

THE ELECTION!

DEMOCRATIC LOSSES!

Great Changes—Graham and Reid Defeated—The House in Doubt, &c.

At the election on last Tuesday the democrats lost heavily in this State. Major Graham is defeated for Congress in this district by about 1,000 majority, and Hon. James W. Reid is also thought to be defeated in the 5th district. The lower branch of our State Legislature is in doubt, but the democratic Judges are all elected, though they would probably have been defeated if the republican judicial tickets had been distributed throughout the State. Argo has defeated Galloway for Solicitor in the 4th judicial district, and Strayhorn has probably defeated Long in this district.

The returns have come in slowly, as the democrats do not seem to be in any hurry to publish their losses. In the eastern counties there were some gains, but in the centre and west the losses were many and heavy. We herewith give the returns from a few counties:

Wake has elected the entire republican ticket by majorities ranging from 800 to 1200.

In Johnston two independents are elected to the House and the democratic Senator was elected only because he had no opposition.

Fraughton elects the entire republican ticket, except the sheriff.

Durham has elected by a large majority the entire republican ticket, except the register.

Orange has gone republican. It is said that Nash is also republican.

Alamance has elected the entire democratic ticket, but by reduced majorities.

In Moore the democratic nominee for the House, Capt. Wilcox, is defeated. The old Clerk, A. H. McNeill, is defeated by 30 majority.

Buncombe has elected Pearson and the republican ticket by about 700 majority.

Graham has gone republican.

In Forsythe Pries, democrat, is elected to the House by 22 majority, but Buxton is defeated for the Senate.

Cumberland elected the entire democratic ticket by increased majorities. Rowland defeats Charles R. Jones for Congress by an overwhelming majority. At Wilmington Jones did not get a single vote.

Granville is republican by about 700 majority, and even Rockingham has done as badly.

Meckler being democratic by about 400 majority. Ferguson, democrat, defeated for solicitor in the 12th district.

The democratic losses in this State are much greater than anyone imagined. This election seems to have been one of those periodical upheavals or political revolutions that occur every few years. Several causes may be ascribed for this. Many people expected a sort of a millennium when Cleveland was elected, and have expressed their disappointment by either not voting at all or by voting the republican ticket. The rigid execution of the revenue law by democratic officers contributed greatly to bring about this result. The agitation of the stock law also was an important element in the campaign that very unjustly injured the democrats. The people had also become restless, and desired some sort of a change, even if it was for the worst. This election should stir up the democrats and make them resolve to carry the State in 1888 by a large majority, which they can easily do by the proper efforts. They were too confident this year, and thought the election would carry itself. Thousands and thousands of democrats stood at home, not thinking that their votes were needed, and are taught a lesson which they will remember at the next election.

The result of this election proves the truth of the old saying, "As goes Chatham so goes the State."

THE STATE FAIR, held at Raleigh last week, was quite a success. The number of exhibits was much larger than last year, and the number of visitors was larger than has been known in many years. The rain on Tuesday had the stifling dust and cooled off the atmosphere, so that everything was favorable for the occasion, and everybody who attended greatly enjoyed it. One interesting feature of the fair was the meeting of Northern settlers and the attendance of a number of Northern editors, who were entertained most pleasantly.

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1886.

The week has been rather a quiet one in Washington. The President and his Cabinet returned promptly after the fatigue of a long day in New York, and settled down to their desks. I do not think they are bored for any more fairs or cavendishes this fall. The annual autumn races, which have always attracted large contingents from the fashionable, Diplomatic, Army, Navy, and official circles of Washington, are in progress, but the weather is unpropitious and they have excited less interest than usual.

Those of you who have for removed from Governmental machinery must realize the extent of the preparations in Departmental work under the new Administration. But those of us who have been here all the time, and who have seen so much of the idleness, extravagance, worthlessness and corruption of the old Republican officials and methods, take special delight in the new order of things and feel as if too much could not be said about it. For instance, the current business of the Patent Office is in a much better and more prosperous condition than when Commissioner Montgomery assumed control. At that time the work was largely in arrears, and he succeeded in bringing much of it up to date. The application of an inventor for a patent is now reached in about three months after filing. The time formerly was five and a half months. Mr. Montgomery says he expects to be able to bring all of the work substantially up to date within the next few months, and to keep it a little over a year ago some of the divisions in this office were as much as seventeen months behind in their examinations. To fully appreciate the work accomplished, consideration must be given to the fact that the Commissioner was inexperienced and had to study up and advise himself thoroughly on all points relating to a very difficult practice. The attorneys practicing before the office are much pleased with the progress made, and ask that the work may go on. The Patent Office, besides being self-supporting, pays a balance to the Treasury, and is now an account to its credit there of nearly three million dollars. Last year 24,140 patents were granted out of 37,025 applications.

A new order of things confronts politicians these days; to help from Washington, and Stoughton, Iowa, officials to be called to account. Consequently but few can be seen here this week. The elections are only five days off, but the rush of coming to Washington in a hurry to get friends or offices to assist in the election is not to be wondered at. No assistance beyond sending out documents of the campaign committees has been drawn from the Capital. Notwithstanding the great interest felt in the result, the Administration has rigidly abstained from everything that could be construed into official interference, and no campaign contributions have been collected in the Department.

There is much doubt as to the general result of the election, but what event it will be to the people there will be a great number of new men in the next House. The present action of the President in suspending District Attorneys Stone and Boston, and a Democrat and the other a Republican, for too great political activity, is accepted as an indication that the order is to be strictly enforced. It is expected that a number of dismissals will result from violations of this order, and it is to be strictly enforced. It is expected that a number of dismissals will result from violations of this order, and it is to be strictly enforced.

A campaign has been going the rounds of late to the effect that when the agent for the sale of Grant's Memoirs asked permission to enquire the Interior Department for subscribers, Secretary Lamar refused to grant it, but that an agent for the "Life of Robert E. Lee" was accorded the privilege without the slightest objection being interposed. Not only even scientific permission to enquire the Interior Department for the "Life of Robert E. Lee" until last Tuesday, when leave was promptly granted. When the agent of Grant's Memoirs made known to Mr. Lamar his desire to go through the Department with his subscription book, the Secretary not only refused to grant it, but he had the list of Interior Department subscribers with an order for the twenty-five dollar costliest edition.

Christians Massacred. London, Oct. 26.—Details have been received of the massacre of native Christians of Uganda, Africa, by the order of King Mwanga. The massacre began in June and was directed due to the refusal of a Christian to act as the King's page or eunuch, an abominable crime. Many Christians were tortured, mutilated and speared and thirty-two were burnt alive together. The apostles of the missionaries for a cessation of the atrocities were unavailing. The fate of these unfortunate did not serve to frighten candidates for baptism, and within a week after the massacre many natives were baptized at their own desire.

Leaflets containing extracts from the Scriptures, prayers and hymns in the Uganda language are freely bought by the people, although their possession involves danger of punishment. The diary of Bishop Hannan, too, who was put to death by the King, will soon be published in London. It is a thrilling and pathetic narrative of his experiences in Uganda up to the day of his death.

Terrible Disaster.

MILWAUKEE, October 28.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Portage, Wis., says: Soon after midnight last night the best bound limited train was derailed at East Rio Sidling, a small station about thirteen miles east of this city on the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. P. R. There are two side tracks at the place, and at the time the train was derailed last night both were occupied by freights; one by a wild train and another by train No. 14, in charge of conductor H. P. Hanky, of this city, which had just pulled in from the West to allow the limited train to pass. No. 14 was very long and the conductor was at the head of the train relying upon the brakeman to attend to the switch. One report says the rear brakeman whose business it was to close the switch after the train, for some reason neglected altogether to do so; the other, and more probable story is that he started back to close the switch, but before he could reach it the limited, which does not stop at any place except large places, came tearing down the grade at fifty miles an hour, and left the rails at the open switch. The siding is in a cut, where the road curves so that the switch light could not be seen from the east until the train is within a few rods. So the engineer of the limited train could not see the switch light until too late to stop. The engine left the track on a short distance, and brought up against the side of the cut, coupling over. The baggage car and two regular coaches followed, while four special kept the rails. The engine and cars that went off were badly smashed and soon took fire from stores. Engineer Little and fire man Egan crawled out from the tender and locomotive badly bruised and scalded. The baggage man had a leg broken. All the passengers in the sleepers got out unimpaired except slight bruises, but in one of the day coaches thirteen were pinned in and literally burned to death. Many were injured by severe shaking. The names of the victims are not yet known here. The whole train, excepting one sleeper, which they were able to couple to and draw away, was burnt up.

Superintendent Wm. G. Collins was on the bound passenger train, which was derailed at the station a few rods to the side of the work for a limited train, and was soon on the scene. A wrecking train with surgeons went from this city and did all possible to alleviate suffering and to save life. Train No. 2 was obliged to back up to this city and over the North eastern to Milwaukee and Harrison, Beaver Dam and Fox Lake. The same route has been used by trains to-day, as the week is not yet cleared.

Conductor Hanky, of the freight train, was so demoralized by the accident, the responsibility of which rests on his crew and thus also on him, that he took to the woods in despair, leaving his train. He has always been a most careful and efficient man, much trusted by the company.

It was a most horrible and sickening spectacle, the roasting people looking night hideous with their yell, while the bystanders were unable to render assistance. It was the worst wreck ever known in the Northwest.

Thanksgiving Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The following is President Cleveland's 25th annual Thanksgiving message, which he read before Congress in the presence of the entire Senate.

It has long been the custom of the people of the United States, on a certain day, to set apart for that purpose by their Chief Executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God, and to invoke his continuing care and protection.

In observance of such custom, I cover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November instant, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all our people, in their accustomed employments and assemblies in their usual places of worship, give thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil, and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great.

And while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through his mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through his visitations.

A Brutal Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—A special from Harrison, Ark., says: Details have just reached of this place of a cold-blooded murder at his home in Marion county, on the 22nd inst., of James Hamilton, late deputy collector of internal revenue. About two years ago Hamilton, while acting as deputy collector of internal revenue, made a raid to Johnson county, on a number of illicit distillers among whom was a man named Mulligan, capturing one of the distillers and managing to get away with their crooked property. Mulligan was one of those who escaped and nothing more was heard of him until a short time ago when he came to the home of Hamilton county, and applied for work on the farm, giving his name as Page. Hamilton employed him and he worked until last Friday night without attracting any particular attention. On that night he left Hamilton's and went to the house of a neighbor about half a mile distant to spend the night. After the family had retired for the night Page or Mulligan, left the house and going to Hamilton's he crept into the latter's bedroom, and as he lay asleep, placed a pistol to his head, blew out his brains and died. Mrs. Hamilton gave the alarm, and there being some men about the place, neighbors were soon aroused and in pursuit of the murderer. A party of citizens caught him a short distance from the house and placing a rope around his neck made him confess the crime. Just as they were in the act of lynching him another party of citizens came up and the lynchers supposing them to be officers left their man and scattered. No man taking advantage of the excitement escaped but was recaptured next day and taken to Yellville, where he is now in jail. Hamilton had twice been elected Sheriff, and twice circuit clerk of Seaway county. He was four years deputy collector of internal revenue and was a candidate for Sheriff at a recent election.

Pat Winston.

They do say that Pat Winston, whose country has never yet been born, who went to Idaho less than two years ago as a Federal office holder, is now running for Congress in that Territory and running as a Democrat at that. Pat literally joked himself into the Idaho office. He nearly killed President Arthur when he went to beg him for the place, and Arthur said he was the funniest man he ever saw. For the matter of that he is the funniest man that anybody else ever saw. He made a canvass of the State two years ago as a Republican, and was himself as much amused at the idea as anyone. One of his speeches was at Statesville and is well remembered for its incomparable delivery. He had shortly before that time promulgated through the press an address to the public, taking leave of the Democratic party—a sort of a Washington's Farewell—and now it is told here that his competitor in the congressional race in Idaho has written to Winston, where Pat resided at the time, for a copy of the address, and that neither Republican nor Democrat was sent it to him, and Pat being a popular man there that they all want him to be elected. If he should happen to get to Congress would it he make things hum?

The Liquor Cases.

Dr. John H. McBrayer was tried and convicted in two cases of selling liquor unlawfully. The first case was an indictment for the violation of the local prohibition law. The facts in that case were that one gentleman purchased a bottle of beer for a friend who had just returned from a hard day's work, and who told the doctor that he felt tired and exhausted. The second case was for the violation of the prohibition law prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors. A colored boy, fifteen years of age, received a prescription from Dr. McBrayer for a pint of whiskey, and on a bought two half pints of whiskey, with an interval of two days between the purchases. The boy stated that he had a bad cold at the time and Dr. McBrayer believed the boy's lungs to be weak, having known his father to be similarly affected. In this case Judge Graves instructed the jury that a druggist who keeps whiskey for sale for medicinal or other purposes, is a dealer within the intent of the law. In each case the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Judgment has not yet been rendered. Counsel for the defense will pray an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Insurance Threatened.

RICHMOND, N. C., Nov. 2.—Incendary speeches of a negro in Randolph county last week caused excitement at and led to his arrest. There were current reports on Saturday of his lynching. This morning Governor Seales received a telegram from Capt. W. E. Johns, of the Third Regiment State Guard, at High Point, that a negro incursion was imminent and offering the services of his company. Gov. Seales responded, instructing him to hold his men in readiness, but to take no action until ordered to do so. The Governor telegraphed for particulars.

Heavy Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—A special to the Times from Fort Keogh, Montana, says: "A report from southwestern Montana says a heavy snow storm has visited that section. Stage coaches are delayed. Several cowboys who were out on a round-up were lost in the storm Tuesday night and were obliged to camp under the sage brush without food, blankets or fire. The storm is the heaviest of the season, and will cause considerable delay in the fall range of work."

A dove belonging to Spencer Lennon, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has developed a strong liking for chickens. It recently sat on a hen's egg until the chicken was hatched, and is now rearing it.

An exchange says: There are more puns made on Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, free of charge, than are paid for by the owners. A good thing deserves the notice of the press.

In the treatment of rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sciatica, &c. Salva from Oil should be thoroughly rubbed in. It kills pain. Price 25 cents.

What is more disagreeable to a lady than to know that her hair has not only lost its color, but is full of dandruff? Yet such was the case with one of our subscribers, Mrs. E. Sweeney, Chicago. My hair is now black and perfectly clean and glossy.—Mrs. E. Sweeney, Chicago.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of S. P. Burleigh, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them before the 15th day of November next, to wit, before the 15th day of this month, at my office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, or to the undersigned at his residence at 111 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill., before that date.

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COATS AND VESTS, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, Black and Mourning Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Merino Undervests, Boots and Shoes.

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FANNELS, DOMESTICS, PRINTS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, TABLE LINENS, LOWELS, AND CASIMERS.—Lace Curtains and Curtain Laces.—Ladies' and Misses' CLOAKS AND WRAPS. Carpets, Rugs, Matting, &c. &c.

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Condensed Time Table No. 14. To take effect Sunday, May 23, 1886. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Table with columns for Train No., Direction, and Time. Includes entries for Parkers Hair Balm and Hidercorns.