

Frederick and Chamber.

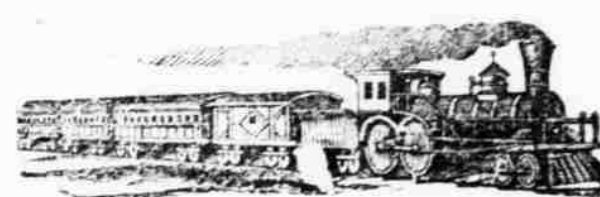
ELIZABETH CITY N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1900.

ONE DOLLAR per Year, in Advance.

The Official Paper of PASQUOTANK and CAMDEN Counties.

(ESTABLISHED 1886)

Norfolk & Southern R. R.



In effect March 1st, 1900

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND
Lv. Eliz. City daily (ex. Sun) 2:45 p.m.
Ar. Norfolk " " 4:25 p.m.
Lv. Eliz. City Tue. Thur. & Sat. 9:35 a.m.
Ar. Norfolk " " 11:00 a.m.

SOUTHBOUND
Lv. Eliz. City daily (ex. Sun) 11:40 a.m.
Ar. Edenton " " 12:40 p.m.
Ar. Beaufort " " 4:45 p.m.
Lv. Eliz. City Tue. Thur. & Sat. 6:00 p.m.
Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

STAMPAUT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 1:00 p.m. for Plymouth, Jamestown, Williams-ton and Wind so.

Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00 p.m. for Chowan River landings; and Friday for Seaport River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and New Bern, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00 p.m. in connection with A. & N. R. and W. & N. R. for Goldston and Wilmington, N.C.

For Southampton River Monday 12:00 noon.
For Pamlico and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00 p.m.
For South Mills and landings on Grand Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00 a.m.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C. For further information apply to M. H. Sawyer, Agent, Edenton City, N. C. R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

GEN. MGR. H. C. HUGHES.
Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

PORTER'S TRISEPTIC HEALING OIL



For Barb Wire Cuts, Scratches, Sore and Collar Galls, Cracked Heels, Old Sores, Cuts, Boils, Bruises, and all kinds of inflammation on man or beast. Cures Itch and Mange.

Prepared for accidents by keeping it in your pocket. All Druggists sell it on a guarantee. Price 25c. and \$1.00. If you don't keep it send us 25c. in postage stamps and we will send it to you by mail.

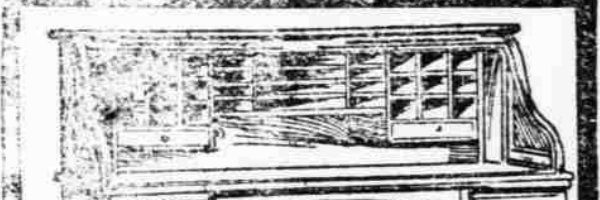
For Baby Burned—Lamp glass fell on a child's face. My baby was burned a few months ago. After trying all other remedies I applied Porter's Tri-septic Healing Oil and in a few days the burn was healed. I also used the oil on my neck and hand when they were burned. I have never used any other ointment since.

Manufactured by **PARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Skin Diseases

For the speedy and permanent cure of all skin diseases, including eczema, dandruff, itching, and all other eruptions of the skin. Itch and Skin Ointment is a sure cure for all these troubles.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and invigorant. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.



No. 44. Plane-pollished Solid Oak Office Desk with rolling top which locks all drawers. 36 inches long and 22 inches deep. Special Price.

\$14.50
(Orders promptly filled.)

You will find over 1000 bargains in our new catalogue. It contains all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Sewing Machines, Electric Lamps, Gas Stoves, etc. You are saving local dealers double our price. Drop a postal note for our new catalogue. We will mail it free of all charges. Deal with the manufacturer and your dollar doubles its buying power.

Julius Nines & Son, BALTIMORE, MD.

If you feel weak and all worn out take **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

THE GOEBEL MURDER.

TEN PEOPLE CHARGED WITH THE CRIME.

Many of the Accused Are Prominent Kentucky Politicians—A High State Official Indirectly Referred to as Accessory, Though no Indictment Has Been Reported Against Him

Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—The Franklin county grand jury this afternoon returned indictments against ten persons, charging them with complicity in the murder of William Goebel. The principal names are: Henry E. Yountsey, James Howard, Henry Howard, Harlan Whitaker and "Tallow Dick" Combs, colored. Those indicted as accessories before the fact are Secretary of State Caleb Powers, Captain John T. Finley, W. H. Culton and F. Wharton Golden.

In the indictment relating to the alleged accessories three other men are indirectly referred to as accessories, though no indictments were reported against them. They are Governor W. S. Taylor, Green Golden and Captain John Davis.

Henry E. Yountsey, who is mentioned as the first principal, was a clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeney. He formerly lived at Newport, Kentucky, was first named in the case by Wharton Golden, the star witness for the prosecution at the examining trial of Caleb Powers. Jim and Terry Howard are cousins and mountaineers of note in connection with the old Howard feud. They were with the men alleged to have been brought here by the Powers brothers, Finley and others, on the "excursion of mountaineers."

Harlan Whitaker lived in Butler, Governor Taylor's home county, and is alleged to have been in the room in the executive building from which the shot was fired.

Dick Combs, the negro, lived at Beatyville and also came here with the mountaineers. Caleb Powers is the Republican contestee for Secretary of State. John L. Powers, another of the defendants, lived at Beatyville and is his brother. Charles Finley was Secretary of State under the former Republican administration, when W. O. Bradley was Governor. Charles Finley is now in Indiana, having gone there just before the warrant charging him with complicity, was sworn out six weeks ago. W. H. Culton, clerk in the office of Auditor Sweeney, Wharton Golden was a member of the Taylor State Guard, and claimed to turn State's evidence in the stand in the examining trial of Caleb Powers when he recited what he claimed to be the inside facts relating to the alleged conspiracy.

The Democratic members of the Legislature gave the Republicans a majority. It is said that the Commonwealth will at once make the indictments against Golden in consideration of his testimony.

A DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE.

The Legislature Overwhelmingly Democratic—A Successor to Senator Caffery Assured.

New Orleans, April 17.—The election to-day in Louisiana for members of the Legislature and full State ticket resulted in a Democratic landslide. The ticket, headed by Auditor Heard, swept the State from one end to the other, and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic. The vote was unusually light, owing to the excessive rainfall. To-day was the first election held under the new legislation disfranchising the negro and the battle at the polls was fought almost exclusively by the white vote. The Democrats in the field, the Democratic, headed by W. W. Heard, the present State Auditor; the regular Republicans, headed by E. S. Deams, a New Orleans grocer; the Independent Democratic and Populists, headed by Don Caffery, son of Senator Caffery. The Democratic majority in the fight. The Democratic majority in the State will exceed 25,000, based on returns already in, and may reach 50,000. The Fusionists polled even a smaller vote than expected. In the city of New Orleans, between 18,000 and 20,000 votes were polled and the Caffery ticket is beaten from 12,000 to 15,000. In Senator Caffery's district, which four years ago went strongly Republican, the Democrats were successful. The opposition to the Democrats has elected very few members of the Legislature, which is now more overwhelmingly Democratic than at any time since re-constitution. The Legislature chosen to-day will consist of 45 members, 15 Senators and 30 Representatives. The result to-day insures the return of Senator Caffery and the election of Governor Murphy. The Fusionist was generally quiet. The State ticket elected to-day is as follows: Governor, W. W. Heard; Lieutenant-Governor, Albert Estep; Secretary of State, John T. Michael; Attorney-General, Walter Gulon; Treasurer, W. S. Pize, Superintendent of Education, J. V. Calhoun.

Lahore, Punjab, April 17.—That Great Britain's attitude towards Afghanistan in connection with Russian designs on Herat does not meet with approval at Kabul (the capital of Afghanistan), is proved by an autograph letter published by the Amer's consent, in which, after referring to the various rumors, he adds:

"Now when Afghanistan is overwhelmed on all sides, the British Government does not seem to take any interest but enjoys the pride of aloofness and reserve. Whenever I have suggested a check to Russian aggression, I have had no response from the Government of India, except the suggestion that Afghanistan might consent to the construction of railways and telegraph lines. This is impossible, as the Afghans consider that such a step would mean their ruin. Notwithstanding all these troubles I have proved for the past twenty-one years the firm ally of Great Britain. But now at the last moment I must inform my powerful ally the Government of India, that the present is the time for deeds and not for talk."

"Prevention is the best bride." You can prevent sickness and cure that tired feeling and all blood humors by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

THE ALASKAN CIVIL CODE BILL IN THE SENATE.

A Resolution to Have Bronze Medals Struck for Distribution Among Certain Officers and Men of the North Atlantic Squadron—The Debate on the Naval Bill in the House Drifts Into Politics—Almost a Sensational Scene.

Washington, April 18.—During almost the entire session of the Senate to-day the Alaskan Civil Code bill was under consideration. This committee, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, delivered an address of nearly three hours upon the mining laws of the United States and their relation to the proposed amendment of Mr. Hansbrough as to the rights of alien locators of claims. Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota; Mr. Carter, of Montana, and Mr. Teller, of Colorado, discussed the pending amendment at length, both Mr. Nelson and Mr. Teller being particularly vigorous in their denunciation of it.

Mr. Hale reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, a joint resolution, drawn originally by Mason, of Illinois, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to have struck bronze medals for distribution among certain officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron, commemorating naval engagements between the forces of Spain and the United States in the waters of the West Indies and off the Cuban coast. The measure, which appropriates \$2,500, was adopted.

A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate how many inmates of the National Soldiers' Homes and insane asylums are colored and to report the result to the Treasury for the aggregate revenue derived from the tax on notes, bank checks, insurance policies, leases, mortgages, telegrams, express shipments and medicinal preparations.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, suggested that as there was a desire to amend the war revenue act, the information should cover its entire operation. The resolution went over.

An effort was made by Mr. Money, of Mississippi, and several of his Democratic colleagues to amend the bill so that it would cover the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in insurance districts within the United States and acts amendatory thereof.

The effort led to a long discussion as to the effect upon the collection of the measure would have upon the Quay case and the unanimous consent that now obtains with respect to that case. It was determined that the bill should be amended to cover the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in insurance districts within the United States and acts amendatory thereof.

Mr. Hale declared that the bill, if passed, would subject the United States treasury to a drain of probably \$10,000,000. He would therefore strenuously oppose its passage.

Mr. Money challenged Mr. Hale's statement, saying that the bill would take no such amount from the treasury. The bill involved only \$5,000,000, and that a trust fund, for which the measure provided, was the means of distribution to its proper owners.

Mr. Teller, of Colorado, as a friend of the bill, urged Mr. Money not at this time to press the measure, as some further information was needed by the Senate before it acted upon the bill. The bill needed amendment, he said, but he thought it would be passed without serious delay when understood by the Senate.

Mr. Money then gave notice that he would call up the bill next Wednesday.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Alaskan Civil Code bill. Mr. Stewart addressed the Senate on the pending Hansbrough amendment, in opposition to any change in the mining laws of the United States. After some debate on the bill the Senate adjourned.

Washington, April 18.—The debate on the Naval Appropriation bill, under the five-minute rule, resulted in a sensational scene. A portion of the afternoon members fought hammer and tongs across the political aisle. The partisan rancor almost resulted in a serious breach between Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, the champion of the Administration, and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi. Some of the Democrats began by asking the President had not changed his mind on the Porto Rican tariff question, and Mr. Grosvenor finally threw himself into the breach.

Mr. Williams made an interruption that drew a sharp rejoinder from the Ohioan about the unfair advantage taken by the Mississippians. This caused the objection of the latter, and after Mr. Grosvenor had concluded he made a stinging response, in which he said parliamentary language would not permit him properly to characterize Mr. Grosvenor's offense. Later Mr. Grosvenor disclaimed intentional affront, and there the matter ended.

Some progress was made with the bill, but most of the controverted points went over. A motion to strike from the bill the contingent fund of \$50,000 for the Navy Department, was defeated. A point of order against the appropriation of \$50,000 for the new Naval Academy at Annapolis, was progressing when the House adjourned.

LARGE RAILROAD DEEDS FILED.
Selma, Ala., April 18.—Two large railroad deeds were filed at this place to-day. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, the Southern Alabama Railway Company, the railroad from Selma to Pineapple, and from Repton to Flomontan, the consideration being \$96,740,000. The deed was from the Southern Alabama Railway Company to the Louisville and Nashville, the Pensacola and Selma railway and the Repton Gap railroad, for the consideration of \$1,000,000.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERED.
Raleigh, N. C., April 18.—The postoffice at Chapel Hill, N. C., was burglarized early this morning. The safe was blown open and wrecked and damage done to other property about the room by the explosion. About one hundred and fifty dollars in cash and five hundred dollars in stamps were taken. The tools used were stolen from a shop nearby. The new postmaster had just taken charge. No clue has been discovered as yet.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

SENATOR BUTLER ADDRESSES SENATE ON THE QUESTION.

Senators Chandler, Hoar and Pettus Defend the Committee on Privileges and Elections—The Removal to a Proper District of Persons Indicted in United States Courts—The Alaskan Code Bill.

Washington, April 18.—During almost the entire session to-day the Senate had under consideration the Alaskan Civil Code bill. The amendment providing for the mining of gold along the beach in the district was perfected, after a discussion lasting nearly four hours.

When the Senate convened, the House joint resolution in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by the people was laid before the Senate. It was also referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, asked that it be read, and then addressed the Senate briefly. He declared it was the function of a committee of the Senate to consider, not to smother legislation. He thought this question had been so thoroughly considered that it was not necessary to send it to the committee. He therefore moved that it be placed on the calendar.

Mr. Chandler, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, objected to Butler's making imputations upon the committee.

Mr. Hoar called attention to the gravity of the proposition submitted, that the matter should not be considered by a committee of the Senate. He did not approve of the proposed amendment, holding that its adoption would give the United States two legislative bodies, both chosen by the people in popular elections, the only difference being that the Senators will have a larger constituency than the Representatives.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, expressed his regret that reflections had been made upon the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The motion to place the resolution on the calendar was withdrawn, and it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Hale presented an additional Urgency Deficiency bill, and it was passed without debate.

The motion for the removal to a proper district for trial of persons indicted in United States Courts was also passed.

Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, the following resolution, and it was adopted:

"That the Secretary of State be directed to present to the Senate a copy of the memorial of Edward Gottfried, a citizen of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and late a consular agent of the United States at Lima, Peru, dated March 21, 1900, now on file in the State Department, together with all papers, letters, and exhibits attached to said memorial, and heretofore granted authorizing any person or persons, corporation or company to excavate or mine under any of said waters are hereby revoked and declared null and void, and the reservation of a roadway sixty feet wide under the tenth section of the act of May 14, 1898, entitled 'An act extending the homestead laws, providing for right of way of railroads in Alaska, and for other purposes,' shall not apply to mineral lands or town sites.

After an executive session, the Senate at 4:45 p. m. adjourned.

THE BUILDING OF NEW SHIPS.
The House enters upon the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill.

Washington, April 18.—The House to-day entered upon the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill with the prospect of a severe struggle ahead over the question of armor plate, building ships in government yards, and the provision in the bill for the coast and geodetic survey. The bill carries \$12,000,000 more than any previous naval bill. No arrangement could be reached to limit general debate.

To-day Mr. Foss, the acting chairman of the committee, made a general defense of the bill, which was also defended by Mr. Cummings, the ranking minority member of the committee. The latter declared that the committee had information that we could obtain Krupp armor at a price lower than any other country in the world.

AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS.
Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—In the Circuit Court to-day Judge Cantrill overruled the demurrers to the petitions filed by the Democratic minor State officers and sent the demurrers to the answers of the Republican officers. The result is in favor of the Democrats.

BUILDING OF WARSHIPS.

SECOND DAY'S DEBATE ON NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Dayton Opposes the Construction of Vessels of War in Government Yards and the Establishment of a Government Armor Plate Factory—House Rule Severely Criticized.

Washington, April 17.—The second day's debate upon the Naval Appropriation bill in the House to-day was confined closely to the subject matter of the bill and was, as a rule, devoid of interesting features. The question of armor plate and the building of warships in government yards, as on yesterday, attracted most attention. The speaker to-day were Messrs. Dayton, of West Virginia; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; Adams, of Pennsylvania; Vandiver, of Missouri; Elliott, of South Carolina; Rixey, of Virginia; Fitzgerald, of New York, and Wheeler, of Kentucky. General debate was closed to-day and to-morrow the bill will be read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, a member of the Naval Committee, the first speaker, contended that the naval program outlined in the bill was not an extravagant one. He predicted that larger appropriations would be required in the future. He opposed the building of warships in government yards and the establishment of a government armor plate factory.

Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, asked if there was not a lobby in favor of the proposition to build ships in government yards.

"I never heard of such a lobby," replied Mr. Dayton. "The only lobby I have seen was the lobby of naval constructors, if it could be called a lobby, arguing in favor of the proposition, I oppose."

One of the strong reasons urged by Mr. Dayton against the government embarking in the manufacture of armor was the possibility that in a few years the whole scheme of defending ships might change. Already a naval expert had suggested compressed cotton as a substitute for armor.

Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, made an extended argument in favor of completing the inland waterways along the Atlantic coast both for defense and as an artery of commerce.

Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, criticized the extravagance in the bill. He favored the consolidation of some of the bureaus. He also urged that the government built and government made armor and ships.

Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, criticized the Commerce Committee's criticism severely. He said that the committee prohibited members from making public on the floor what was done and said behind committee doors and declared himself in favor of compelling the committee to open the doors to the press. The most vicious legislation was hatched behind closed doors. He also opposed the appropriation of money for special interests to serve on committees. He said, out-weighted their duty to the country. Upon the question of the consolidation of some of the bureaus, Mr. Wheeler said he was opposed to a government plate factory and the building of ships in government yards. But when it came to surrendering some of his convictions or submitting to high water robbery he would let some of the former go. He was convinced, from what he had heard, that the government profit on armor plate was from 150 to 200 per cent. Mr. Wheeler created something of a sensation by expressing the opinion that "the officer in command of the United States" was responsible for the armor plate trust. He did not name the officer and was not questioned as to who he meant.

General debate was closed. At 5:20 p. m. the House adjourned.

A NORWEGIAN BARK SUNK.
Savannah, Ga., April 17.—The Norwegian bark India, from Fredericksstad, Norway, for Tybee, for orders, in ballast, went ashore last night on Warsaw wharf. The vessel is bilged and full of water. The towboat Cambria went to her assistance and got the entire crew of thirteen men and their effects. The vessel is bilged and full of water. It is believed the bark will be a total wreck.

MANY HOUSES COLLAPSE.
London, April 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The mountain which overlooks the town of Klappi, where the landslide recently occurred, has undergone a seismic disturbance, which is spreading throughout the entire province of Bohemia, between the river Elbe and Gebe. The heights of the Bohemian middle range are moving, with the result that houses and churches have collapsed in some thirty villages. Railway embankments have been sunk, and many roads are impassable. Loss of life is not yet reported."

THE INCIDENT REGRETTED.
Madrid, April 17.—The United States Minister, Bellamy Storer, visited Premier Silveira to-day and apologized for the action of the Mayor of Chicago, Carter H. Harrison, in sending an invitation to the Duke of Arcos, the Spanish Minister at Washington, to attend the Dewey celebration there. Mr. Storer said the United States Government regretted the incident which, he explained, was the result of an error committed by a municipal clerk and promised it should not be repeated.

Rheumatism Cured.
My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son Druggists.

THE THEATRE OF WAR.

LORD ROBERTS SPREADING HIS NET FAR AND WIDE.

To Catch the Adventurous Commanders that Have Been Creating Mischiefs—The Power of the Boers Believed to be Decreasing—London Anxiously Awaits Favorable News for the British.

London, April 17.—4:15 p. m.—Lord Roberts has spread his net far and wide to catch the adventurous commanders that have been making mischief in the southern part of the State. The net has not yet been drawn; but at the headquarters of Lord Roberts the impression exists that the power of the Boers is decreasing. A Daily News correspondent reports them being northward, a Standard correspondent reports them being southeastward, a Daily Telegraph correspondent says that some are going north and others south, while a Morning Post representative says it is not known what the Boers are doing.

Evidently the feeling at Bloemfontein is that the dispositions of Lord Roberts are such as to enable him to concentrate a large force rapidly at any point. The Boers being aware of this, are presumed to be thinking now chiefly of retreating. The investment of Wepener, according to a special despatch from Bloemfontein, has absolutely been abandoned. According to a Bloemfontein despatch the Boers are unable to retreat northward, because the British strongly hold all roads.

Diverse reports come from Natal, one asserting that the Boers have retired beyond the Biggarsburg range and another saying some of them are close to Ladysmith.

London waits confidently for almost immediate announcement of news favorable to the British.

District exists, however, as to any rapid, continuous advance toward Pretoria, chiefly on account of the lack of horses, many of which die in the long voyages. Letters from the Cape say that the three days' journey by rail is made in open trucks, that the arrangements for feeding and watering are inadequate, and that the unfortunate animals break down in consequence of these hardships.

Despite the energy of its buyers abroad the War Office is suffering much difficulty in supplying the enormous number of horses required.

New York, April 16.—J. P. Morgan & Co., authorize the announcement that the Southern Railway Company is negotiating for the acquisition of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Air Line, and plan for the reorganization of that company by the Southern Railway to take over the property after the reorganization. An agreement has been reached with the holders of the \$2,000,000 of first mortgage bonds by which they will receive par in new 4 per cent. bonds for the principal and cash for an agreed amount of the interest due on the old bonds.

A large portion of the consolidated 1 per cent. bonds of the company, which are a first mortgage on the road, and are a first mortgage on the road, have been purchased by interests said to be friendly to the Southern Railway. A decree for the sale of the entire main line has been allowed under foreclosure of these two mortgages. It is therefore believed that the reorganization will be promptly entered into.

STRAIGHT-FRONT CORSETS.
The straight-front corset is very conspicuous in the shops just now, and that it is the fashion of the day is shown by the figures of smart women, whose gowns are cut in the latest mode to agree with these styles.

The women of our mothers' day had small waists and large busts and hips. Often the waist was quite out of proportion to the shoulders, and the bust worn, if they showed any deviation at all, were slightly higher in front than in the back.

Now artists and dressmakers declare we have reached the ideal because of the natural figure. The shoulders are broad, the waist proportionate in size, and slanting in front, the line from bust to waist is straight, and the former is low and not displaced by high corsets, such as were once worn.

The hips are not unnaturally large, but are left free by the short stays. Altogether there is a necessity for discomfort now, and the physical culture of the day is the result of a fault with the fashion of the day and are not to be considered; the three noted, however, were so great as to be worthy of attention.

Now artists and dressmakers declare we have reached the ideal because of the natural figure. The shoulders are broad, the waist proportionate in size, and slanting in front, the line from bust to waist is straight, and the former is low and not displaced by high corsets, such as were once worn.

The hips are not unnaturally large, but are left free by the short stays. Altogether there is a necessity for discomfort now, and the physical culture of the day is the result of a fault with the fashion of the day and are not to be considered; the three noted, however, were so great as to be worthy of attention.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.
Kingston, Jamaica, April 17.—News received here from Colombia says two big battles have been fought at Matamundo and Pradera, where the rebel forces under Generals Rosa, Ibanez and Calisto were completely routed. A large number being killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

The Colombian Government has sent 10,000 additional troops north. Peace is reported to be completely restored in the department of Magdalena.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SENATORIAL RACE.
Austin, Texas, April 17.—Announcement of Senatorial race was made to-day by his campaign manager. It leaves Congressman Joseph Bailey a clear field. Senator Chittenden's withdrawal is based upon ill health and an inability to make a canvass of the State. Primaries in about a dozen counties had given Bailey a lead.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.
Washington, April 18.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Frank H. Sawyer, of New Hampshire, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pipe cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World, 25 cents a box. Sold by Standard Pharmacy Druggist.

DAVENPORT, MORRIS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants and Dealers in

FISH,

Richmond, Va.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash.

On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transaction with the grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle N. C. Fish to the best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Established 1861.
Sam'l. M. Lawder & Sons

Wholesale Commission Dealer

Fresh Fish

Soft Crabs' Terrapin Etc. Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales! Prompt Returns!

REFERENCES: Trade Nat'l. Bank, Duess Mercantile Agency, Wm. Hooper & Co., Dukehart & Co., The J. Johnson Company.

S. B. MILLER & O.

Wholesale Commission Fish Dealers.

NO. 7 FULTON FISH MKT., New York.

Clarence G. Miller, Miller Longbottom.

Special Attention

THE SALE OF NORTH CAROLINA LINA SHAD. Stencils and Stationery Furnished on Application.

WE EMPLOY NO AGENT.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in and Shippers of kinds of FRESH FISH.

10 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.

We work harder for the interest of the Southern fishermen than any house in the business.

If your Stencil is not in good order let us know.

R. E. M. DAVISON & CO.

Wholesale Commission Merchants

FRESH FISH.

Terrapin and Game. BALTIMORE, MD.

Wholesale Dealers in and Shippers of kinds of FRESH FISH.