises duties as to many articles. The sugar duty is reduced to 41 per cent. Wool, farm produce, lumber, and all other articles that can be produced in this country which are on the free list in the Mills bill are transferred to the dutiable list. The free list will not be large, and will contain chiefly articles that are not made or produced here.

Gauger Appointed.

The Secretary of the Treasurer has appointed Thomas A. Hudson to be a United States gauger at Elk Shoals, North Carolina.

The Little Huckleberry

that grows alongside our hills and mountains contains an active principle that has a happy effect on the bowels. It enters largely in Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the great bowel remedy.

AUGUSTA.

THE CITY INVITES THE PRESIDENT

TO BE PRESENT AT ITS EXPOSITION—TO BE HELD THIS FALL—OTHER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—Major Barnes, the Representative in Congress from the Augusta (Ga.) district, accompanied by Senators Brown and Colquitt and the two South Carolina Senators, Hampton and Butler, called on the President yesterday and extended an invitation to him and Mrs. Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet and their families to visit Augusta during the Exposition to be held there this fall. The affair was of an entirely informal character and devoid of ceremony.

Major Barnes was the chief talker and his remarks were endorsed by the other members of the delegation. He said that Augusta had raised for the Exposition by private subscription a larger amount of money than had ever been raised by any other Southern city for such a purpose and that the exposition was to be of a national character. The people of Augusta had depended entirely upon themselves and had not solicited outside aid. The exposition building would be larger than any which had ever been erected in the South. Augusta, Mr. Barnes said, was different from other Southern cities. It was an old town and its people were old fashioned, conservative folks. The history of the town was spoken of and the attention of the President was drawn to the fact that it had welcomed Washington to its hospitality during his first administration. The people of Augusta, he said, would rejoice to welcome the President as an illustrious successor of Washington. The President in reply cordially thanked the delegation for the invitation extended to him, but said that in the present state of public business, Congress being still in session, it was impossible for him at present either to accept or decline the invitation. He would, however, take the matter under advisement and would subsequently inform the delegation of his decision. Maj. Barnes expects to receive a definite answer in about ten days.

Danville's Tobacco Sales.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

DANVILLE, Va., August 4.—The sales of leaf tobacco in this market for July were 1,884,107 pounds, at an average price of $10.93 per hundred. Total sales since October were 27,252,969 pounds.

Mid-Summer Prices.

Heller Bros. are aware that now is the time to sell low shoes and slippers and they are determined to dispose of the goods of the above style, them at unheard of prices for such fresh and salable as well as stylish and seasonable goods. Below we will endeavor to state a few of the many reductions:

One hundred pairs Ladies' Kid Oxford Ties, with patent leather tips, will be sold at 85c. per pair.

A large stock of Ladies' Opera Slippers are offered at 47c. per pair. We formerly sold the same slippers at 75c. and $1.00 per pair.

Ladies' Cloth Slippers at 50c. per pair and a better quality for 75c. The latter have always sold for $1.00 per pair.

Men's Low Quarters will be sold at startling figures; in fact, everything in summer wear we are very anxious to dispose of at about any price. Umbrellas are offered at prime cost. We have just received a large supply of Valises and Club Sacks and Tourists' Bags in all sizes and qualities.

Don't forget us when you wish to purchase as we mean what we advertise.

HELLER BROS.,
131 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

Pursuant to a resolution of the recent Democratic convention of the Second Congressional District held at Weldon, N. C., the delegates to said convention are hereby notified to meet in Wilson, N. C., on Friday, August 10th, at 2 p. m. to nominate a candidate for Congress for said district.

JOHN E. WOODARD,
Chairman.

W. W. HALL, Secretary.
District papers please copy.

Syrup of Figs.

Is Nature's own true laxative. I 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.

—It is now reported that the life of General Drentein, the Russian Governor of Kieff, has been taken by the nihilists.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Lee, Johnson & Co.'s Drug Store. Large bottles, $1.

SUMMER DRINKS.—Choice green and black teas; carefully selected and of best quality. Imported and domestic ginger ale, &c., &c., &c.

E. J. HARDIN.

Attention! Rescue.

Regular meeting of your company tomorrow (Monday) night at 8 o'clock.

Lawyer Price to Vote for Fowle.

Morganton Star.

We are glad to be able to quote from good authority that Col. Chas. Price has signified his intention to support Hon. Daniel G. Fowle for Governor. We look upon this as a ten stroke for Judge Fowle and the Democratic party. Col. Price is considered one of the brightest lights, intellectually, in the State, and could have received the nomination at the last Republican convention for Governor if he had suffered his name to be run. He is assistant counsel for the R. & D Railroad, and is one of the best lawyers in the State.

The Real Republican Ticket.

N. Y. Post.

This is the first campaign on record in which the Presidency has been treated by a party as a subordinate position. The ticket which the Republicans are running really reads as follows:

For "Premier," James G. Blaine, "the leader of his party," "the first American citizen," "the greatest living statesman."

For President, B. Harrison.

A Warning.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from diseases of the Throat and Lungs than any other. It is probable that every, one, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing consumption and to the head, causing catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to proceed will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your Throat, Lungs or Nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

LAGER BEER, &c.—Ehret's export beer, $1.25 per doz. Special prices by the cask. Also Schlitz Milwaukee and Budweiser. All first class brands and thoroughly recommended for the use of invalids or for family trade. Positively none sold to be drank on the premises.

E. J. HARDIN.

—M. Chevreul, the centenarian chemist, says that the modern dyer controls 15,000 different shades of color.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

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

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST LOUIS.

TRUSTEES SALE.

By virtue of a mortgage executed to me, I will sell at public auction for cash, September 5th, 1888, the following valuable property, in the town of Mt. Airy, N. C., to-wit. One new residence, two stories, 8 rooms, finished in Walnut, on best residence street in town. Lot, 130x200; two squares from the business part of the town. Two vacant lots adjoining the above, 70x210 feet each; also 34½ acres with 245 feet frontage on same street. One new tobacco factory, 40x80 feet, lot 190x221, Main street, center of town. Store-house at the intersection of two streets, at which 3-4 of the country trade enters; lot 164x221, store-house 30x60. Vacant lots 132x180, half way between depot and business part of town. Four acres on Wilson street, near depot. Vacant lots 318x259 feet, on Rockford street. From these lots one can see three States, 7 counties, the mountains as far as the eye will reach, the river four miles, railroad three miles; scenery unexcelled, highest ground in town, splendid site for summer hotel 284x360 feet on same street opposite above. 25 vacant lots in the most desirable residence and business parts of town. All of this property will be sold regardless of cost for spot cash. Mt. Airy, the terminus of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, stands alone, unequalled, unrivalled, and is springing into importance because of its many natural advantages. The opportunities for lucrative investment are numerous. Brains, energy and capital are coming in from all points of the compass. The impelling power must be ascribed to the geographical location which nature has planned for a large city, being centrally located and the natural market for nine counties. Rich in mine, farm and forest and having enough unutilized water power to drive the machinery of the entire State. To see the stupendous scenery when the mountain peaks and pinnacles bathe their lofty heads in the balmy altitude of more than 3,000 feet above the sea level and to enjoy the invigorating air and health-giving climate, &c. one will not be surprised at the rapid growth of Mt. Airy. Don't forget the time—September 5th, 1888. All enquiries will be cheerfully and promptly answered by J. F. RAWLEY, care Central Hotel, Mt. Airy, N. C.

H. H. REYNOLDS, Trustee.

Raleigh Marble Works,

417 and 419 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Branch Yard, Lawder's Old Stand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Monuments, and Tombstones in Marbles or Granites, Also Contractor for all kinds of Building Work, Curbing Posts, Steps, Sills, &c.

DESIGNS

Of all descriptions kept on hand and sent to any address upon application.

Chas. A. Goodwin.

Proprietor

DR. E. B. RANKIN,

Homoeopathic Physician,

Halifax Street,
Opposite Cotton Platform,
Attends to the general practice of medicine. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. dec3