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MORE CONCERNING THE NEW

MONOPOLY. Our Southern exchanges are having more or less to say of the cotton seed oil monopoly to which we referred a few days ago. The American Oil Trust Company is catching it, and the Southern planters will not tamely yield to this new enemy that threatens so much of evil to the cotton interests. It is now given out that it has gone to work and by an outlay of only some \$3,000,000 it has bought up all of the cotton seed oil mills, and has capitalized them at a sum amounting to some \$35,000,-000. To show what this means we

The writer says: "The State of Alabama now produces 425 000 tons of cotton seed annually, and could sell 300,000 tons, worth at the former rate \$3,000,000, and at the present offering only \$1,500 000. If the State only sells 100 000 tens the net loss under the new management will be \$500,000 poured into the swollen coffers of an utterly unscrupu-lous monopoly. It is the same method as Gould's with the Western Union Telegraph and his many railroad systems. They are generally capitalized at four times their cost, and the trade and labor of the country taxed to cover dividends upon the purely fictitious stock '

copy from the letter of a Mobile cor-

respondent of the West Alabamian.

If this new giant monopoly succeeds, as it probably will, in getting control of the whole cotton seed product in the South, it will have a bonanza that will rival the Standard Oil Company, and the American Oil Trust Company will become the greatest Robber Baron of the cen-

The cotton planters must combine and fight this huge, crushing monopoly at every turn. We doubt if the suggestion of Edward Atkinson, the well known economist of Boston, will do. His proposition is to build central ginneries with oil mills attached. He says:

By doing this a saving of 90 per cent. be made in the cost of gins, as 10 per

The outlay and multiplication of whatever plan may be adopted, it is be taken, or the planters will be robbed of vast sums by this monopoly. If all of the seed must be sent to the mills of the American Oil Trust Company it must be sent at such price as said Company shall dictate.

utilized at a proper valuation. We

the men who produce it, and all of the product (except the oil) used by them, would be worth millions of dollars to the

"Mr. Atkinson has shown them how to restore the 'King' to his throne and how to make themselves prosperous courtiers The South could get rich enough by stop ping leaks. A leak that lets out \$30,000, 000 in one product, every year, ought to be stopped immediately if not sooner."

We had the pleasure of a visit from Maj. Gen. Cullen Battle, of Mabama formerly, but now Wadesboro, this State. He is a distinguished Confederate, and is of good North Carolina stock. His father was Dr. Cullen Battle, of Edgecombe. Gen. Battle is the agent for Gen. Long's forthcoming Life of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the

Tucker, Barbour, Bennett and other leading, brainy men in the present House left out of the next House the | tion. He was in New York a winter experience and high ability. Of of the greatest-possibly the very

VOL. XVIII.

HINTS AS TO BEALTH.

ionable women live to the ages they

do knowing how very little exercise

they take. They at least who refuse

to walk ought to have a gymnasium

and they ought to exercise with In-

dian clubs and take all the experi-

Just here, let us say that the fe-

male schools as a general thing are

not sufficiently alive to the question

of proper physical exercise for the

pupils. There cannot be any doubt

as to the great benefits accoming from

a well regulated gymnasium. Every

female school in the land should have

one and proper instruction should be

given. It is believed that such a

course would prevent many of those

maladies that prematurely afflict so

Every Southern girl or woman

should make it a rule to take some

outdoor exercise whenever the wea-

ther allows. The English women

can teach our women a needed lesson

in this matter. The daughters of

the rains or dews or mud by the

gave this account: He was at or near

one of the English lakes. Every

morning he saw at an early hour two

female equestrians pass his hotel at

a rapid rate, a man accompanying

but riding at some distance in the

rear. He inquired who they were.

He was told they were the daughters

of Duke somebody, and that they

took a gallop every morning of

twelve miles before the regular

breakfast hour. Let our girls and

matrons take more healthful exer-

cise and they will have less use for

the doctors and for trips away. In

malarial countries let them avoid the

night air and as far as possible the

midday sun. Take exercise early in

the morning - by 8 o'clock say-but

always take a cup of tea or coffee

and some light food before going out.

CLEANLINESS NEXT TO GODLI-

NESS.33

It is claimed that Mr. Wesley is

not the author of the saying

given above. Very well, it will do

for a text all the same. Cleanliness

is absolutely essential to health. This

being an established fact, the use of

Augusta Chronicle is responsible for

the statement that the Bulgarians

are never bathed but twice-at birth

and death. Too much water, how-

ever, is not healthful. You can over-

do the bathing business. Some peo-

ple have a mania for dabbling in

But if bathing is essential to clean

liness and cleanliness is essential to

health, surely soap is essential to

cleanliness. This being so, it is very

important that the right kind of

soap should be used. The subject is

important and is worthy of an ex-

pert. So we fall back on an author-

ity. Dr. Atchison, like many other

men of science, is no great believer

in the highly perfumed soaps that

are so much sought after. He says:

"Manufacturers to-day convert so many articles into soap that were never intended to be agents in cleaning the body, and cover the diseased germ in the soap with perfume, that I am strong in the belief that

nany of our skin diseases have their origin

The Chronicle says a departed

physician of eminence in Augusta

"was of opinion that the Romans

and Greeks were sensible when they

oiled the body after it had been sub-

jected to bathing and scaping. He

did not believe in the too frequent

use of soap in the bath unless there

was an unction used upon the body

to replace somewhat the oils ab-

stracted from the skin." This is in-

structive. We hope all concerned

will avail themselves of the informa-

Now let us add a bit of testimony

tion thus gleaned.

An American some years ag

many American women.

ences of athletes and scullers.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1886.

soap was about the worst doctored, An elaborate paper copied into the the most impure of all. Colgate's North Carolina Medical Journal for delightful "Cashmere boquet" con-October upon the exercise of the tained a considerable amount of terra military drill is unfavorable. It is cotta. And so on with all the fine not the amount of exercise but the scented soaps. There was one soap, posture of the soldier that is objected and but one; that was found to be to. It is very essential to obtain pure among all the toilet preparaexercise for health, and it is probably tions. He held a cake of it up and true that the best way to secure it is said-"Mothers should never use upon their children any other soap not by the military drill. The women of the South do not as a general but this, for it is pure. I never use thing take enough outdoor exercise. myself any other." As we do not They frolic enough, but that is not propose to advertise a soap in our healthful. What they need is regueditorial columns, we withhold the lar outdoor exercise, and the best is name, but will give it privately to walking. It is much more invigoany who wish to know. rating and health giving to walk two miles than to ride six miles. It is really a wonder that rich and fash-

The lesson is, bathe, but not too often; use pure soap, and then an unction. Remember that for health cleanliness is an essential.

We showed long ago by comparing the census of 1880 with the actual vote polled in North Carolina that some forty' thousand or more males over 21 years old failed to vote even in a Presidential year. This year there must have been 75,000 or more electors who failed to exercise their rights, and of these probably 60,000 were Democrats. General neglect, a failure to discharge duty, has wrought the ruin that it will require a great and prolonged struggle to repair.

Col. Morrison was defeated mainly by a deluge of money furnished by the Protectionists of Pennsylvania. A dispatch from Chicago to the New York Star says:

"It is claimed that Baker's campaign cost \$65,000, one-third of which was do-nated by Pittaburg prosectionists. As a rule the farmers and merchants supported Col. Morrison, but the laboring element not talked into the Baker ranks were purchased outright. Many of the miners at O'Fallon who manifested a dethe first women in England will put on shoes laced up high and thick as sire to remain away from the polls were men's heavy boots, and will walk in given their cottages rent free for the winter on condition of supporting Baker."

Gen. Basil Duke, one of the editors of the Southern Bivouac, is out in a card denying that he is about to ommit a breach of confidence in pub lishing in the Bivouac the Thompson papers relating to what is known as the Northwestern conspiraty. He says the time has come when the whole story can be told without annoyance or injury to any one. The Bivouac would do well not to have a hand in the publication.

The Philadelphia Times, that has been straddling on the Tariff for some weeks, now that it has received the returns has got down on the Protection side. The Times often crabbles in its politics although other wise a bright, newsy paper.

The New York Star says it has investigated the foreign correspondence of the World and says the "letters appearing from week to week in the columns of the World over the signatures of Messrs. Yates and Laouchere are simply forgeries."

The Irish at home are united They are determined as one man to resist all attempts at eviction. This gives a very serious turn to the Tory soap is a positive essential. The Cabinet troubles. The Irish desire to avoid collisions, but they will resist ejectment at every turn.

> In the language of Festus in the scriptures "at a more convenient season we will call upon thee." The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.—Lynchburg Virginian.

The language of the Acts 18-"When I have a convenient season, I will call for thee." It is well enough to be accurate in quoting the Bible.

A gentleman writes to us to request the press of the State to urge a public collection for the Oxford Orphan Asylum wherever religious services are conducted on Thanksgiving day. A good hint and we hope the brethren will take it.

It is said now that Henry George got about twice as many Democratic as Republican votes for Mayor. Does that mean that Democrats of New York are more Socialistically inclined than the Republicans are?

many of our skin diseases have their origin from this source. I would advise you to use the castile soap, as I believe it to be the purest, and shun by all means all perfumed soaps. Again, we find offered for sale numerous so-called medicated soaps—carbolic soap, tar soap, &c. It is impossible to get a sufficient amount of the active principles He is a happy Democrat in spite of disaster who has the consciousness of doing his full duty to his party on last Tuesday. How about the "Don't

The Prohibitionists defeated the Democratic ticket in Guilford and the Knights of Labor played havoc in the Wake and the Fourth District.

Scarcity of Steam Tonnage. The Roseville is the only steamship nov loading cotton at this port, and but one the Everest-is reported on the way hither. All the Southern ports complain of the lack of steam tonnage, which fact explains the large stocks of cotton on hand at Savannah and other ports awaiting shipment. Freight rates at Savannah, in consequence, are now 20 per cent. higher than they were in the middle of September. The cause of this scarcity of steam tonnage is said to be the advance in grain rates from the Black Sea and India. This carrying trade is very brisk now and all the best teamships are busy. The insurance and premium on vessels are less from the Black See than from America, and they can carry much larger cargoes out of the Black Sea. The coaling stations in the Black Sea and Mediterranean are close together, and the coal bunkers that would have to be filled with fuel on this side are filled with cargo was this; Lubin's fine 75 cents a cake, on the other.

Capt. James Knight, so long and so ently connected with the Wilmingon and Weldon Railroad, was the recipient ast evening of a handsome tribute from Mr. W. T. Walters, a director of the company. All the prominent officials of the Atlantic Coast Line, and all employes of the system located here, assembled in the large dining room of the Coast Line at the depot and the throng was augmented by

guished a representative.

Hon. R. R. Bridgers responded on behalf and unequalled record, and retu

The testimonial is in the shape of a handome, elegantly embossed silver pitcher and salver with the engraving of an engine and tender, and the letters "W. & W. R. R.," inscribed on the latter. The salver bears also the inscription which is undoubtedly of all, most highly prized by Captain Knight:

A testimonial to his "never having been found wanting" during half a century's

After the speeches and while the guests were examining the testimonial, Mr. T. D. Mann, Superintendent of the Atlantic Coast Line Restaurants, and Mr. P. E. Kiley, Manager of the Dining Saloon here. served an elegant repast, during which numerous toasts were drank to the good health and long life of James Knight, the veteran and popular railroad man.

A decided shock of earthquake was experienced in Wilmington yesterday afternoon, about 12.25 o'clock. It was felt by causing many persons to run from their dweilings into the streets. The duration of the shock is variously estimated at from five to fifteen seconds; the movement teing from northeast to southwest. It is said by some to have been the most severe shock experienced since the heavy one on the night of the 31st of August. A faint rumbling noise preceded the tremor, but was not observed by people generally. At Tileston Academy the shock caused such fright among the children that the principal dismissed the school for the day. It ened by the shock.

At the gas house a colored man came near which he was working.

shaken. The colored population of the place have resumed their religious exercises which had been suspended since the last

Breezy Weather-A Cold Wave.

went scudding by without a drop of moist-

the rate of twenty five miles an hour.

teras and Kitty Hawk, the telegraph wires

The barometer at the Wilmington Station rose seven hundredths of an inch bes the worst of the storm had passed. A cold wave was approaching from the

Cotton Receipts. The receipts of cotton at this port, from the 1st of September up to yesterday are 10.500 bales in excess of receipts for the corresponding period last year; the total number of bales being 60,389, against 49,-889 in 1885. The receipts for the past week were 6,645 bales, against 8,869 bales received during the corresponding week last year; showing an increase of 3,276 THE STATE.

NEW HANOVER-(Official.) Rowland, Mayo, Jones 50 110 00 Cape Fear CONSTABLES

lem., 843; R. F. Holmes, 1ep., 1275; D. B Fulton, labor, 778. Cape Fear-John Pleasant, 87; M. G. Chadwick, 26. Harnett-John T. Hancock, 44; J.

Wilmington Township-T. O. Bunting

Hewlett, 110; R. F. Holmes, 1. Masonboro—James Elder, 56 Federal Point—John Rogers, 2; H. B.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY. Senate-Huggins, dem., 951; Lockey

rep , 1,602; Hopkins, labor, 911. House of Representatives-Waddell, dem., 1,148; Reilly, dem., 928; Holloway, rep., 1,568; Howe, rep. and labor, 1,784; Spooner, labor, 922. JUDICIAL.

Democratic ticket, 1,067; Republican licket, 1.587.

BRUNSWICK. SMITHVILLE, Nov. 4 - The following are official majorities: Swain, for member of the House, 125; Sutton, Senate, 118; Taylor, sheriff, 241; Galloway, treasurer, 109; Ruark, register 158; Ross, clerk, 18. All Republicans.

Later advices show that W. S. Dosher, dem., was elected clerk in Brunswick county by a majority of 2 votes over Ross,

LINCOLNTON, November 4.—The entire Democratic ticket in Lincoln county is elected. Col. Cowles runs 56 ahead of his previous vote. Our State Senator is elected by a handsome majority.

PENDER. BURGAW, November 4 -Pender elects a complete Republican ticket.

For the Legislature Robert M. Croom beats James F. Moore by 298 majority. Ward, (present incumbent) by 10 majority. For Clerk of Court, Jno. B. Moore endorsed by Republicans, beats J. N. Henry 152 votes. For Register of Deeds, A. E. Taylor (present incumbent) beats R. N. Bloodworth 215 votes. For the Senate, Lockey's majority over Huggios is 150. Republicans are elected to all the other offices. BLADEN.

Unofficial advices from Bladen county eport the election of Wescott, Republican for sheriff by a majority of eight. RANDOLPH.

ASHEBORO, Nov. 4.—The Democra carry this county by 500 to 700 majority. WAKE.

RALEIGE, November 5.-The officia vote of Wake county gives Buxton, rep. for Chief Justice, 4,801; Smith, dem. 3,570. Associate Justices-Republicans 4,798; Democrats, 3,577. Superior Court Judges-Bullock, and the rest of the Republican ticket, 4,797; Connor, and the other Democrats, 3,571. Solicitor Fourth Judicial District-T. M. Argo, rep., 4,859; Swift Galloway, dem., 3,517. Congress-Nichols, rep., 5,086; Graham, dem., 3,408.

Legislature-Senate-Terrell, rep., 4,964; Iones, dem . 3.483. House-Hoover, col. rep., 4,458; Mangum, rep., 4,957; Sorrell, rep., 4,961; Temple, rep., 4,925; Blanchard, dem., 3,486; Lumsden, dem., 3,663; Stamps, dem. 8.411: Strickland, dem., 8,428. County Officers-Rogers, rep., elected

sheriff by 992 majority; Adams, rep., register of deeds, by 826; Wynne, rep., treasurer, by 1,187; Adams, rep., surveyor, by 1,288; Upchurch, rep., Superior Court clerk, by

TROY, November 8.—Incomplete return show that W. R. Harris, dem., is elected Clerk of Superior Court; M. B. Lassiter, dem., Treasurer; N. M. Thayer, dem., Surveyor. It is probable that P. C. Saunders, dem., is elected by a small majority over Allen Jordan, rep , to the Legislature. The Democratic candidate fer Senator, Capt. S. T. Usher, is beaten in this county by a small majority, but Richmond is supposed to more than make up the deficiency necessary to elect. It was a hard fight in this county for an off year. CHATHAM.

The official vote of Chatham county is as

Chief Justice-Smith, dem., 1,906; Buxon, rep., 1,409. Congressmen-Graham, dem., 1,724; Nichols, rep., 1,586. Solici tor-Long, dem , 1,904; Strayborn, rep. 1.482. State Senate-London, dem., 1,566; Mason, ind., 1,852. House of Representatives-Bynum, dem , 1,578; Houston, dem. 1.578: Parbam, ind., 2 010; Paschal, rep., 2 026 Clerk Superior Court-Holt, dew., 1,925; Moore, rep., 1,602. Sheriff-Brewer, dem., 8,231. Register of Deeds-Exline, dem .. 2.984.

LUMBERTON, Nov. 4 .- Col. Rowland's najority in Robeson is 1,464. HARNETT.

LILLINGTON, November 5 .- The officia rote of Harnett county is as follows! Judges-Smith, dem, 978; Buxton, rep., Congressman-McClammy, dem., 977: Koonce, ind., 215. Solicitor-Galloway, dem., 1031; Argo, rep., 664. County LINCOLN.

LINCOLNTON, November 5 .- The vote in this county is but little more than half of that cast two years ago. In proportion to the vote the Democratic majorities are For the Senate W. L. Crouse, dem., re-

ceived 678 votes; Brevard, rep., 9. Thos. H. Proctor, dem., elected Representative by a majority of 150, over Smith, rep., A Nixon, Jr., dem., for sheriff, elected by 789 majority, over Smith, ind. All the other Democratic nominees for county officers were also elected. Judges-Smith, dem., 718; Buxton, rep., 216. For solicitor (11th district) F. I. Osborne received 781

PENDER

ONSLOW.

JACKSONVILLE, November 5 .- The following is the vote of Onslow county: Judges-Democratic, 1045; Republican. 273. Congressman-McClammy, dem . 990; F. D. Koonce, rep., 356. State Senator-John W. Sauders, dem , 873; L. L. Hoyt, rep., 431; J. N. Whitford, ind., 43. Member of House of Representatives-II. E. King, dem., 889; C. S. Hewett, ind., 208. Sheriff-E Murrell, 94; A. F. Farrell, Jr., 576; J. O. Frazell, 20. Clerk of Superior Court-Charles Gerock, Jr., 905; A. C. Huggins, 517.

In justice to Mr. Huggins, it should be stated that he was not a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court, and that his friends voted for him without his consent. SURRY

Mr. AIRY, November 4 -Surry goes Democratic. Franklin is elected to the House by one majority. Kapps, for the Senate, from Yadkin and Surry, is defeated by Lillington, Republican. DUPLIN.

KENANSVILLE, November 5 -The following is the official vote of Duplin: Congressman-McClammy dem , 1738; Koonce, rep., 686. Senate-Bryan, dem. 1620; Kornegay, dem., 1551; Broadhurst, rep., 900; Powers, rep., 791. House of Representative-Southerland, dem , 1646; Blackmore, rep., 849. The county officers (Democratic) are elected by majorities ranging from 895 to 1049.

CLEAVELAND. SHELBY, Nov. 5 .- The official vote of

Cleaveland county is as follows: Judges-Democratic, 1,913; Republican, 00. Solicitor-F. L. Osborne, 1,718; Cowles, 1,932; Green, 11. 38th Senatorial District -Webb, dem., 1,857; Mantey, and., 933; Webb's majority in the district is 544. House of Representatives-Schenck, dem., 1,284; Beam, ind , 758; Fortune, rep , 862, The old Democratic county officers were all re-elected and everybody is truly happy. The vote is the largest ever polled in the

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Political Complexion of the House of Representatives-A Good Working Majority for the Democrats.

Washington, November 4.—Edward McPherson, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, makes the following computation from the returns re ceived up to 9 o'clock this evening of the political complexion of the House of Representatives of the Fiftieth Congress: The returns so far received indicate the lection of 154 Republicans, 159 Democrats, Labor and Independent; six are doubtful and there is one vacancy. Total 325 The doubtful are: One in Illinois (Landis); one in Kentucky (Carlisle); one in Ohio (Campbell); and three in Missouri (Clardy, Glover and Mansur). The Labor and Independent are: One in Florida (Pendleton); one in In-

in Virginia (Hopkins); one in Wisconsin (Saithe). If the Democrats get four of the doubtful they will have 163, or a majority McPherson says the attitude of the Democracy towards the present administration is similar to that of the Republicant toward the administration of Presiden Hayes, and that many dissatisfied Democrats voted the Labor ticket. The labor element be thinks, will be an organized factor in political contests of the future,

diana (Marsh); one in Iowa (Anderson); one

and the labor vote must be taken into seri ous consideration,
Phil Thompson, Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee, says the
Democrats will have a good working majority in the House.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Tariff Campaign Against Morri son and other Free Traders PITTSBURG, Nov. 4.-John Jarrett, ex-

resident of the Amalgated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has returned from the West, where he had been conducting the tariff campaign against Morrison and other free traders. In an interview, Jarrett stated that he did not go on the mission of his own volition, but was sent as a repre entative of the American Tin Plate Asso ciation, of which he is secretary. So far as he could learn, the iron and steel manu acturers of this section had not contributed a cent toward the defeat of free traders in the West. Appeals for money were made to friends in Pittsburg, but, they were not ans in regard to the tariff in Illinois, Jarrett re plied "In all the two weeks which I spent there, I did not find one man in favor of free trade. The tariff feeling is rapidly growing through the West and South." " suppose that new iron mills in Birmingham, Ala., and other parts of the South arouse this feeling?" "Yes," said Jarrett; I found that to be the case all through the South, when I went there two months ago, and as an illustration of the change of sen timent there I may mention the case of an that before the iron mills were started in his vicinity he could not get \$10 an acre for his He was then a free trader, Since then he can get \$150 per acre, and now he s a tariff man. Jarrett, in conclusion, attributed the de

feat of Congressmen Frank Hurd and Morrison to the growing sentiment in favor of the tariff in the South and West.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

Severe Shocks in South Carolina-Several School Children Injured by Falling Plastering in Charleston-A Sharp Shake at Savannah.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5 -There was e severest shock yet felt at Sumter at 12 25 to-day, and a severe and continue shock at Greenwood, S. C, at 1283 today-perhaps the second severest yet felt. CHARLESTON, Nov. 5 - All the schools vere in session at the time of the shock today. One pupil in a colored school was crushed in the panic of the pupils and sev-eral pupils in the Shaw School (colored) were injured by falling plastering. No one was seriously injured.

MACON, GA, Nov. 5 -A slight earth uake shock was felt at 11 27 this morning No damage is reported. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5 -A severe shock was felt at Chesterfield, S. C., at

12.25 p. m. The same shock was felt at Laurens, S. C., and was the heaviest experienced there since August 81st. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 5 .- Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here at 12,30 p.m. The vibrations were felt sensibly in the upper stories of houses.

Sanannah, Nov. 5.—A sharp shock was felt here just as the clock was striking twelve. Tybee Island reports it the heaviest felt there since August 31st, and pre-ceded by a loud rumbling. It lasted thirty seconds and people all rushed into the streets. No damage was done beyond cracking glass.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5—A severe earthquake shock was felt in this city at 12.33 p. m. this afternoon, It was accompanied by the usual loud detonations. The vibrations continued forty seconds, buildings were violently shaken, and people rushed into the streets. This shock was probably severer than any experienced here since August 31st. No damage is reported.

- Raleigh Chronscle: Solicitors Galloway and Ferguson and Glenn are defeated. It is not cartain that Blount and Worthington are elected. — Maj. Thos. L. Emry, Mayor of Weldon, and one of the most extensive and successful farmers and merchants in Halifax county, has again been elected President of the Roanoke & Tar River Agricultural Society, to succeed H. J. Pope.

NO. 2

MISSOURI.

Difficulty that Came Near 'another ter Feeling Between the Gentry and

Sr. Louis, Nov. 4—A special to the Republican from Sedalis, Mc., says: "The bitter fee ing existing between the Gentry and Heard factions of the Democratic party came very near resulting in bloodshed yeaterday afternoon. Major William Gentry published a card in one of the local papers Tuesday, in which he repudiated Congress man Heard and came as a reason that the Tuesday, in which he repudiated Congress man Heard and gave as a reason that the latter had pandered to the Knights of Labor. Yesterday moraing Heard published a card denouncing the charge that he pandered to the Knights of Labor as an infamous falsehood and asserting that his refusal to recommend Gentry's son-inlaw for Postmaster of Sedalia was the true cause of the difficulty between them Shortly after 1 o'clock T. W. Cloney, son-in law of Maj. Gentry, stepped into the office of Sichers Hotel, where the Congressman and his brother were seared Heard spoke pleasantly to Cloney, who turned fiercely upon him and called him a lying —. Heard was in the act of rising lying —. Heard was in the act of rising to his feet to resent the insult when Cloney seized a cane and dealt him a blow on the side of the bead. The Congressman was on his feet in an instant, wrested the cane from his assailant and threw him to the floor Friends separated the combatants and en-deavored to effect a reconciliation. They afterwards came together in the ball way, when Cloney made a motion towards his hip pocket as if to draw a revolver. Heard anticipated him and called upon Cloney to defend himself. The latter threw up his hands, exclaiming "I am unarmed" Heard remarked to him that the matter might as well be settled now as at any time, and advised Cloney to arm himself. The latter left the building and Heard returned to the office. Five minutes later Major Wm. Gentry entered the room and stepping up to Heard seized him by the shoulder. He was greatly excited, but before any blows were exchanged, Heard broke away from him and drew his revolver. The room was crowded with excited men by this time and the angry politicians were separated before

any injury resulted to cither.
Following so close upon one of the mobitter political contests that has ever taken place in the district, the basty meeting be-tween these noted leaders of the Democratic party created a great sensa lon Mutual friends have endeavored to effect a econciliation between the chief actors, but nothing in that direction has been acco plished Both men are impulsive by pa-ture and cordially hate each other, and it is feared that when they meet again the trouble will be renewed.

ALABAMA.

Terrible Pate Meted Out to a Brutal Murderer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 - The Times' special from Montgomery, Ala., says: It is reported here that a terrible fate has been meter out to John Hart, one of the negroes who brutally murdered young Waldrup in Lee The negro was county last Thursday. captured near Wetumpka Monday morning. He denied that he took part in the murder but confessed that the razor used was his and that he knew when the young man was killed. A gentleman who came in from Lee county last night says the negro was taken back to the scene of the murder and that preparations had been made to put him to death by burning People are en raged and both whites and blacks say th nurderer must die George Hart, the other murderer, is still at large, and a large re-ward is offer d for his capture The young man who was murdered was a cripple, and leaves a widowed mother.

FOOD FRAUD?.

The Shameful Use of Lime and Alux in Cheap Baking Powders. Many food frauds, such as chicory coffee dle in a commercial sense, are often toler ated because they do not particularly affect the bealth of the consumer; but when an article like baking powder, that enters largely into the food of every family, and is relied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal, is so made as to carry highly injurious, if not rankly poisonous, elements into the bread to the imminent danger of the entire community, is the duty of the press to denounce the practice in the most emphatic terms. Among recent important discoveries by the food analysts is that by Prof. Mott, the U. S. Government Chemist, of large paking powders. These are, one the mos

dangerous and the other the most useless dulterants yet found in the low-grade, in ferior baking powders. It is a startling brands of baking powders so far analyzed comprising all those sold in this vicinity not one of them, with the single exception of the Royal Baking Powder, was found service of lime is to add weight. It is true that lime, when subjected to heat, gives off a certain amount of carbonic acid gas, but a quick-lime is left-a caustic so powerful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from the hides of animals, and n dissecting rooms to more quickly rot th flesh from the bones of dead subjects. A. small quantity of dry lime upon the tongue or in the eye, produces painful effects; how much more serious must these effects be on the delicate membranes of the stomach, testines and kidneys, particularly of infants and children, and especially when the lime is taken into the system day after day, and with almost every meal. This is said by physicians to be one of the chief causes of indigestion, dyspepsia, and those painful diseases of the kidneys now so prevalent. Instances of the most serious affections of the latter organs from drinking lime water found in some sections of the West are

Adulteration with much to be dreaded as with alum. which has heretofore received the most emphatic condemnation from every food analyst, physician and chemist, for the reason that, while alum is probably partially dissolved and passed off in gas by the heat of baking, it is impossible to destroy or change the nature of the lime in any degree, so that the entire amount in the baking powder passes, with all its injurious properties, into the stomach. When we state that the chemists have found twelve per cent, or one-eighth have found twelve per cent. or one-eighth of the entire weight of some samples of baking power analyzed, to be lime, the wickedness of the adulteration will be fully

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. While those are to be obtained of well established reputation, like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been and cannot be a question, it is

NEW JERSEY.

A Recount Ordered in Several Congressional Districts-The Legislature

Newark, November 5—The boards of canvassers met in all the counties to-day, and canvassed the votes of Tuesday's elections. In six counties no result was arrived at and the boards adjourned until to morrow. A recount will be ordered in the second district, where Peck, rep., was elected over Denny, dem. and lab., by five majority. Also, in the sixth district, where Crane, dem., was elected over Ward, rep., by 22 majority. In the second district of Passaic it is not yet decided whether the tie between Emly and Carroll will be settled by a recount or a new election. The Legislature remains Democratic by one majority on joint ballot, without the Emly district.

- Wadesboro Intelligeneer: Our — Wadesboro Intelligeneer: Our readers will be glad to know that at an early day Judge Bennett will resume work on the biography of the late Gen. A. J. Dargan, commenced in the Intelligeneer some three years ago, but which he was prevented from completing, because of his manifold and accumulating duties as Congressman. Hurry up, Judge.

— Laurinburg Exchange: Col. R. T. Bennett is one of the mosteloquent speakers that we have ever heard when he warms up to his subject right, and he held the attention of his audience more than an hour here last Saturday evening.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist Church has closed with the following results: Several conversions, a few additions. - Chadbourn Times: Last Sunday morning a corpse from the express car was delivered at the Whiteville depot from Way Cross, Ga. It was in a beautiful casket and was the corpse of a five looking, hearty man. Col. Neil McPaul received a hearty man. Col. Neil McPaul received a telegram saying it was Mr. Joe Fowler, son of Mr. Edward Fowler, of Bug Hill Township, this county. Mr. Fowler was killed by the railroad agent at Way Cross, who had become crazed from spreeing. The particulars we have not been able to obtain yet. Deceased was about 25 years old and went to Georgia some years ago. He had accumulated considerable property and was a sober, steady citizen.

Spirits Turpentine

— Raleigh Visitor: In North Carolina the outlook is the Democrats as a compact organization have lost the Legislature. — The Fair of the North Carolina Colored Industrial Association will commence in this city on Wednesday next, November 10th, and arrangements have been perfected to make it in all respects a success. — After paying all expenses there will be turned over by the Shotwell Bazaar to the treasurer about \$150, and there is still on hand a great deal of fancy work, and some pictures of Capt. Shotwell. work, and some pictures of Capt. Shotwell.

Among the subscriptions was one of \$2 50, made by "soldiers' grand-children."

— Charlotte Observer: Rowland's majority in Mecklenburg is 211.

Judge Montgomery's majority in Cabarrus is 1,076. Rowland carries that county by 428. In Stanly county, Rowland's majority is 440.

— The glass ball contest on the fair grounds yesterday morning, for the \$50 Parker gun was an interesting affair, and was witnessed by a large crowd. The gun was carried off by Mr. Barnes, of Spartanburg, S. C.

— Yesterday was a big day at the fair, the grounds and building being fairly crowded with people, and everybody seemed to be delighted with the elegance of the exhibits. It was agreed by all that it was the best fair known in Char-- Charlotte Observer: Rowland's all that it was the best fair known in Charlotte in years. In only one department, that of machinery and agricultural implements, was there a falling off, every other department showing an improvement over the exhibits of previous years.

- Capt. O. Smith in Baltimore Manufacturers' Record: When I came to Durham in 1876 there was not a pair of kid gloves or a pleasure vehicle is town. Every man's pocket was his bank. All were North Carolinians. Land in the suburbs was worth but \$2.50 an acre. Everything was done in open market. Tobacco, wagons and land were sold at suction to the highest bidder. One piece of land that I saw sold then for \$75 has since changed hands for \$700, next for \$7,500, and it is now worth \$17,000. An acre was sold to an old man, who erected a cheap frame house on it. It was blown down, and while he was it. It was blown down, and while he was preparing to build again he was offered \$700 for the property. He accepted the bid and moved away from Durham, saying he would not live in a place where land was worth so much. Men were fools to give it. The land has since been cut up into town lots and sold at \$1.25 a square foot.

- Durham Plant: Last week one of the large manufactaring firms of Durham having occasion to communicate with one of their salesmen was forced to cable him to Singapore, Straits of Malaca. - It is rumored that the Baptist denomination will soen erect a new church on a lot donated to them by the Durham Land and Security Co. — Durham shipped last week 49,196 pounds smoking tobacco, worth \$21,723; 262 pounds chewing tobacco, worth \$80; 18,850 cigars, value \$477.25; 1,835 pounds and 7,830 000 cigars the worth \$2,444.00. snuff; 7,820,000 cigarettes, worth \$2,444 90.

The Durham cotton factory shipped last week 21,354 yards bag cloth, 26,443 yards chambres, worth \$746.25. When we called at Duke's factory yesterday morning we saw an order for 300,000 cigarettes from Stockholm, Sweden. — W. Duke, Sons & Co. shipped during the month of October 80,111,450 cigarettes from their Durham factory alnue. — Black-well Durham Tobacco Co. yesterday re-ceived two large orders from Hamburg and

- Lumberton Robesonian: Our county was well represented at the tobacco break in Fayetteville last week. We have seen Mr. Jos. Prevatt, and he is well pleased. His lot averaged 13½ cents. He had some which fetched 21 cents, we be-We hope it will prove satisfactory Tobacco and sugar cane are being extensively cultivated in this county. While other farmers were giving their entire cotton crop to pay for the guano, Mr. J. Bennette residing near this town raised 425 bushels of potatoes on one acre of ground. They were not Hamon potatoes but Norton yams and were raised without a pound of commercial fertilizers. — The citizens having learned that the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad decided to extend the Wilson Short Cut to some point on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, held a meeting in the court house here on Saturday, October 30, 1886, W. F. French was elected President, and L. S. Townsend Secretary. The universal opin-ion of the meeting was that if the authori-ties had not already decided to run said road through Lumberton, that steps should immediately taken to secure that end.

potato crop—sweet and Irish—made excel-lent yields this year, and they are about the only ones we can report as having done so.

At 2 o'clock this morning Capt. J. J. C. Steele, one of the most estimable citi-zens of Jackson township or the county, sustained a heavy loss by the burning of his cotton gin, grist mill and three bales of cotton. Seven other bales of cotton belonging to neighbors were also burned Incendiary work. — Rev. J. A. Wright, who has been pastor of the colored Presbyterian Church in Monroe for the past three years, has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of a church at Amelia C. H., Virginia. Mr. Wright, during his residence in Monroe, has conducted himself in a quiet, respectful and gentlemanly manner. — Wilson Laney, a young man about 25 years of age, who has lived with Mr. Doc Moore, of Chesterfield county, for several years, met with a sad death on last Saturday night. He went to Mr. Joe Knight's, from whom he procured a quart of wine and drank it. He next went quart of wine and drank it. He next went to a wagon which was returning home from Monroe, and strange (?) to say this wagon had a jug of liquor procured (it is supposed) in our prohibition town. He was given a drink of liquor, and after-wards got possession of the jug and drank, it is thought, about a quart. He died im-- Elizabeth City Economist: We

are of opinion that there is big and easy

- Monroe Enquirer Express: The

money in a pecan nursery near this town. We have an assured faith that there would be more money in an acre planted in good pecan nuts in three or four years than in any other agricultural product. It is the finest ornamental tree we have. — It seems to be now conceded that our section of North Carolina can produce as fine to-bacco as any of the so called cotton belts. - Roper City is eight miles from Ply-uth and one mile from Lee's Mills. In twenty years (mark the prediction) Roper will be a city not only in name but in reality. Lee's Mills will amalgamate with it, and Plymouth, we fear, will be but a memory. — For nearly a year a force of convict laborers have been at work upon our swamp lands in Tyrrell and Hyde our swamp lands in Tyrrell and Hyde counties, and at this time are employed on the old turnpike road in the county of Washington, which leads from the head waters of Pungo river and connects with Plymouth by the Long Acre road. Gen. Lewis, State engineer, has a gang of sixty hands at work on that road, which will cover up a large territory of rich land. hands at work on that road, which will open up a large territory of rich land.

— We took in the circus at Edenton on Monday and found about four thousand dust-covered mortals there to see the great big show. Senator Vance delivered a characteristic speech in the court house and then went with the great throng to see the sights, which he seemed to enjoy. — Dare county item: Quite a serious accident occurred at Manteo a few days ago. J. W. Evans was moving his goods into his new store, which he has just completed, and put his iron safe on an ox cart. Samuel Griffin, Milton Lennon and two negroes got in the cart to steady it. As they went to the new store the cart tongue broke and threw the safe out into the road. It struck threw the safe out into the road. It struck Griffin and broke his thigh bone just above the knee, mashed Lennon so badly that he is expected to die and broke an arm of one of the negrees.

t of the gins, if properly arranged, are flicient to gin the entire crop. Again, by employment of such improved machin-logether with skilled labor to superinid the ginning, the crop of 1886 87 would ng at least thirty million dollars more an it will sell for as now ginned. This sum added to the loss on the seed would make the cotton farmer of the South, what his occupation entitles him to be, a prince

mills may prove a drawback. But certain that some prompt steps must

This means vast loss to the planters, The following will show how important it is that the cotton seed be

quote from the Augusta Chronicle: "The New Orleans Times Democrat com utes the aggregate yield of cotton seed for 1896 '87 at 3,000,000 tons. Of this 15 per cent., or 450,000 tons, will be crushed; 5 per cent., or 150,000 tons, will be required or planting, making a total of 600,000 tons that comes to any legitimate use, leaving a balance of 2,400,000 tons that is practically wasted. Our contemporary makes the point that if this seed was manufactured by

Capitalists will find in Mr. Atkincon's suggestion opportunities for the use in part of their money. Let them build the ginneries and oil mills for the farmers or lend money to do it. The Chronicle pertinently

of these agents in the soap to be of any benefit, so they are, I think, worse than

knightliest soldier of the world.

of the highest kind as to the fine With Carlisle, Morrison, Hewitt, soaps. One of the best physicians in Wilmington gives us this informa-Democrats will lack for leaders of or so ago and was present when one course there will be still some men of greatest-chemists of that city ansthis kind left, but it will make a great lyzed specimens of every fine soap blank to have these able men re- upon the market. The result

A Deserved Tribute.

the presence of a number of ladies and prominent citizens of Wilmington. Hon. Geo. Davis presented the testimonial to Capt. Knight on behalf of Mr. Walters. and alluded feelingly to his own knowledge of the recipient's worthiness as well as to the significance of the compliment coming from such a source. Mr. Davis' speech was of course in every way admirable and felicitous, and Mr. Walters is to be congratulated on having so able and distin-

of Capt. Knight, and made a feeling refer ence to his own relations with the recipient, alluding to Capt. Knight's long service thanks both to Mr. Walters and Mr. Davis for the matter and the manner of their compliments.

CAPTAIN JAMES ENIGHT, From His Friend W. T. Walters.

Railroad service. Oct 1886."

Another Earthquake Shock.

was reported that plastering was shaken down in one of the rooms. The violence of the shock was also said to have cracked the walls of several brick buildings about town, but it was ascertained upon inquiry that the cracks referred to were in existence before the shake. A crack in the front wail of the building on the northeast corner of Market and Water streets, however, was considerably widened and length-

near being burled slive by an avalanche of coal that was shaken down from a pile At Smithville, the shock was quite severe. The Signal Service observer reported that nearly all the people ran out of their houses iu great alarm Crockery and glassware on their tables rattled, and buildings were

A storm set in last night about nine

o'clock. The wind sprang up suddenly about that hour from the west and blew with increasing violence: registering at about half-past nine o'clock twenty-five miles an hour. The streets were filled with clouds of dust that hurried busy shop pers homeward, and caused store-keepers to close their doors Overhead the sky was filled with threatening clouds that

But by 10 o'clock the skies were overcast and a gentle steady rain set in. The barometer, as reported at the Signal Office, at 10 o'clock, registered 29.87, with the wind from the west. At Smithville, at the same hour, the barometer was 29.89 and the wind from the southwest, blowing at

Farther south higher barometer, northwesterly winds and cooler weather prevailed, while north, along the coast, the barometer was lower with high north westerly winds. At Cape Henry the barometer was 29 75, a thunder storm prevailing at 10 o'clock, with heavy rain, and the wind blowing from the northwest at the rate of fifty-six miles an hour The maximum recorded up to that hour was sixty miles an hour. No reports were received from Hat-

tween 10 and 11 o'clock-indicating that Northwest, and its effects began to be felt at a late hour last night. Yesterday morning the temperature at Bismarck, Ds., was 27, Buffalo, N. Y., 33, Cincinnati 35, and Memphis, Tenn., 40. By 10 o'clock last night, the cold wave had extended south to the Gulf of Mexico and to the eastward as far as Charlotte, N. C., where the temperature registered 39 degrees. At the same hour Augusta, Ga., reported [the mercury at 48. Mobile, Ala., 48, Montgomery 43, and Norfolk, Va., 44. The temperature at the same time in Wilmington registered

> BURGAW, November 6 .- The majority for Msj. C. W. McClammy, for Congress,