

NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1886.

NO. 66



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER** Co., 105 Wall Street, New York. Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, George T. Stronach and J. R. Ferrall & Co.

RACKET STORE.

The father or the starter of the great Racket store is here; not only come to stay a few months, but to make his home in future. I started the first Racket store in Lynchburg, Va., two years ago.

It is still running with an increase of business. The second Racket store was started in Petersburg, Va., eighteen months ago, by my son, who has paralyzed things there. I started the third Racket store in Norfolk a year ago. I sold more goods in one week than had been sold at the stand in three months. This is stated merely to show you that Racket stores never "play out." I am here and here to save the people money who deal with me. I will sell goods as cheap as Mr. Davis did, and many things even cheaper. My goods are all bought for cash and will be sold cheaper than any one can sell who buys on time and sells the same way. I will save my customers at least twenty-five per cent. Many people stand with their tired, restless eyes peering out upon the "far away," and see these big chances escape because their wealth is scattered among people who never pay. They see these "landslides" gathered in by men who through long years of experience have gone to the very root of the matter and have mastered the subject "Pay as you go."

VOLNEY PURSELL.



FARMER'S HAIR BALM
The popular favorite for dressing the hair, restoring color when gray, and preventing baldness. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling out, and is sure to induce the hair to grow again. Price 25 cents a bottle.

OFFICE FORRENT.
Having leased from January 1st the new use on Wilmington street next to my residence, for an office, the rooms I now occupy in the rear of Battle & Morehead will be for rent. Apply to E. H. Battle or the undersigned. **RICH'D H. LEWIS.**

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—We may not admit Dakota, but the man who tries to ignore her weather will have to hire a boy to help him. The Dakota blizzard is rapidly winning recognition as one of our most vigorous institutions.

—Where are Parties Drifting? It is the title of an editorial in a morning contemporary. To the eye of the casual observer it appears that the Republican party is drifting out of the others, while the Democrats are drifting in.

—Whether the Western correspondents write of blizzards or tornadoes, or snow-bound trains or fire-swept prairies, or drought-choked fields or devastating locusts—the end of every strain is "Come and live in this great and glorious West." Misery must love company—powerful bad out there.

—The sale of pews in Brother Talmage's Brooklyn Tabernacle recently showed a decided increase of revenue over last year. It will be remembered that brother Beecher's Plymouth church pews showed a slight falling off in value. Are we to understand by this that brother Talmage is the most popular clergyman in Brooklyn?

—Samuel Goldsmith, janitor at the Cincinnati Grand Central depot, was somewhat surprised last Saturday morning, while sweeping out, to find on the platform a human ear. Goldsmith attempted a solution by connecting the mystery with some medical student. But obviously some impulsive, night-train passenger instead of walking on his ear had simply walked off without it.

—Boston has had in successful operation for six months what is called a school of Expression. From the name would think that it was after the plan of Mrs. General Little Dorrit's governess, who proposed to give her pupils pretty mouths by parsing them up to the persistent pronunciation of "prunes" and "prism" and similar philological periphrastics. But the Boston school is only for the cultivation of vocal, not facial expression. Oratory, elocution and even elegance are taught, and a new crop of Boston orators of the Everett and Webster school is confidently expected.

—The bill providing for the admission of Washington Territory into the Union as a State has been favorably reported in the Senate. It provides for adding to Washington the "pan handle" of Idaho by carrying the southern boundary to Montana, where the Bitter Root mountain range forms a natural barrier. Next to Dakota no doubt Washington Territory is best fitted to become a member of the Union of States. It has been developing rapidly since the completion of the Northern Pacific railway. Its population in 1880 was only 75,116. The vote of the Territory last year indicated a population of at least 200,000. The present bill is in effect an enabling act, but there is little prospect of its passage in the lower house.

—That indispensable addition to a lady's wardrobe, the water-proof, has come to be quite a costly article of wear under the new patent, which produces this protector made of a combination of silk and rubber, the textile showing upon its sheeny surface pretty check designs, narrow stripes and shot and glaces effects in many attractive styles. These are cut in long pelisse fashion, the garments fitting the form quite closely, and looking far more graceful than the old style of water-proof—always a shapeless, bulky wrap at its best. Besides these new rain cloaks is a utility costume known as the "papalin" costume, as sober and severe as nun's dress, and yet without very chic. This is made of a soft gray material, mohair, vigogne or cashmere. The skirt is laid in very wide pleats falling straight from the hips. The bodice forms a short, round basque, beneath which is draped an exceedingly short tunic. Upon other suits the waist is round, and a broad sash of moire ribbon of a pale gray shade is passed around the belt and tied in a broad bow with ends which nearly cover the back of the skirt. To complete this costume is added a short "papalin" mantle of a same fabric as the dress, forming a short cape in the back and trimmed with a monk's hood, lined with silk. The wrap itself is lined throughout with gray plush.

—Soils entirely destitute of vegetable matter will probably derive little benefit from manure. On heavy clay soils manure will be less beneficial, unless used in large amounts as to change the physical properties of the soil. The expense of transporting so large an amount of material as will be required to alter the physical properties of the soil, even when the distance is short, is too great for this region of cheap lands and high wages. Inquiry has been made about the value of powdered limestone for manure. If the limestone is finely pulverized as manure it will be as valuable for manure. In these days of cheap fuel the least expensive way to grind the limestone to dust is to burn it into caustic lime, and when this slakes in water, or, better still, air-slakes, by taking up water and carbonic acid from the air, the pulverization is most complete, and the material is in the best condition to be applied to the soil. The dose of manure is from thirty to one hundred bushels. For arable soils and light lands thirty bushels will do. On lands having a large excess of vegetable matter, as in muck beds, the larger dose is desirable. There is little danger of injuring the soil by a heavy dose of manure, as an excessive dose of caustic lime may produce lasting injury. The manure is "mild" and entirely wanting in the burning qualities of caustic lime.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MR. BOUTELLE OF MAINE, AGAIN COMPLETELY SNOWED UNDER.

Land Grant Matters Discussed in the House at Some Length.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—SENATE.—A resolution was offered by Mr. Ingalls, and agreed to, directing the committee on Library to consider the subject of placing in the vacant niches of the Senate chamber and its corridors busts of the Vice-Presidents of the United States and the presidents pro tempore of the Senate.

Mr. Harrison's substitute for his original resolution of inquiry as to the administration of the pension office was taken from the table and without debate agreed to. It directs the Senate committee on Expenditures of public money to make an investigation into the charges made by the new commissioner of pensions as to the former administration of that office.

The electoral count bill came up in order, but was laid over till next Monday on account of the absence of Mr. Edmunds and other Senators interested in the bill.

Mr. Harrison called up the bill for the admission of Dakota. The bill having been read, Mr. Harrison addressed the Senate in its support. He occupied the remainder of the day's open session. Mr. Butler several times questioned Mr. Harrison upon points made in his speech and when Mr. Harrison had concluded, Mr. Butler took the floor to reply. He yielded, however, to a motion for an executive session, which was agreed to. When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Senate resolutions touching the death of Vice-President Hendricks were presented to the House and on motion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, were laid upon the table for the present, and Mr. Holman gave notice that Tuesday next he would ask the House to consider similar resolutions.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, rising to a question of privilege, quoted from the remarks made some days ago by Mr. Wise, of Virginia, denying that the dry dock at Norfolk had ever been destroyed.

Mr. Cabell, of Virginia, called attention to the fact that his colleague was not in the House, to which Mr. Boutelle replied that what he had said was simply in vindication of himself and had nothing to do with the gentleman from Virginia (Wise); he did not intend to attack any gentleman in that gentleman's absence. Mr. Boutelle, continuing, said that the remarks which he had quoted had been telegraphed all over the country, and his (Boutelle's) statement to the contrary had been widely advertised upon.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, made a point of order that the gentleman had not stated anything which entitled him to the floor on a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Boutelle, in speaking to the point of order, repeated that animadversions had been made upon his intelligence and veracity. He did not exaggerate in saying that a number of publications had assumed that the statement he made had convicted him before the House and country of having trifled with the House and having at least connived at a gross falsification of what ought to be a matter of familiar history. In vindication of his veracity, of his good faith as a member of the House, and in vindication of the representations made by him, he desired to have printed in the Record some brief citations setting forth the fact of the destruction of the Norfolk navy yard by the rebels May 10 and 11, 1872. After some further discussion as to Mr. Boutelle's right to proceed, the speaker held that he was not so entitled, as nothing that had been said by Mr. Wise attributed any improper motive to Mr. Boutelle.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, suggested that the gentleman from Maine appeal in order that he might see how unanimously the House would sustain the speaker. Mr. Browne, of Indiana, suggested to Mr. Boutelle that in view of the anxiety manifested by the other side to get at the facts he should ask unanimous consent to proceed. Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, said: "That will not be granted in the absence of Mr. Wise." Mr. Browne—"Nor in his presence either." Mr. Cabell—"If the gentleman wants a new trial, at the proper time it will be granted."

Mr. Viele, of New York, from the committee on military affairs reported a bill to aid in the erection of a monument to Gen. U. S. Grant in New York city. It appropriates \$500,000, to be available when the New York local monument society shall have raised one-half that amount.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill declaring forfeited certain land grants to the States of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, to aid in the construction of railroads. This bill is identical with that which passed the House in the 48th Congress, but the committee on public lands recommends an amendment excepting the Gulf & Ship Island road, of Mississippi, from the operations of the bill. The debate continued in an uninteresting manner, no opposition being made to the bill and the discussion being entirely upon the propriety of exempting the Gulf & Ship Island road from forfeiture. Mr. Van Eaton, of Mississippi, strongly advocated the exemption and stated that the whole question relative to that road could be thoroughly discussed when the bill now pending in committee extending the time within which the road may be completed was brought before the House. The question being on the amendment of the committee excepting the Gulf and

Ship Island road, it was rejected; yeas 83, nays 178. Mr. Holman offered an amendment that lands restored to the public domain shall be subject to entry and settlement under the provisions of the homestead law only; provided, however, that if sales of any of such lands have heretofore been made by the United States such sales are her-by confirmed. This amendment was adopted and the bill as amended passed. The House adjourned.

Foreign News.
DUBLIN, January 27.—The Freeman's Journal is jubilant over the defeat of the government, and says the action of the leaders of the national league emphasizes the fact that there is a new force in politics which Parliament has to consider. The Irish Times says the Parnellites rely for help on Mr. Gladstone alone. They believe that he will make them an offer looking to the settlement of the Irish question.

London, Jan. 27.—The defeat of the government last night has left all political parties in the house of commons in a state of chaos, and may result in the dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country.

More Information Wanted.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the executive session of the Senate today Mr. Merrill, from the finance committee, offered two resolutions which under objection from the Democratic side were laid over for a day. They were in substance like that offered by Mr. Edmunds from the judiciary committee Monday. One directs the secretary of the treasury to send to the finance committee the papers on file in the treasury department relating to the administration of the office of the collector of internal revenue for the district of S. C., by Ellery M. Brayton, who was superseded December 16 by the appointment of D. Frank Bradley, and the other calls for the papers in the case of John T. McGraw, appointed last spring to be internal revenue collector for the district of West Virginia in place of Samuel T. McCormick, suspended. This nomination was not acted on by the Senate during the called session, and McGraw was re-nominated for the office December 21st last.

The New Assistant Treasurer at New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 27.—The bond of Mr. Canda, assistant treasurer at New York, did not reach the treasury today, as was expected, and treasurer Jordan is still detained in New York. This circumstance and the sickness of assistant treasurer Whelpley, have considerably embarrassed the operations of the treasury for several days past. Canda's bond is expected tomorrow, and then he will accordingly release Jordan Friday.

Late this afternoon, Canda's bond was received and found to be satisfactory and approved. The President signed Canda's commission and it was forwarded to him by a special messenger this evening. Instructions were also sent to Canda to qualify at once so as to be able to take formal possession of the treasury tomorrow morning.

Shocked the Divine.

A prominent divine was the invited guest of Mr. B. and family. Miss Alice, the charming daughter of the host, was gracing the festivity, and said impulsively: "Oh, mother, I've been roasting up in my room all afternoon. It's hotter than—"
"Alice!" said the father, sternly.
"I say it's hotter than—"
"Alice!" said her mother excitedly, and the divine looked at her in alarm.
"I say it's hotter than I ever saw it before," continued the young lady coolly, "and I just sat there without a thing on—"
"Oh, Alice!" said her father in alarm. This time the divine was thoroughly frightened.
"I just sat there without a thing on—"
"Oh, Alice!" said the mother, almost crying.
"I say I just sat there," continued the girl, not noticing the interruptions, "I just sat there without a thing on except my very lightest summer clothing, and read my Bible all the afternoon. Will you have some more soup, doctor?"

A Steamer Wrecked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The signal corps station at Washwood, North Carolina reports the American two-masted schooner Jennie Beasley, with gunnery, from Clark's Cove to Wilmington, N. C. came ashore one mile north of life saving station No. 7, at 7 o'clock p. m. yesterday. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. All hands, including one lady, were saved by crew of life station No. 7.

A Railway Collision.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 27.—A passenger train and a material train on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad collided today near McPherson. The engineers and firemen of both trains were hurt. Supervisor Perry was also hurt. Nobody was killed.

More Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The Senate confirmed the nominations of ex-Gov. Bloxham, of Florida, to be surveyor general of Florida; J. G. Harris, as register of the land office at Montgomery, Alabama, and a large number of postmasters, none of whose predecessors had been "removed" or "suspended."

Salvation Oil cures and banishes all bodily pain instantly, and costs only twenty-five cents a bottle.

"A bull in a china shop" is out of place, but a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the china closet is in place. For cough, bronchitis, sore chest and colds it is a prompt and efficacious remedy.

SILVER COINAGE.

THE COMMITTEE BEGINS THE CONSIDERATION OF THE SUBJECT.

The Discussion Takes a Wide Range—Conflicting Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures today began the consideration of the silver question. The whole subject was discussed in an informal way and while the members spoke more freely than heretofore, they did not state their views specifically; but in very gentle terms. The discussion took a very wide range. The following resolution was presented by Mr. Lanham, of Texas, during the session of the committee:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, at as early a day as practicable, to report to the House a bill looking to the free coinage of standard silver dollars.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, thereupon presented as a substitute for this resolution the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the best interests of the country cannot be promoted by any bill now before the committee looking to the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, also presented a resolution on the subject, which read as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the laws regulating and providing for the issue of gold and silver certificates should be so amended as to provide for the retirement of the same and for the issue of coin certificates in their stead.

No action was taken by the committee upon any of these resolutions nor did they elicit any distinct expression of views from any of its members. It was resolved that the question should be further discussed and opinions sought from different persons interested in the question until February 10, when the committee will proceed to consider the distinct propositions now before them.

Out of Opposition of the Supreme Court.

OCTOBER TERM, 1885.
From Advance Sheets of Attorney General T. F. Davidson's 94d N. C. Reports.
State vs. Atkinson and Whitfield.

1. What is evidence and whether there is any evidence to be submitted to the jury, is a question of law to be decided by the court. What weight and effect should be given to evidence submitted to them, is a matter of fact to be decided by the jury.

2. The court has the power to set aside the verdict of guilty when it is against the weight of evidence, or when there is no evidence.

3. If the evidence produced is so slight and inconclusive as that in the view of it ought the jury reasonably to find a verdict of guilty, then there is no evidence which should be submitted to them.

4. Upon the facts stated in this case it is clear that there was evidence which should be submitted to the jury.

She Shocked the Divine.

A prominent divine was the invited guest of Mr. B. and family. Miss Alice, the charming daughter of the host, was gracing the festivity, and said impulsively: "Oh, mother, I've been roasting up in my room all afternoon. It's hotter than—"
"Alice!" said the father, sternly.
"I say it's hotter than—"
"Alice!" said her mother excitedly, and the divine looked at her in alarm.
"I say it's hotter than I ever saw it before," continued the young lady coolly, "and I just sat there without a thing on—"
"Oh, Alice!" said her father in alarm. This time the divine was thoroughly frightened.
"I just sat there without a thing on—"
"Oh, Alice!" said the mother, almost crying.
"I say I just sat there," continued the girl, not noticing the interruptions, "I just sat there without a thing on except my very lightest summer clothing, and read my Bible all the afternoon. Will you have some more soup, doctor?"

A Double Lynching.

SUNSVILLE, California, Jan. 27.—Halden Dick, an Indian, and Vincent Olivas, a Mexican, both convicted of murder, were taken out of jail last night and hanged to beams in a woodshed of the court house.

Friday, at Plymouth, the Sun says, a rencontre occurred between J. B. Martin, an attorney of Windsor, N. C., and F. M. Bunch, of Plymouth, which, for a time created the greatest excitement. Two pistol shots were heard and Mr. Martin was discovered lying on the ground, bleeding profusely from an ugly looking wound in the head. The parties were tried and gave bail.

"Is this the Coca Cola?" I give more tone than anything I have ever used or prescribed, says Professor H. Goulon, M. D., Physician to the Grand Duke of Saxony, Knight of the Iron Cross, etc. "The effect of the Coca Cola is upon the marvelous and it is clearly authenticated by scientists of undoubted veracity will be altogether beyond belief," says Dr. Wm. S. Searle. Invaluable in all cases of indigestion, weakened memory, dizziness, determination of blood to the head, sick and nervous headache. Also beneficial in palpitation of the heart and other forms of heart disease.

—Mr. Lloyd, who has just been re-nominated Governor of Maryland, is but 33 years old.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Animal Nutritional Food.
Pro. Adolph Orl. New York says of the Acid Phosphate: "I have been enabled to devote myself to hard mental labor, from shortly after breakfast till a late hour in the evening without experiencing the slightest relaxation, and I would not now at any rate dispense with it."

At the store of Fred A. Watson, 112 Fayetteville street, will be found an exceptionally fine line of such desirable goods as mirrors in all kinds of frames, easy chairs, rockers, bric-a-brac, besides handsome wall papers, curtains, pictures, photograph and picture frames in all styles.

A GEORGIA CRIMINAL.

Punished by Bloodhounds, He Outrives Dogs and Man.

Tobe Jackson is a man who attempted to blow up with dynamite a house at Cartersville, Georgia, last week. He fled and has been leading his pursuers a gay race. Saturday morning the pursuing party caught sight of Jackson on top of a big peak of the Altoona mountains. The peak was so steep that a horse could not climb it, and several of the party dismounted and climbed the steep hill on foot, but when they reached the summit Jackson was gone. Late Sunday night, after the chase had been abandoned for that day, and while the pursuers were returning to Cartersville, "Nig," the largest bloodhound, was lost. The dog was with the party when they crossed the river, but when they reached Cartersville he could not be found.

One of the party of pursuers said: "We have traveled many miles since we started, but we haven't been at any time more than fifteen or twenty miles away from Cartersville. You see Jackson knows those mountains like a book and can get around lively. We had sight of him once and the small dog, (wrest the large one) went up to him, but when she came back we couldn't get her to take the trail again and before we could get up the mountain Jackson had gone. Jackson's friends are doing all they can for him. They have armed him well. He is now carrying a brace of pistols and a shot gun and will be hard to take. Saturday one of his friends was with us in the chase, but we dropped him Sunday. He is being kept posted and every effort will be made to prevent his arrest just now." The story about the disappearance of the big bloodhound is interesting. A pursuer thus tells it:

Sunday evening Jackson was closely pressed. He happens to be a man who can make any dog his friend, and he waited for the dogs to come up. He made friends with "Nig," and taking off his suspenders put them around the dog's neck. He then drove the small bloodhound back, and walking off, led Nig with him. The small dog wouldn't work well without Nig. When the party got to the top of a cliff they found Jackson gone and on a tree they found a note written by Jackson and addressed to the pursuing party. It read like this: "Don't be uneasy about Nig, the bloodhound, for I have him with me. I won't hurt him. He is too good a dog to hurt, and I know it because he has followed me where no other dog would. I'll take care of him and when I'm done with him I'll send him back to Captain English." Now, that's what was in the note they found pinned to the tree, and they are trying to keep the thing quiet. Take my word for it, Jackson knows those hills like a book and he'll lead 'em a wild chase, laughing all the time, and when he gets ready to give up, he'll do it."

CURRENTS.

The piano sounds the knell of parting day; Next door the singing pupil shrieks high And cornet practices across the way.

And gives the night to anguish and to me. —Boston Gazette.

"I say, old chappie, do you know, I think I slept beasty hard last night?"
"Why, dear boy?" "When I got up this morning my valet discovered two hairs of my moustache that were actually out of curl, don't 'tcherknow—Tid Bits.

Miss Ethel Maude was forbidden going to a party at her tender age of 10. "But you used to go to parties and balls once, mamma." "Yes, my love, but now I've seen the folly of them." Miss Ethel Maude: "But I want to see the folly of them, too, mamma dearest." —Judy.

Art Dealer—"Yes, that was painted by one of the old masters. But, I beg your pardon, sir, you must not touch it, with your umbrella." Old Mr. Hardplayer—"What's the matter—ain't it dry yet?"—Puck.

"Didn't Richard enjoy this sheet of water?" asked Fogg as he stood on the Seneca lake steamer. "Enjoy it? Well I should say he did." "Why be went into hydrostatics over it."—Tid Bits.

Salvation Oil.

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sore, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Beeswax.

AS BUYERS OF BEESWAX WILL WANT further notice pay 25c per lb. free on board steamer or railroad. W. L. GOWDLEIGH & CO., Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company will be held at their office in this city Wednesday, the 3rd proximo, at 12 o'clock.

CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.