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JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL. Internal and External. It is the BEST AND THE SAFEST WEST THERE I EVER MADE. EDWIN CUTHRELL, SALISBURY, N. C. SUDDEN DEATH! The Community Shocked. "Last evening, just after tea, while Mr. Thomas Hartman, a prominent and highly respected citizen, apparently in the best of health and spirits, was reading a newspaper, the sheet suddenly fell to the floor, and he sank back in his chair, evidently unconscious. The family were stricken with consternation, and immediately summoned a physician. But it was too late. The old gentleman was dead. The cause of this sudden death is a mystery. It is believed that the cause was a stroke of apoplexy."

DEXTER SHOES CO. THE BEST AND THE SAFEST WEST THERE I EVER MADE. DEXTER SHOES CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS. Special terms to Dealers.

The Best Policy Equitable Life. A Tontine Policy in the Equitable Life - the best, because it is absolutely pure; because it makes you your own beneficiary if you live, and protects your family if you die. The following letter from a Tontine Policy Holder in the Equitable Life Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y. "I have before me a statement of the several opinions of the Equitable Life Society in relation to the Tontine Policy, and I have decided to purchase a Tontine Policy in the Equitable Life Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y. I have decided to purchase a Tontine Policy in the Equitable Life Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y. I have decided to purchase a Tontine Policy in the Equitable Life Insurance Co. of New York, N. Y."

IN CONGRESS. The Discussion Begins on the Wilson Tariff Bill. DESPITE REPUBLICAN OBSTRUCTION. Secretary Carlisle Asks for a Bond Issue. Loan Certificates Proposed - The President Leaves the Hawaiian Matter With Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 9. - Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, resumed his speech, begun yesterday, in favor of the pending tariff measure, declaring that the protective tariff instead of increasing wages, really lowered them, by reducing their purchasing power. Mr. Wilson was followed by Mr. Burrows. By a strict party vote, the house committee on elections only decided to recommend to the house that ex-Congressman John J. O'Neill be seated from the 11th Missouri district in place of Charles F. Joy, the sitting member, who is a republican. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Chandler as to the authority for the appointment of Blount without the advice and consent of the senate, was taken up in the senate. After some colloquy, Mr. Chandler withdrew his resolution, the subject matter being within the scope of the inquiry now going on before the committee on foreign relations. The resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Turpie in regard to the Hawaiian Islands, it is unwise, inexpedient and not in accordance with the character and dignity of the United States to consider further the treaty of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to this country; that the provisional government therein having been duly recognized, the highest international interests require that it shall pursue its own line of policy and that certain intervention in the political affairs of the islands will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the government of the United States. This resolution is said to have been drawn up at the state department and Mr. Turpie introduced it at the request of the president himself.

WASHINGTON, January 10. - Representative O'Neill has introduced a bill which proposes an issue of loan certificates by the secretary of the treasury, in an amount not exceeding \$100,000,000, to be payable after one year and which must be redeemed after eighteen months. Three per cent is the rate of interest which these certificates will give, this figure being thought safer than 2 per cent, in view of the fact that at the present time 2 per cent bonds are selling below par, because of their small value as an investment. Mr. Boutelle attempted for the seventh time to have the house consider his resolution concerning the president, and for the seventh time the speaker was forced to call him down. The speaker, however, permitted him to talk for ten or fifteen minutes. Under the rules of the house the speaker was forced to refer to entertain his motion. The house has fixed a special order for the consideration of the tariff bill, and the rules no other matter can be taken up that will interfere with this. Secretary Carlisle proposed an issue of bonds to the senate committee today. Senators Voorhees, Harris and Jones, of Arkansas, Vest, Sherman, Allison and Jones, of Nevada, were present. It was supposed that the secretary would have a proposition formulated to present and such proved to be the case. Mr. Carlisle said he wanted authority to issue the bonds and so stated to the committee in a few words. He asked that the act of 1875 for the resumption of specie payments, which also authorizes a bond issue, should be so amended as to permit this issuance for a shorter time and at a lower rate of interest than is provided for in that act. The lowest rate of interest named in the bonds provided for in the act is 4 per cent and the time for the 4 per cent bonds is thirty years. The president has sent instructions to Minister Willis to take no further action looking to the restoration of the queen, and to make no further effort to change the status of affairs in Hawaii pending action by congress on this troublesome question. The administration feels that it has exhausted its powers in the matter, and that now everything is left to congress.

WASHINGTON, January 11. - The house went into the committee on the bill and considered the Wilson tariff bill, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, addressed the committee. Mr. Breckinridge finished his speech amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the gallery and the floor, and when this had subsided and the house was restored to order, Mr. Richards, of Ohio, addressed the committee. Mr. Richards' time having expired, the chair recognized Mr. Dingley. Mr. Dingley spoke against the bill. Mr. Dingley's hour having expired, Mr. Springer was recognized, and defended the Wilson bill. At the expiration of the morning business Mr. Davis took the floor and resumed his speech of yesterday in relation to the Hawaiian difficulty. The senate committee on commerce this morning ordered an adverse report on the nomination of J. Scott Harrison, brother of ex-President Harrison, nominated on December 12th last, to be surveyor of customs at Kansas city. WASHINGTON, January 13. - The house committee on coinage, weights and measures has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for the coinage of the silver bullion now held in the treasury. The vote was 5 to 3, a strictly silver and anti-silver bill. The bill provides that the secretary of the treasury shall immediately issue silver certificates against the seigniorage silver, amounting to \$35,150,081, which shall be immediately available for the payment of current government expenses and that the seigniorage silver shall be coined as fast as possible into dollars, to be held in the treasury for the redemption of the certificates. The second section provides that the remainder of the silver bullion purchased under the Sherman act shall be coined as fast as practicable, and that the dollars shall be held for the redemption of the treasury notes issued for its purchase. The certificates are to be cancelled as fast as the silver is coined for its redemption, and silver certificates may be issued on such coin. The house committee on banking and currency has decided to postpone the further consideration of the bill to repeal the ten per cent tax on state banks until the tariff discussion shall have closed. WASHINGTON, January 13. - The president today transmitted to congress all correspondence relating to Hawaii since the meeting of the cabinet on the instructions to Minister Willis, and his consequent interviews with the ex-queen and the representatives of the provisional government. The queen at first refused to accept the proposed terms as to general amnesty, but she subsequently agreed to them. The present government then refused to surrender, and denied the right of the United States to interfere. Minister Willis was then instructed to await the action of congress before taking further steps. The great speeches of today's session of the house were those of Henry G. Turner, of Georgia, and Bourke Cockran, of New York. The debate of the day was opened by Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, in an hour's speech in his usual wild and lurid western style. Hon. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, took the floor and in an hour and thirty minutes delivered one of the strongest tariff speeches made during the debate. Mr. Turner made a constitutional argument against protection, and defended at length the features of the Wilson bill. Later in the evening, Bourke Cockran, of New York, took the floor, and for an hour and forty minutes held the attention of the full house and crowded galleries with his eloquence. It even exceeded his great effort in the Chicago convention. He defended the Wilson bill. The judiciary committee the other day reported to the committee on the nomination of Mr. Hombrower as a justice of the supreme court. It has now reported adversely on the nomination of J. Scott Harrison, brother of the ex-president, who was named for surveyor of customs at Kansas City. These and other acts are strong indications that the president and the senate are not on those cordial relations which generally exist between an executive and senators of his own party. The bond question has been referred to the ways and means committee, but no action whatever has been taken on the subject as yet. The bill of Representative Carter for an issue of bonds and the bill of Representative O'Neill, of Massachusetts, for a loan in anticipation of revenues, are both before the committee, but Mr. Wilson says that he has not had time even to refer them to the respective subcommittees, which will consider them. A MINIATURE INFERNAL REGION. A Fire That Covers an Acre and is Sixteen Feet Deep. POMEROY, O., January 15. - The dead man found in a bed of burning cinders at Clifton, W. Va., yesterday, is thought to be Henry Walton Brink, of Cold Valley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was skated by the gas, having fallen into the fire while going to the ferry. This bed of fire is on the site of the old Clifton nail works, and is an acre in extent. It is sixteen feet thick, with a thin crust, through which flames burst and light up the town at night. The bad odors from the fire make life a misery to the inhabitants. It has been burning since last April, having been started by a great conflagration then, and at times has seriously impeded travel on the Ohio River railroad by undermining the tracks. The narrow gorges narrowly escaped death the last night. He was pulled out of this miniature infernal region in an unconscious condition. All efforts to extinguish the fire have failed. THREATS OF A WIDOW. If Her Husband's Slave Is Not Convicted She Will Act. JACKSON, TEX., January 13. - Ex-Police Captain Thomas C. Gaston was put upon trial in the circuit court today. Judge Lewis Woods presiding, for shooting and instantly killing W. C. Strickland, a saloon keeper in this city, on December 31, 1893. Newspaper publications from Strickland reflecting upon Gaston personally and officially brought on the trouble. The trial will be sensational. Mrs. Strickland, the young wife of the dead man, was in court this afternoon. It is reliably reported that she often said that she expected to attend the court every day with her two babies and if Gaston is not convicted, she will deal with him personally. The lady was very angry and very much excited. 2,000 Bales of Cotton Burned. MEMPHIS, TENN., January 13. - Fire was discovered at 9:30 o'clock this morning in Arbuttle & Son's warehouse and before the fire department could arrive the entire building, containing a half block, was a solid mass of flames and smoke. The heat and blinding smoke worked against very effectual work on the part of the firemen, and for two hours the fire raged in all its fury. Fully 2,000 bales of cotton were stored, and of these more than 1,500 bales were burned, while the balance is almost a complete loss. Arbuttle, Sons & Co. are losers to about \$40,000, and various other firms suffer severe losses. The insurance is not known. VAILLANT RECALLED. PARIS, January 14. - Vaillant has weakened and it is now announced that he has thought better of his decision not to make an appeal against his sentence to the court of cessation, and accordingly, he is understood to have signed the necessary document. But, it is added, he still refuses to petition President Carnot for a commutation of his sentence.

DOLE HOLDS ON. Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report. Mr. Cleveland Demanded That Es Should Step Down. HAWAII'S PRESIDENT WOULD NOT. After Hearing What Minister Willis Had to Say President Dole Stated That He Would Take It Under Consideration. VICTORIA, B. C., January 12. - The latest reliable information from Honolulu states that no advices have left there for the coast since the sailing of the United States cutter Albatross. Application was made by the Associated Press and the special correspondent of The New York World for permission to forward dispatches by the Corwin. This was in each case refused and dispatches were only put aboard Albatross through the courtesy of those who shall forever be remembered, even though the United States should endeavor to investigate the matter. The Corwin took the demand to Minister Willis upon the provisional government to step down and out. Minister Willis then refused the demand of President Dole said. "The President of the United States has very much regretted the delay in the consideration of the Hawaiian question, but it is unavoidable. So much of it as has occurred since my arrival here has been due to certain conditions precedent which were authorized to counter with you. The president also regrets, as most assuredly do I, that any secrecy should have surrounded the interchange of views between our two governments. It may be that the president's secrecy thus far observed has been in the interest and for the safety of all your people. "The president deemed it his duty to withdraw from the senate the treaty of annexation which had been signed and which was the subject of reports of your government and to discontinue the president's determination of the question which your action and that of the queen developed upon him, and that you are expected to promptly relinquish to constitutional authority. "It becomes my further duty to advise you, sir, the executive of the provisional government and your ministers, of the president's determination of the question which your action and that of the queen developed upon him, and that you are expected to promptly relinquish to constitutional authority. "In the name and by the authority of the United States of America, I submit to you the question: Are you willing to abide by the decision of the president?" President Dole replied: "The government will take the matter under consideration and answer you as soon as they are ready." Mr. A. Thurston leaves here tomorrow by the steamer Pekin for Washington. He will take with him a copy of the government's replies to Mr. Willis, which up to the present hour has been refused to the press. It is learned that the reply of the provisional government was drafted by Mr. Willis, and that it is an able document and states the case of Hawaii in no pleading form. "One of the strong points of the reply is that the ex-queen's point of amnesty is not touched. The president and the government, being prepared for resistance, are of the opinion that side issues cannot be raised by either Mr. Cleveland or by the monarchy. "President Dole's answer concludes: "The provisional government is not only touched, but is now maintaining it in power. It is amenable to no foreign power on earth. It has always been faithful to its constituents, and by no act or intimation has ever offered to submit its rights to the United States or any other power. For these reasons this government must refuse to consider the proposition of Minister Willis, appeals to their patriotism and moral sense, nor to the terms of amnesty secured from the ex-queen."

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED. A MARVELOUS INSTINCT. The Ability of Beheaded Turtles - Locating Water. Reptiles and batrachians usually possess what may be termed the water-location sense. My attention was first called to this by my brother, who, while engaged in a natural history expedition in southeastern Texas, had what at the time we both considered a unique experience with a large sea tortoise. This tortoise had been surprised some distance from the water, among the sand dunes that line the gulf shore, and on being overtaken had its head chopped off preparatory to serving as a very toothsome addition to our diet. Much to the surprise of the party the beheaded animal continued on its way toward the water. Several times it was turned around, entirely on its part, but every time it was able to right its position perfectly, and again make directly for the water. At the time this was narrated to me I was of the opinion that there must have been something in the contour of the land that enabled the tortoise to regain the correct direction in each case. Since then I have had numerous proofs that this ability belongs to a number of species of these animals in the West Indies, and that the loss of eyes and nasal organs, of the entire head and neck, in fact, apparently works no inconvenience to them in this particular. This is a family characteristic which, so far as I have been able to find, is not alluded to in any work concerning them. The same singular ability may be observed in certain species of water-frequenting snakes. The common water snake, often erroneously called the "water moccasin," almost invariably finds its way to the water, if not too far away when its head is cut off. - St. Louis Republic. Tobacco and Development. The perennial table of statistics on the subject of the physiological effects of tobacco smoke has again made its appearance. This time Dr. Jay Seaver has based a series of observations on a class of one hundred and eighty-seven college men during their first and final year, enumerating the growth in weight, height, chest girth and lung capacity of "non-users," "irregular users" and "habitual users," of tobacco. Expressed in the form of percentages, in weight the non-user increased 10.4 per cent, more than the regular user, and 6.6 per cent more than the occasional user. In the growth of height the non-user increased twenty-four per cent, more than the user, and fourteen per cent, more than the occasional user. In the growth of the chest girth the non-user has an advantage over the regular user of 20.7 per cent., and over the occasional user of twenty-two per cent., but in lung capacity the growth is in favor of the non-user by 77.5 per cent, when compared with the regular user, and 43.5 per cent. when compared with the irregular user. Crispi's Capacity for Work. Sign Crispi, the Italian premier, is a man of robust physique, with an extraordinary capacity for work. He rises early, does not waste a moment of the day, and puts all his time to the best possible use. He is most abstemious in eating and drinking, and for a period of four years did not once go to the theater, though he is fond of the drama. Society bores him, and his politeness and charm of manner are consequently lost to it. This, at least, is the testimony of his secretary, to whom the statesman is a great deal of a hero. The public at large has not credited Crispi with the possession of too much of the milk of human kindness. SALISBURY, N. C., January 13. - The opening gun in this year's campaign was fired by Marion Butler, chairman of the people's party executive committee for North Carolina. It is an address to the voters of the state which declares that ninety-nine hundredths of the voters are dissatisfied with the present conditions and that the causes are bad laws which were passed at the last legislature, that a large majority of the voters favored changing laws, but wasted their strength by division. He then denounced the democrats, saying that they received 50,000 reformers who voted with them. He asserts that the supreme issue in North Carolina is an entirely free and honest election and urges a rally to the people's party organization in each county in thirty days.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Every business house in Courtland, Ala., was robbed Thursday night. M. Dupuy has been re-elected president of the French chamber of deputies. The drug house of Joseph Jacobs, at Atlanta, Ga., was burned Tuesday night. The widow of William Makepeace Thackeray died at her home in England Friday, aged seventy-five. George Hollinger, another victim of the Ford's theatre disaster in Washington City died Tuesday. A bill providing for compulsory education is being vigorously discussed by the Kentucky legislature. The Mingo Mountain Coal and Coke Company, of Knoxville, Tenn., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Judge Jackson allows Receivers Comer and Hayes of the Central \$10,000 per month a piece for their services. New Orleans has fifteen hundred bar rooms, and the people are kicking against their indiscriminate location. Three horse thieves and murderers were taken from the jail at Russell, Kansas, and lynched last Saturday night. The Pollok Company, of Montgomery, Ala., one of the largest wholesale goods houses in the state, has failed. A magazine explosion at one of the government forts near Rio de Janeiro, last week, killed fifteen men and did great damage to the fort. Mr. Carey Strickland, of Concord, Ga., was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of his cousin, John Banks, last Wednesday. The small pox epidemic at Nashville, Tenn., is exciting considerable excitement, and the city authorities are making strenuous efforts to check its progress. The hardware store of J. B. Wilson at Flint, Mich., was destroyed by an explosion of turpentine at 2:30 Sunday morning. The explosion shook the whole town. Charles Oscar Keller, convicted at Chattanooga, Tenn., of embezzling \$2,700 entrusted to him by a brewing company, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. The employees of the Santa Fe railroad have received no pay since October, and a committee has reported to Governor Waite that there is great suffering among them. Italy is arming her forts on the French frontier, and otherwise preparing for war. It is claimed that the French are aiding the revolutionary movement in Sicily. The latest news from Rio de Janeiro is very discouraging for the insurgents. The people are tired of war, and it is said that half of Mello's forces in the south are ready to desert him. Nearly 4,000 people attended the concert of Mme. Patti in Atlanta, Ga., last Thursday night, and hundreds were turned away for lack of standing room. Big speculations were made of choice seats. Hon. D. M. Key, judge of the United States court for the eastern division of Tennessee, has announced his intention to retire from the bench on his seventieth birthday, which will be the 27th of this month. An ordinance has been passed by the licensing of persons engaged in the "glare contest" business. \$25 is to be paid for each exhibition. It remains to be seen what effect this will have on the proposed Mitchell-Corbett prize fight. The Duval Athletic Club announces that it will bring about the Corbett-Mitchell fight in Jacksonville. It is the opposition of the governor and the opinion of the attorney general that it would be a violation of the laws of Florida. General P. M. B. Young, United States minister to Honduras, has returned to his home in Georgia on a leave of absence. He says that the war between Nicaragua and Honduras threatens to assume formidable proportions. Execution of Sam Nelson. ST. LOUIS, January 13. - Sam Nelson, murderer of Clementine Manning, spent last night in a cage awaiting the wind-up bar and talking with the two deputy sheriffs who formed the death watch. He was escorted to the scaffold at 8 o'clock. When asked if he had anything to say he simply replied without a tremor: "Go ahead." The drop fell at 8:00 o'clock. His neck was broken. In twelve minutes the body was cut down and prepared for burial. A Spanish Maria Edgeworth. Women of letters are not plentiful in Spain and the sudden death of Senora Pinar Sines leaves a gap which is not likely to be easily filled. Senora Sines might be termed the Maria Edgeworth of Spain. She published her first book, "The Angel of the Hearth," when quite young, and for more than thirty years has through her works been a propagandist of domestic virtue, and in her tales is to be found a faithful description of middle-class Spanish homes and manners as they are to-day in the peninsula, but all over Spanish-speaking South America, where Spanish authors find more readers than in old Spain. Her last book, published six months ago, was entitled "Dyke Alana."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. The Ability of Beheaded Turtles - Locating Water. Reptiles and batrachians usually possess what may be termed the water-location sense. My attention was first called to this by my brother, who, while engaged in a natural history expedition in southeastern Texas, had what at the time we both considered a unique experience with a large sea tortoise. This tortoise had been surprised some distance from the water, among the sand dunes that line the gulf shore, and on being overtaken had its head chopped off preparatory to serving as a very toothsome addition to our diet. Much to the surprise of the party the beheaded animal continued on its way toward the water. Several times it was turned around, entirely on its part, but every time it was able to right its position perfectly, and again make directly for the water. At the time this was narrated to me I was of the opinion that there must have been something in the contour of the land that enabled the tortoise to regain the correct direction in each case. Since then I have had numerous proofs that this ability belongs to a number of species of these animals in the West Indies, and that the loss of eyes and nasal organs, of the entire head and neck, in fact, apparently works no inconvenience to them in this particular. This is a family characteristic which, so far as I have been able to find, is not alluded to in any work concerning them. The same singular ability may be observed in certain species of water-frequenting snakes. The common water snake, often erroneously called the "water moccasin," almost invariably finds its way to the water, if not too far away when its head is cut off. - St. Louis Republic. Tobacco and Development. The perennial table of statistics on the subject of the physiological effects of tobacco smoke has again made its appearance. This time Dr. Jay Seaver has based a series of observations on a class of one hundred and eighty-seven college men during their first and final year, enumerating the growth in weight, height, chest girth and lung capacity of "non-users," "irregular users" and "habitual users," of tobacco. Expressed in the form of percentages, in weight the non-user increased 10.4 per cent, more than the regular user, and 6.6 per cent more than the occasional user. In the growth of height the non-user increased twenty-four per cent, more than the user, and fourteen per cent, more than the occasional user. In the growth of the chest girth the non-user has an advantage over the regular user of 20.7 per cent., and over the occasional user of twenty-two per cent., but in lung capacity the growth is in favor of the non-user by 77.5 per cent, when compared with the regular user, and 43.5 per cent. when compared with the irregular user. Crispi's Capacity for Work. Sign Crispi, the Italian premier, is a man of robust physique, with an extraordinary capacity for work. He rises early, does not waste a moment of the day, and puts all his time to the best possible use. He is most abstemious in eating and drinking, and for a period of four years did not once go to the theater, though he is fond of the drama. Society bores him, and his politeness and charm of manner are consequently lost to it. This, at least, is the testimony of his secretary, to whom the statesman is a great deal of a hero. The public at large has not credited Crispi with the possession of too much of the milk of human kindness. SALISBURY, N. C., January 13. - The opening gun in this year's campaign was fired by Marion Butler, chairman of the people's party executive committee for North Carolina. It is an address to the voters of the state which declares that ninety-nine hundredths of the voters are dissatisfied with the present conditions and that the causes are bad laws which were passed at the last legislature, that a large majority of the voters favored changing laws, but wasted their strength by division. He then denounced the democrats, saying that they received 50,000 reformers who voted with them. He asserts that the supreme issue in North Carolina is an entirely free and honest election and urges a rally to the people's party organization in each county in thirty days.