

THE WASHINGTON GAZETTE.

State Scherman

IT IS A MATHEMATICAL FACT
That the man who keeps his
"Add." out of the newspapers
keeps the "Add" out of his
cash box. Therefore try a
GAZETTE ADVERTISEMENT.

Subscription \$1.50 Per Year.

"THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER."

H. A. LATHAM, Editor.

VOL. XIV.

WASHINGTON, BEAUFORT CO., N. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891.

NO. 18.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ST. JAMES.

NEW EUROPEAN HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
American and European Plan. Wait-
ing rooms free. Porters meet every
train. Baggage handled free.

SWINDELL HOTEL,
SWAN QUARTER, N. C.
BRINN BROS. Proprietors.

Refitted and refurnished.—Best Hotel
in Hyde county.—Table well supplied.
—Servants attentive.—In every way
better prepared to accommodate the
public than ever before. may 23/91

THE McCLUER HOUSE,
J. F. McCLUER, Prop'r.

TERMS \$1 PER DAY.

Renovated from top to bottom. Sit-
uated in business part of city. Every-
thing done for comfort of traveling
public. At the Adams old stand.
Dec. 18/91.

THE KING HOUSE,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
MRS. SHERIFF KING, PROP'TRESS

Pleasantly situated in business part of
the city. Large addition to building.
Every comfort the Traveling Public can
wish. The best table the market will
afford. Stop at the King House, and
you will Stop Again.

DR. A. S. WELLS,

SURGEON DENTIST,
WASHINGTON, N. C.

Having per-
manently lo-
cated in Wash-
ington and fully
equipped his of-
fice with all the
latest and best
instruments
known to the
dental profession, he invites the pa-
trons of Beaufort and adjacent coun-
ties. Office in rear of C. M. Brown's
Bank.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Best appointed Hotel in the State

HOTEL HOWARD,

TARBORO, N. C.

In business part of city. Polite and
attentive servants. We cater to please.
WILLIAMS & CALVERT, Props.

BAY VIEW HOTEL,

EDENTON, N. C.

Terms Reasonable. Hack meets every
train and boat. No charge for convey-
ance.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I have again on my yards a full sup-
ply of the very best brick, which I
will sell at moderate prices. Call on
or address me at Bath, N. C.
M. F. GIBBS.

SWINDELL HOUSE,

W. B. SWINDELL, Prop'r.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

This is unquestionably the most
pleasantly located boarding house in
New Berne, and is equipped with neat,
clean beds and rooms, and the best food
that can be had. The proprietor has
15 years experience in hoteling and
knows just how to please. Drummers
and Gentlemen. Stop at the Swindell
House when in New Berne, and you
will be comfortable and happy.

BANKING HOUSE

O. M. BROWN

MAIN STREET, WASHINGTON, N. C.

Collections solicited and remittances
made promptly.

Exchange bought and sold

J. B. ROSS,

TAILOR,

WASHINGTON, N. C.

Repairing and making suits in lat-
est styles. Work Guaranteed. A
full line of samples. Office at W. B.
Morton & Co's. April 19/91.

A. B. PENDER,

TONSORIAL ARTIST,

MAIN ST., WASHINGTON, N. C.

Dibble's Old Stand.

Best Butchery in Town.

F. R. PATE

Keeps everything fresh and nice in the
Butcher line.

PORK SAUSAGE, a Specialty.

Try him and you will stick to him.

Next to Wright's confectionery,
Market Row.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household
duties. Brown's Iron Bitters
stimulates the system, aids digestion, removes
excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

THIS SPACE IS FOR SPENCER BROS. DRY GOODS EMPOR-
IUM, MAIN ST., WASHINGTON, N. C. GIVE THEM A CALL.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Fall Dress Goods—Styles in Mak-
ing Millinery—Shapes—
Colors.

(GAZETTE'S REGULAR FASHION COR-
RESPONDENT.)

New dress goods are very rough,
by reason of very large twills. As-
trachan weaves or bourette fleckings,
the latter often bestrewn upon
stripes, plaids or figures set at in-
terval or perhaps composing them.
Very large plaids are seen again,
but not so prominently as hitherto.
Diagonal stripes are a special feature.
Some of these the entire breadth;
others form single wide points meet-
ing in the middle of the breadth and
form such extremes, diminish in
great variety to successive small
points, while diagonal stripes of
same width may show transverse
bars within them. Dresses in robe
patterns showing ornamentation on
the front breadth with lesser touches
for sleeves and corsage, and heavily
imported and the rough, large pat-
terned goods will be frequently set
in front breadths. Princesse out-
lines are most in favor for making
up, with moderately high sleeves
and quite long waists, but coats,
either independent or of the same
material as the dress, will remain in
style and in answer to special inquiry
it may be added that Clark's
Mile End cotton still retain the lead
for strength, smoothness and elas-
ticity and is the best substitute for
sewing silk especially as it comes in
new colors.

NEW HATS

are still on the order of those worn
in summer and still trimmed by long
loops or other high garnitures stand-
ing upright at the back, with cor-
responding adornments in front.
Those having wide front and side
brims, present little novelty, but in
smaller varieties, long, narrow con-
tours give way to broader shapes
that are sometimes almost circular.
Yassar sailor hats are repeated in
felt or velvet and not always
trimmed on the left side only, since
now and again, ribbon is quilted
around with upright loops or wings
at the back and front. Bonnets of
fines show a return to conservative
shapes, having a decided crown and
are trimmed to a modest height in
front.

FANCY RIBBONS

with satin surface, in widths of five
or six inches, display three belts
of strongly contrasting colors, such
as gray, orange and blue; yellow,
green and blue; red, green and or-
ange, etc., which melt into each
other. Still gayer ribbons show
similar belts of color that meet in
sharp outlines, while set upon them
are pointed leaf patterns in yet other
hues, or again may appear in
contrasting belts, a satin and moire
weave, the latter being changeable.
Shaded velvet ribbons are likewise
novel and run from widths of an
inch a half to six inches, but there
is always a demand for plain ribbon
and here the choice lies among vel-
vet, double-faced satin or gros
grain.

BRILLIANT ORANGE THAT

is almost red, is a very prominent
color and from thence, in lesser and
purer tones, yellow will be conspic-
uous. Coming next, or perhaps
even in rivalry, is green, from
dark to extremely light; there
are bright yellowish browns, beige,
tan or gray, with a proportion of
heliotrope, old rose, old blue and
other blues and coquelicot red.
The various hues are combined
with the utmost freedom and no
contrasts are too audacious.

BLACK

is very much used and seen on by
far the greater number of hats, gives
effect of shading possible to nothing
else. Jet with the same end in
view is extremely fashionable, most
frequently in open patterns laid on
material and in Princess of Wales
tips, which will be popular, one of
the three feathers is usually black,
the other two, shadings of one col-
or. In consequence, black and
yellow will be the chosen contrast
of the winter, appearing not only
in millinery, but through the entire
range of dress.

LUCY CARTER.

Presto! Change! Gray and faded
beards made to assume their orig-
inal color by applying Bucking-
ham's Dye for the whiskers. It
never fails to satisfy.

Animal Motion.

Animal motion is wonderful
though from its perpetually meeting
the eye, we take little account of
it. The Pholas (ashell-fish) has the
power of perforating the hardest
marble by means of a fleshy sub-
stance, apparently no way suited to
so laborious an employment. It
increases its cell as it increases its
size, and constitutes a perfect ex-
ample of the first rudiments of ani-
mal. The only impulse an oyster
possesses arises out of its power of
opening and shutting its shell. The
muscle moves by means of a muscu-
lar substance resembling a tongue.
The crab moves sideways and the wa-
ter fly swims upon its back. The
serpent undulates, and the lion-ant
moves backwards; it has no power
to make the smallest inclination for-
ward. Marine birds can walk, run,
fly, and swim. Some animals can
only walk, others only run, and
others only gallop; the horse per-
forms all these motions. The tiger
and the crocodile dart; the reindeer
runs but never gallops; the armadil-
lo walks swiftly, but can neither run
nor leap; while the great ant-eater
climbs much better than it can walk.
The sloth is a large animal, and yet
cannot travel fifty paces in a day;
an elk will run a mile and a half in 7
minutes; an antelope a mile in a
minute; the wild mule of Tartary
has a speed even greater than that.
An eagle can fly 10 leagues in an
hour, and a canary falcon can even
reach 253 leagues in the short space
of 16 hours. Man has the power of
imitating almost all motions but that
of flight. To effect these, he has in
maturity and health 90 bones in his
legs and thighs, 62 in his arms and
hands, 69 in his head and 67 in his
trunk. He has also 434 muscles in
the structure of his body, and his
heart 8,840 pulsations in an hour.
—Ex.

A fine head of hair is an indispen-
sible element of beauty. Ayer's
Hair Vigor maintains youthful
freshness and luxuriance, restores to
faded and gray hair its original col-
or, prevents baldness, removes dan-
druff, and cures scalp diseases. It
gives perfect satisfaction.

Northern Settler Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 26, 1891.
—EDITOR GAZETTE:—Will you be so
kind as to publish the following no-
tice:

There is to be held at the City of
Raleigh, on Wednesday Oct. 21, a
Convention of the Northern, East-
ern and Western settlers, in the
State of North Carolina, together
with all others who have immigra-
ted to the South. It is very desir-
able these settlers shall be united in
their purpose of promoting the
progress and development of the
country. To this end a prelimina-
ry convention was held in May, to
appoint a time for a convention in
the fall. All northern men who
have settled in North Carolina or
any other Southern State, are cor-
dially invited to be present at this
meeting.

A report has gone out that the
Northern Settlers Convention is to
convene on Oct. 5th. It has been
necessary to change the date in or-
der to accommodate as large a num-
ber as possible. Many settlers can't at-
tend on an earlier day, because of
the harvesting of crops.

The time for the Convention is
therefore changed from the 5th to the
21st of October 1891, and will
take place in the Exposition Build-
ing.

Any who desire to attend will
learn particulars by addressing com-
munications to W. H. Chamberlain,
Assistant Secretary.

NORTHERN SETTLERS ASSOCIATION
Raleigh, N. C.

Gloomy Affairs in Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A St. Peters-
burg correspondent of the News
says:—A government circular has
again been issued forbidding press
allusions to the famine in conse-
quence of articles proposing an in-
come tax to relieve the overburden
peasants.

Private letters give a heart-rend-
ing account of the distress among
the people, especially in Kazan, Sam-
ara and Nijni-Novgorod. Deaths are
numerous. Many are buried without
religious rites. The tribunals dis-
missed charges of robbery of bakery.

PROPHET FOSTER.

A Prediction of a Stormy Fall
and Fierce Winter.

Professor Foster, of St. Joseph,
Missouri, who has achieved some
success in his weather predictions,
sends out the following as his fore-
cast for the coming winter:

A remarkable period of great
storms will occur during the first
half of October, that will be sur-
passed only by those that will occur
in March, 1892. There will be
three storm waves during this storm
period, which will cross the contin-
ent from West to East, along the
usual storm centre routes. The
first of these storm waves will be
most severe in the Mississippi valley,
and the last one on the Atlantic coast.
The first of these storm waves will
be due to leave the Pacific coast
about September 30th, cross the
Rocky-Alleghany valley from Oc-
tober 1st to 3rd, and reach the At-
lantic coast about the 4th. On the
2nd the storm wave will be crossing
the Mississippi river, not far from
St. Louis, and then will be of very
considerable force in Illinois and
Missouri. Accompanying this storm
wave may be expected tornadoes,
cloudbursts, hail and severe gales,
and within one or two days follow-
ing it killing frosts will visit most
localities north of latitude 36°,
with a strong probability of frosts
much further south. Hurricanes
will develop great force on the
North Atlantic at this time, but I
cannot give their exact location, but
they will probably be not far east
of the West Indies. These hurricanes
will become very fierce along the
Atlantic coast from the 1st to the
18th of October. These October
storms will indicate what the com-
ing winter will be. I expect very
great storms from the 1st of Octo-
ber to the last of March, and if this
period of storms covering the first
half of October proves to be of
more than usual force it will in-
dicate that I have not miscalculated
the weather, and we may then confi-
dently expect a very cold, severe
and stormy winter, setting in quite
early. Saturn will pass its equinox
the last of October, and to that in-
fluence I attribute the great increase
of storms since the middle of last
May.—Home and Farm.

Farm And Garden Notes.

Rotation of crops is always benefi-
cial.

The pulverizer is an implement
that is not used as extensively as
it might be.

Chicks should be fed every two
hours until one week old.

The chicks must not be allowed
to tread in the water. Dampness
is fatal.

If proper implements were used
for the garden there would be less
complaint of the labor required in
growing vegetables for family use.

A chick must not be even damp-
ened. Water should be given in
a manner that only the beak of the
chick can become wet.

A crop will take from the land
certain foods in excess of others
and causes it to fail, though it may
not be lacking in other elements.

Where the poultry are confined
it is necessary to provide plenty of
gravel. A box of it should be kept
where they can help themselves.

When given a good range tur-
keys are less liable to be bothered
with vermin than chickens. A lit-
tle lard rubbed on the top of their
heads and under their wings is a
sufficient remedy.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

It has been said that skillful ad-
vertising will accomplish wonders,
and this is partly true, for it is no
uncommon thing to see various
nostrums achieve a brief notoriety
in this way. But they do not out-
last the notices that herald them.
Thus it is that the mercurial and
potash remedies are constantly ap-
pearing before the public in new
disguises. Advertising, however,
will not account for the popularity
that S. S. S. has enjoyed for fifty
years, nor for the fact that it has
become a household remedy; nor
will advertising account for the
thousands of testimonials that the
people have given in its behalf.
Only the most substantial merit
can account for the estimation in
which this wonderful medicine is
held.

I Love My Country.

Gen. Longstreet says that on one
of the long light marches in Vir-
ginia the only way he could get rest
was to lie down on the ground
while the column was passing and
sleep for an hour or so. He woke
up just as the stragglers were com-
ing along the rear and heard an
old Georgia cracker soliloquise
about the situation. "I love my
country and I'll fight for it, and I'll
die for it, and I'll go naked and
barefooted for it, but when this war
is over I'll be cursed if I ever love
any other country."

A few extracts from the Silver
Cross of the work of the King's
Daughters in North Carolina for the
year 1890, as reported at their An-
nual Convention held in Raleigh,
May 14 and 15, 1891.

The State Secretary, Miss Bettie
Carter, in her address, greeted war-
mly the representatives of the many
sorts of benevolent and educational
work conducted throughout the
State. In reviewing the year's ef-
forts she begged of each individual
present to answer for herself the
questions:

"What has the influence of the
order done for ourselves?"

"Have we kept unspotted from
the world?"

"Have we invited our King and
Master to be our perpetual guest?"

If not, she added, we have failed in
the first requisite of the Order,
which is to be all glorious within.
She then presented the history of the
year as recorded by the State
Circles, and suggested some of
the needs of sorrowing humanity
that were still waiting for this gra-
cious touch. Among other things,
the Secretary said: "My attention
was directed, soon after the adjourn-
ment of the last year's Convention
to the establishment of a training
school for the feeble-minded, and
an urgent appeal was made to our
Order to undertake this work, but
we had already committed ourselves
to an effort in behalf of an Indus-
trial school for the white girls of the
State, and I felt that until that was
accomplished we could undertake
nothing else. I have to congratu-
late you upon the success of your
effort in this direction.

Another subject has been placed
before us. In the Oxford Orphan
Asylum are gathered more than two
hundred homeless, destitute child-
ren from all parts of the State.
There is a great lack of essential
comforts and conveniences and ar-
ticles needful for the proper train-
ing of the children in cleanliness,
neatness and refinement.

There is another class that ought
to claim your attention, that need
your prayers and help—our fallen
sisters. Can we do nothing to lead
these lost daughters to pure and sin-
less lives? The King did not score
them. Why should we? Guarded
and sheltered in pure homes, we
can hardly understand how many
women can be so tempted as to fall
into degradation, and yet, we know,
there are thousands who have gone
down to the lower plane of dissi-
pation and sin. Take their woeful
condition to the Father of all, and
ask for guidance and help in find-
ing some way to aid them in escap-
ing from a life so helpless here and so
hopeless for the great hereafter.

Then follows the reports of the
work of each of the thirty circles in
North Carolina. Work showing
the tender heart, the generous hand,
and the wise head of women in re-
lieving the sorrows and necessities
of our suffering brothers and sisters.

Space forbids giving more than a
summary of work reported at Ra-
leigh.

Moneys collected for work, total,
\$5576.40; money pledged for Ox-
ford Orphan Asylum, \$412, instru-
mental in influencing the authori-
ties of Graham, N. C., to secure the
establishment of a Normal and In-
dustrial school, by pledging the aid
of the King's Daughters, \$20,000
appropriated by Graham; public
hall opened for religious uses; fine
hospitals established; helped to
build a parsonage; aided several
churches by payments on debt. Shelter
of the Silver Cross for children
died established; three organs pur-
chased; baby of insane mother cared
for; children educated; mission
school conducted; jails, poorhouses,
and hospitals visited; flowers distrib-
uted in many places; hearse and
burial lot for strangers bought; in-
valid chair placed at railroad depot;
relief for all sorts bestowed upon the
poor, sick and needy.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it to
one of the least ye have done it to
me."
[To Be Continued.]

JENNY LIND AND GRISI.

A Pretty Story Told of the Two
Famous Songstresses.

Somewhere in the 40's Grisi and
Jenny Lind were singing in differ-
ent theatres in London.

Those who went into ecstasies
over Grisi's "Norma" were the
next evening enraptured with Lind's
"Casta Diva." Great was the riv-
alry between them.

Finally Queen Victoria deeming
it a shame that two such gifted wo-
men should be separated by a mean,
unworthy jealousy, requested both
to appear at a court concert. Of
course, they both came.

The queen warmly welcomed
them together for the first time.
She gave them the signal to begin.

Jenny Lind was the younger, and
it was arranged that she should sing
first. With perfect confidence in
her powers, she stepped forward to
begin. Chancing to glance at Grisi,
she saw the Southern woman's malig-
nant gaze fixed on her.

The fierce look almost paralyzed
her. Her courage left her, her
voice trembled, everything grew
black before her and she almost fell.
By the greatest exertions of her will
however, she finish her aria.

A painful silence followed its con-
clusion—a silence that told of her
failure. She caught a triumphant
expressing on Grisi's face.

Despite the clearness of her sen-
ses she quickly realized that failure
meant lost glory, disappointed
hope, the destruction of happiness,
grief and mortification to her family
and her friends. Suddenly a soft
voice that seemed to come from
Heaven whispered to her: "Sing
one of your old songs in your na-
tive language."

She caught at the thought like an
inspiration. The accompanist was
striking his final chords. She
stepped up to him, asked him to
rise and took the vacant seat.

Softly her white fingers wandered
over the keys in a loving prelude,
then she sang. It was a little prayer
which she had loved as a child; it
belonged to her childhood's repertoire
She hadn't sung it for years. As she
sang she was no longer in the pres-
ence of her royalty, but singing to
loving friends in her fatherland.

No one present understood a word
of the "prayer." Softly at first the
plaintive notes floated on the air,
swelling louder and richer every mo-
ment.

The singer seemed to throw her
whole soul into that weird, thrilling,
plaintive "prayer." Gradually the
song died away and ended in a soft
sob. Again there was silence—the
silence of admiring wonder.

The audience sat spellbound. Jen-
ny Lind lifted at last her sweet blue
eyes to look into the scornful face
that had so disconcerted her at first.
There was no fierce expression now;
instead a teardrop glistened on the
long black lashes.

After a moment, with the impul-
siveness of a child of the tropics,
Grisi crossed to Jenny Lind's side,
placed her arm about her and kissed
her warmly, utterly regardless of the
admiring audience.—Milwaukee Wis-
consin.

When your blood is impoverished
the remedy is at hand. Take Ayer's
Sarsaparilla.

A Bad Time in Indian Terri-
tory.

A courier just in from Chandler
says the situation there is a terrible
one and that hundreds of people
are leaving. Maddy, nauseating
water sells for 25 cents a glass,
and horses are dying by the score
for want of it. No water is to be
had for twenty miles, and the side
of the road is lined with exhausted
teams and people. The crowd is
becoming desperate, and unless the
town sight is opened soon riots
and bloodshed will follow. Bread
is fifty cents a loaf and lemons 25
cents each, ham and bacon a dol-
lar a pound and other things in
proportion.

A little feed given regularly as
soon as they come home at night
will be a strong inducement to keep
turkeys from straying off.

One advantage with ducks is that
they rarely stray away from home.
When night approaches ducks usu-
ally make a start for home. But
turkeys will go to roost wherever
night overtakes them.

A GAZETTE ADVERTISEMENT.
A China Egg won't Hatch out
a Chicken. Neither will Procla-
mations on Dead Walls Re-
vive Languishing Trade. News-
paper Advertising is the great
ink-ubator for hatching out
Business.

A GAZETTE ADVERTISEMENT.

RELIGION.

What Religion Isn't.

It isn't going to church to see
what the people wear, or to find
fault with the preacher.

It isn't running in debt for things
you don't need and never pay for
it.

It isn't giving away a great deal
of money publicly, simply that the
people may speak well of you.

It isn't staying away from church
when you know a special collection
is to be taken.

It isn't leaving one church and
joining another when you don't like
the preacher.

It isn't reading so many chapters
a day, or saying one prayer over
and over.

It isn't sitting in the house and
looking solemn, and refusing to eat
anything cooked on Sunday.

It isn't putting all the big round
apples on the top of the measure,
and the little rotten ones on the
bottom.

It isn't telling other people what
to do in prayer meeting, and let-
ting the devil tell you what to do
in business matters.

It isn't whipping your boy for
smoking while you have a cigar in
your own mouth.

It isn't telling the servant to say
"not at home."

WHAT RELIGION IS.

It is helping a man to reform
when he is trying to.

It is alleviating trouble of your
fellow men and women.

It is not repeating evil reports
of your neighbors