

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 composition with the alkali or phosphate powders, sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall Street, New York.

CLOTHING AND Gents' Furnishing Goods Below Cost. We have purchased at an immense sacrifice \$20,000 STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

HATS AND CAPS. SHIRTS. UNDERWEAR. Neckwear, Jewelry, &c., which we will close out from 50 TO 75 PER CENT. Of New York Cost. COME AT ONCE

BARAINS. WOOLCOTT & SON, 14 East Martin Street, EDWARD FASNACH, JEWELER & OPTICIAN. BALEIGH, N. C.

OUR ARTIFICIAL Human Eyes. See and look like the natural organ. Patients at a distance having a broken eye can have another made without cutting or sewing.

Freeman & Lynn, Stenographers and Type-Writers. Have opened an office in the Holloman building, where they are prepared to execute all orders in law reporting and type-writing. Also complete outfit of silverware for twenty tables, second hand, but in good condition.

25 CALAMINTH OIL. BULL'S BABY SYRUP. Facilitates Teething. Regulates the Bowels. Day's Horse POWDER. For the cure of Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and for the relief of Consumptive persons.

THURMAN. THE NOBLE OLD ROMAN IN WASHINGTON. HE IS TO BE THE GUEST OF THE PRESIDENT AT OAK VIEW TODAY—OTHER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Judge Thurman and his son arrived here this morning. Mr. Thurman and the children went on to Baltimore. During the day the Judge will consult the other attorneys in the telephone case, and this afternoon will be driven to Oak View, where he will be the guest of President Cleveland over Sunday.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6.—The United States cruiser Baltimore was launched at Cramp's ship-yard, on the Delaware, at 2:25 p. m. today. Mrs. Theo. D. Wilson, wife of the Chief of the Bureau of Construction of the Navy Department, christened the vessel. Secretary Whitney was present.

New York, Oct. 6.—The following is the weekly bank statement: Reserve, increase, \$3,339,375; loans, increase, \$4,029,100; specie, decrease, \$423,500; legal tenders, decrease, \$1,904,200; deposits, increase, \$4,047,900; circulation, decrease, \$331,100. The banks now hold \$12,217,000 in excess of the 35 per cent. rule.

Sparks, N. C., Oct. 4. Dockery came into Trap Hill with all the Republican host from Wikesboro on horseback—met all the Republicans from the counties of Alamance and old York's stamping ground known as Trap Hill. The woods for thirty miles around had been scoured and combed with a fine-tooth comb to gather together the odds and ends of creation to hear Oliver Dockery, Devereux, Settle and renegade Linney. At 1:30 o'clock the ball was opened by Tyre York, the mule renegade Republican bellowing of Trap Hill Republicans, who introduced Linney as one of the coming statesmen of the Republican party.

Sparks, N. C., Oct. 6.—The Treasurer today accepted \$1,916,800, all that was offered for four per cent and 108,108 for four and a half.

Sparks, N. C., Oct. 6.—The Pike County Guano Factory at Troy, Ala., was burned this a. m. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$25,000.

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THE YELLOW FEVER. MUCH MORE SICKNESS AT FERNANDINA THAN REPORTED—THE SITUATION AT OTHER POINTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Surgeon General Hamilton from Fernandina as follows: "Much more sickness here, principally among negroes, than is thought or reported. The Howard Association has no more means than necessary for the care of the sick and needy. The numbers of the latter are large and increasing. Many infected houses and much infected bedding here which should be fumigated, disinfected, and some destroyed. Will you furnish means for fumigation, disinfection and compensation for articles destroyed thereby greatly diminishing the danger of trouble in future, especially next year?"

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 6.—Edwin Martin, editor of the Times-Union, is sinking rapidly and is expected to live but a few hours. There were 13 new cases up to noon, mostly colored. No deaths.

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CHICAGO'S STRIKE. IT IS INAUGURATED ACCORDING TO PROGRAMME.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The strike of street-car conductors, drivers and cable grip men on the North Side was inaugurated according to programme at 8 o'clock this morning. Not a car is running in the entire north division. The side walks have been filled with pedestrians heated for the winter. The city since an early hour this morning Express-wagons and rattling carts of all descriptions on which temporary seats have been fixed are being run by the strikers and others and are patronized to their fullest capacity. Thus far no violence on the part of strikers has been reported and none is expected.

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A Card. The statements made by Mr. Cross and Mr. White, late president and cashier of the State National Bank, in their trial at the August term of our Superior Court, and an appreciation of the good opinion of my fellow-citizens, as well as a sense of justice to myself, lead me to make this publication. I have borne in silence the unnecessary and unprovoked onslaught upon myself and friends from a feeling that it might be improper to make a statement until after the termination of their trials in court. I can now see no object for further delay.

Shortly after an official examination of the State National Bank, made in April, 1888, a letter was received from the Comptroller of the Currency with such criticism upon its condition that I was requested to go to see him in regard thereto. I went to Washington and had a long and free conversation with the Comptroller. I told him I thought it proper to make the affairs of the bank could be adjusted, and that if he would give me his aid, not requiring me to go too rapidly in charging off worthless paper, etc., but allowing me to do so as I could, I would take charge and do my best for the depositors and stockholders of the bank. I told him I was desirous that all necessary reforms should be made immediately and that all bad debts should be charged off at once, etc. I would not accept the presidency and he might as well appoint a receiver at once. I got from the Comptroller the same day, I think, a letter from which I take the following: "I have carefully considered the statements and explanations made by you during your personal interview with me this morning, and in accordance with your desire shall express my views relative to them in writing. It is very evident that the condition of your bank demands an immediate and radical change in its management, and I must insist upon such change being made, and the suggestions and requirements made in my letter of the 24th ultimo being adopted. It appears from what you say that Mrs. Williams is willing to retire from the presidency and that you are willing to take her place if an opportunity shall be given you in which to place the affairs of the bank in a satisfactory condition. This office is willing to afford a reasonable time in which to accomplish the improvements that are so necessary, but it is expected that you will use every endeavor to bring them about at the earliest day."

Thus it will be seen that I took charge of the bank with a full understanding of the Department, and a consent on the part of the Comptroller, in a wise exercise of his discretion. My individual conduct, other than this was not increased a dollar while I was president of the bank; there was not a day that interest was not paid on what I had borrowed, and no two months at the end of which there was an over-draft on my account. My note for money borrowed together with one, the proceeds of which went into the bank, is secured by a deed upon my dwelling, the title to which is in my wife and could have been retained. If properly brought a fair price the bank will get all I ever got from it.

In regard to the impositions and charges made against me by Mr. White and Mr. Cross I can only say that I never signed a statement knowing it to be false and never made an entry upon book or note that I thought was false. In looking back upon my connection with the bank I see there may possibly have been technical violations of law, but I did not so consider them at the time, and I am not certain now that they were. Neither I nor my law firm ever used the bank for private ends. There never was a dollar loaned to the State Bank through or by my firm. In this connection I would say that when I left the bank I thought I had been unusually successful, and that I could truly say that I had never lost a dollar by bad discount. It may be considered by some wrong to have continued the business when the bank was known to be weak, but so long as there was improvement and prospect of improvement, surely it would not have been right for us to have given it up, and there never was a time when I did not think it would pay its debts. I would say here that my whole past life is known to the public. Without boast I am proud to say that no man ever justly accused me of one act of dishonesty or meanness. Whatever else I may leave my endeavor has been, and shall be, that a good name may be my children's heritage.

There was constant intimation during the trials of Mr. Cross and Mr. White that Mr. Cross had been in league with the presidency. This is false in every particular. Soon after Mr. Cross married I lived in most intimate relations with him, and the condition of the bank was a constant topic of conversation between us, and his own statement shows that immediately after his election as President he had investigated it personally with Mr. Gatling and Mr. White as a special committee. Mr. Gatling told me he found the affairs of the bank in a better condition than he expected, and in the presence of two other gentlemen, said that at that time it could certainly pay its debts. Mr. Cross, too, will remember that Mr. Primrose suggested that he had better consent to my remaining and be Vice-President, and that he replied: "No; if I am to put my money in, I will be President." He said himself it was no matter of sentiment, but of pure business.

And now I leave the matter with the public. The bitterness of the attack on me is beyond my comprehension. Especially am I astonished at the wanton and cruel attack of Mr. White upon Mr. Williams, a kind and useful man in his day, and now in his grave for nearly ten years. That he started the bank on \$10,000, as asserted by Mr. White, is an impossibility, and can be shown to be untrue. In conclusion, I would say, my connection with the bank was for its good. It certainly had my best efforts, and for the faithful, and I may say, intelligent performance of my duties, and

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meeting was held at which Mr. Gatling, whom Mr. Cross told me his father wanted for his attorney, was present, and we were informed that the notes had been put in as stipulated. This was afterward repeatedly affirmed by Mr. Cross and Mr. White, while in fact it was never done in a way to add one cent to the assets of the bank, though it appeared from the books that notes for the amount had been put in. He told us that with the \$30,000 in notes he had taken up many bad debts, had charged others to "profit and loss," and that the bank was in such condition as was satisfactory to the Comptroller, or words to that effect. My intimate knowledge of the bank's affairs ceased with the beginning of Mr. Cross' administration. He told me that he had wanted Mr. Gatling to act for him, and thinking he would be impelled to the utmost diligence and care by the apprehension of his father's danger should anything go wrong, I felt little concern for the safety of the bank. Some time in the fall of '87 the matter of renewing the bank's charter was discussed, and Mr. Cross informed the directors that it would take about \$40,000 or \$50,000 more to make the bank pass muster. Four hundred shares of stock were then transferred to him by the executors of Mr. Williams, a bona fide sale. Soon after this he went to see the Comptroller and also went to New York where, as he informed us, he made arrangements to get \$50,000, by placing the certificate for 400 shares, and other securities, as collateral.

After this last transaction, which Mr. Cross said was an accomplished fact, I regarded everything as at least righted and the stock of the bank, with a surplus of about \$25,000 and a most valuable franchise as worth par, and thus it was that afterwards we consented, at Mr. Cross' request, to elect certain other directors nominated by him. During all of this time Mr. Cross had repeatedly told us that the bank's business was rapidly improving, his profits accumulating and everything in a prosperous condition.

When the bank's failure came it was not a greater surprise to any man in the State than to me, because the best evidence of its condition, the considerable amount I had to my own private credit.

In regard to my indebtedness to the bank, it is well known to the receiver, and was as well known to the officers of the bank, that a large part was on account of purchase of stock, that my note, which I thought good, might take the place of worthless paper, thus risking everything for the bank, as did Mrs. Williams, Mr. Primrose and as I thought Mr. Cross. My individual conduct, other than this was not increased a dollar while I was president of the bank; there was not a day that interest was not paid on what I had borrowed, and no two months at the end of which there was an over-draft on my account. My note for money borrowed together with one, the proceeds of which went into the bank, is secured by a deed upon my dwelling, the title to which is in my wife and could have been retained. If properly brought a fair price the bank will get all I ever got from it.

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A PANIC. HOTEL GUESTS IMPRISONED BY FLAMES. SOME JUMP FROM THE THIRD FLOOR—ONE MAN SUSTAINS FATAL INJURIES—OTHER NEWS.

New York, Oct. 6.—A Birmingham fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning, and burned so rapidly that the building was almost totally destroyed before the firemen could get the flames under control. A panic occurred among the guests, some of whom found their exit entirely cut off. J. A. Weatherly, of the Evening Chronicle, with his sister and niece, jumped from the third floor to the yard, a distance of fifty feet. Weatherly sustained fatal injuries; his sister had her left leg broken and sustained internal injuries; his niece escaped with a sprained ankle.

Tax first truth told by the Radicals thus far is uttered by Renegade Linney. "If the Democrats succeed this time it will be the last of the Republican party in State and country at large forever and a day." That is so, and isn't it something worth working for? Democrats of the Old North State! To work then with a will, white men who are really white, for the final extinction of Radicalism and the removal for all time of the possibility of negro rule anywhere within the borders of this good land of ours.

TAMMAY'S choice for Mayor is Sheriff Hugh J. Grant. The County Democracy's nominee is Mayor Hewitt.

Military Day. Durham Exposition. Thursday, October 11. Prize Drill 3 o'clock. 1st Prize \$100. 2d Prize \$50. Swivel Stack Bayonet Exercises and Skirmish Drill will be omitted.

There will be a regular meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

The theory of the mind cure may do for some hysterical cases, but for chronic bowel troubles, croup, colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, Dr. Biggers' Buckleberry Cordial is the surest and best cure known.

Delicate health needing a gentle yet effective laxative will find the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, pleasing to the taste, acceptable to the stomach, and perfectly safe in all cases. It is the most easily taken and pleasantly effective remedy known to cure and prevent constiveness, to expel headaches, colds, coughs, and strengthen the kidneys, liver, and bowels, and is therefore a favorite remedy with ladies. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. John S. Peacock, sole agent, Raleigh, N. C.

The Vermont Legislature convened at Montpelier Thursday, and W. P. Dillingham was inaugurated as Governor.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It soothes the little sufferer at once, produces natural action of the bowels, relieves all pain, and the child settles the gums, always all pains, regulates the bowels and the best of diarrhoea, and other diseases of the bowels or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Delaware and Martha grapes, five-pound baskets, 50 cts., at Stronach's. Fresh coconuts, oranges, lemons, etc., etc., at Stronach's.

Concord and Delaware grapes, ten-pound baskets, 75 cts., at Stronach's.

Sea Fowl Guano, Acid Phosphate, Kainit and Blue Grass Fertilizer, at Stronach's.

Horse, Cow and Chicken Food, at Stronach's.

It will pay you to inspect Whiting Bros' stock of clothing, hats, shoes, underwear, &c., before buying elsewhere as the goods must be sold to pay off creditors.

STAMPS & DEVEREUX, Assignees and Receivers.

A man wants to look before he leaps, especially if he is a blind man.

Bull's Baby Syrup. Facilitates Teething. Regulates the Bowels. Day's Horse POWDER. For the cure of Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and for the relief of Consumptive persons. At druggists, 25 cts. per bottle. LARGEST QUANTITIES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD AND COMFORT FOR THE LITTLE ONE.