

# NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1886.

NO. 73

RACKET STORE.

To my friends of Raleigh and the surrounding country: I came here to do you good. In the first place, keep out of debt. I come to you with a cash system, based upon quick sales and small profits. For the last two years I have done much to develop the advantages at places where we have been. Thus we are able to give you two years' development. The fact is that RACKET store values have mastered the field and placed themselves in the lead of the trade wherever they go. A two years' test has decided the fact that it pays to have our buyers always in the market, gathering bargains from the slaughter-pens of credit, and two years of experience has made plain the fact that our efforts to supply the people with goods, the greatest value for the least money, have met their approval. We know fully the determination of the masses to free themselves from the bondage of the credit system and that henceforth they will use the ready dollar instead of paying double prices for these goods. I am selling greater bargains than have ever been sold at the Racket.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.  
NORTH CAROLINA  
GRANITES AND SANDSTONES.  
P. Linehan & Co.  
400 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

PLANT BED BURNER  
PATENTED JULY 28, 1885  
J. H. HORNBER, OXFORD, N. C.

## NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

The ground-hog vindication came soon.  
—It's the little things that tell—especially the little brothers and sisters.  
—A Maryland man has sworn out a search warrant to recover a shirt not returned by his washerwoman. This is a solemn fact.  
—Alabama coal is working its way into the Gulf and trans-Mississippi states, Mexico and the South American Republics.  
—The House committee on Territories has favorably reported a bill to annex the northern portion of Idaho to Washington Territory.  
—There are threats of another revolution in Mexico, but it is hoped the disorderly fellow may be arrested before the thing becomes serious.  
—Wire or fibrous nails are coming into use, and are claimed to be, in some respects, quite an improvement on the ordinary cut nail, especially on the score of tenacity.  
—Philadelphia is to have a Greek play. The students of the University of Pennsylvania are rehearsing "The Acharians" of Aristophanes. Two performances will be given, May 14 and 15.  
—A man in Richmond, Va., has built a house by a most singular mode of industry. For many years past he has picked from the streets one brick at a time, and a year ago he had accumulated a sufficient number of bricks to build a small house on the suburbs.  
—A rich citizen of Indiana hanged himself, because he had too much money and was not well enough educated to take care of it. He probably did about right. A man of fair sense, instead of hanging himself, would have said "be hanged" to the money.  
—During the month of January the vessels of the revenue marine service rendered assistance to fifty-seven vessels in distress, and thereby saved the lives of about six hundred and three persons and property to the value of about \$2,000,000.  
—Colored servants in Wilmington have a way of referring to each other as "gentleman" or "lady," that is very amusing at times (at other times it is anything else). One of them remarked to her mistress the other morning that "the gentleman who stole the chickens last night left his hat in the coop."  
—Another war is imminent in Cincinnati. Gov. Foraker has removed the democratic board of police commissioners and the board has resolved not to surrender until formally ousted by a lawfully constituted court.  
—England thinks its parliamentary elections take up too much time. The recent elections lasted over three weeks. The movement which has been started seeks the enactment of a law by which the elections shall be finished in two days at the longest.  
—A boat from the Austrian corvette, Donau, was run down by a tug in the Hudson river at New York Wednesday night and six of the crew drowned. The responsibility for the disastrous accident cannot be determined, but as it occurred during a storm it was in a measure unavoidable. The corvette's boat carried no light and could not be seen by the tug.  
—Gladstone, as a young man, was not overestimated by Disraeli, who wrote in a letter in February, 1845, and now first published, that Gladstone's address was dull and ineffective and that he might come to be somebody, but he did not think so. He also writes of a dull dinner party at which "young Gladstone" was present; but there was an excellently cooked waffle stuffed with truffles, which according to Disraeli was "the best company there."  
—The following notice is posted conspicuously in a Colorado hotel: "Warning.—This is a United States house, and that is the only language spoken here. Any guest using the words 'tour for lower, root for route, sweet for suit, commercial tourist for drummer, will immediately be waited upon by a committee from Butte County's 401, and given two hours in which to leave the country."  
—Furs are always the handsomest of winter trimmings, and the fortunate possessor of good furs need not trouble herself to follow the prevailing mania for marabout. Its wear, like that of sibillette, is by no means satisfactory, and although inexpensive, the necessity for frequent renewal materially increases the original cost of the mantle or dress of which marabout is the adjunct. Nevertheless motives of economy do not deter people from wearing a great deal of marabout trimming. It is certainly graceful in effect and always becoming, and is very pretty trimming for house dresses. Marabout is now dyed in the most exquisite pale tints, which makes it particularly desirable as a garniture for delicate evening gowns and wraps of silk or satin.  
—The House committee on agricultural heard Col. Beverly, of Virginia, president of the farmers' congress, Wednesday, in advocacy of the extension of the signal service system to the country districts. He proposes to make every telegraph office a signal station for the display of weather predictions, to be indicated by lanterns at night and flags in the daytime. He estimated the cost of the plant at \$25,000, and thought the annual expenditures after its establishment would be about \$250,000. The subject was referred to a sub-committee.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

DAKOTA IS AT LAST ADMITTED TO THE BROTHERHOOD OF STATES.  
The Final Discussion Between Senators Butler and Logan.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Sens. Mr. Call moved to take up the joint resolution heretofore introduced by him, to admit Tampa, Fla., a port of entry. Mr. Call explained that there was urgent need for its passage in view of the recent establishment of manufacturing enterprises at the port named. After further remarks by Messrs. Edmunds, Morrill and Ingalls, the joint resolution was taken up, and after a suggestion of an amendment by Mr. Edmunds, which proved acceptable to Mr. Call, the joint resolution was amended and passed. Mr. Allison, however, gave notice of a motion to reconsider.  
Among the petitions presented and appropriately referred were a number by Messrs. Hoar, Frye, Cullom, Conger, Dawes, Allison, from various assemblies of the Knights of Labor, praying Congress to open up the Oklahoma lands to settlement and to establish a Territorial government on these lands.  
On Mr. Harrison's motion the morning business was laid aside and the Dakota bill was taken up, on which Mr. Butler took the floor. Mr. Butler said that the Senator from Indiana (Harrison) had either evaded or forgotten many facts bearing on the Dakota question. He (Butler) charged that the opposition to Dakota had first come, not from the Democratic side of the Senate but from the Republican side, and quoted from the remarks of Mr. Hale in a former Congress to sustain his position. Mr. McMillan believed that Mr. Hale had then stood alone.  
Mr. Butler did not care how that was. The Senators from Indiana and Illinois had referred to the vote polled in South Carolina and other Southern States and compared these votes with the vote of Dakota. Mr. Butler had to assume that that was done for the purpose of giving a sectional turn to the debate and arraying popular prejudice against the Southern people. The Southern States, Mr. Butler continued, had been under fire for a good many years. They had survived heavier artillery than that now turned against them, and would survive this. Whatever might be said against South Carolina, (and no doubt she would make mistakes in the past and would make mistakes in the future), never until the political friends of the Senators on the other side had camped upon the fair bosom of that State had her officials been tainted with a blemish of corruption. It had never happened all then that her officials had been compelled to fly from her borders to escape the State's prison, and while the degrading, disgraceful and humiliating spirituous had been going on, not one word of protest had come from the honorable Senators on the other side who now arraigned South Carolina.  
Mr. Logan said his attention had been directed to the vote of South Carolina because the Senators from South Carolina had complained that Dakota in 1884 had polled 55,000 votes, while on the adoption of the proposed constitution only 31,000 votes had been polled. He (Mr. Logan) had then called attention to the vote of the Senators' own State (South Carolina.) Dakota, with only 250,000 population, had polled 31,000 votes, while South Carolina, with a population of 1,000,000, had voted 91,000. He (Mr. Logan) had inquired whether if an explanation was required for Dakota, an explanation was not also required for South Carolina. Mr. Butler said he believed that all the people of South Carolina, white and colored, were satisfied with their State government; at least he had a right to so assume. Mr. Logan remarked that nothing had been said by him about the State government of South Carolina.  
It was amusing, Mr. Butler said, for Senators who had not and in the nature of things could not have presidential aspirations, to watch the contests going on between some Senators on the other side. He had no doubt that Dakota's vote would be a luscious plum for ambitious statesmen who were infected with the presidential fever. He referred to "our genial friend from Iowa" (Allison) who, he said, had "only got to cross over and shake the bush" and who would bear watching. Referring to one of the Dakota gentlemen who opposed admission, Mr. Butler said that while some other men were lolling in their tents he had been marching to the tune of his country. In the course of his remarks Mr. Butler alluded to the pensions paid Union soldiers and said he had voted to pay millions upon millions of such pensions to the comrades of the Senator from Illinois, while his (Butler's) comrades neither expected nor received a cent, but paid their share of the taxes. He did not complain of this. The comrades of that Senator had been victorious. Mr. Butler's comrades had been vanquished and were entitled to no pension. The comrades of the Senator from Illinois were entitled to the thanks and honors of the government. But some people had no right to be eternally lauding their performances in the face of the country, in order to excite prejudice against others.  
Mr. Logan said he had not attacked the State of South Carolina. He had thought he was complimenting that State when he said that South Carolina had always been in the front of Democratic leadership.  
Mr. Logan said that if the vote of Illinois had increased by 50,000 and the vote of South Carolina had decreased by 78,000, his idea was that an explanation was as much due from South Carolina as from Dakota. It had been said that the elections in South Carolina had not been of a character to

induce voters to come out. Such eulogiums had been passed upon that State this morning that Mr. Logan said he was tempted to ask why such eulogiums had been nominated. Mr. Butler replied that he meant Republican electors. Mr. Logan—"Well, Republican electors got very few votes." Mr. Butler—"I know it." Mr. Logan—"But I say your own electors failed to get the votes that you polled four years ago. No sir, you cannot play that small character of debate in this Senate." Mr. Logan said that that reference to the buzzing of the presidential bee constituted a very poor argument upon a great constitutional question.  
Mr. Butler said he was sure Mr. Logan was quite worthy of the presidential candidacy. Alluding to Mr. Butler's reference to people who "flaunted their performances" in other people's faces, Mr. Logan inquired of Mr. Butler who had done that. Mr. Butler replied: "I must do the honorable Senator the justice to say that he has not." Mr. Logan—"Very well. I am much obliged to the Senator for that. I hope I shall never do that; for if there is anything I have a contempt for it is that a man should be always telling what he himself has done."  
The debate was further continued by Messrs. Morgan, Plumb, Harrison, Call, Edmunds and Beck. Mr. Butler's substitute was put to a vote and lost; yeas 22, nays 22. The bill reported for the committee was passed; yeas 32, nays 12. The only Democrat voting in the affirmative was Mr. Voorhees. The negative votes were all Democratic. The bill divides the Territory of Dakota on the line of the 46th parallel of latitude; provides for the admission of the southern portion as a State under the title of Dakota and the organization of the southern portion into a separate Territory under the name of "Lincoln."  
The Senate adjourned to Monday.  
HOUSE.  
The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, and Mr. Culberson, of Texas, to fill the vacancies upon the committee on the American shipping interests. At 12:50 the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Mount, of Georgia, in the chair, on the private calendar.  
The committee remained in session until 3:40, when it rose and reported various bills to the House, leaving the Fitz John Porter bill standing as the head of the calendar. A number of relief bills and other measures affecting private interests were passed.  
Mr. Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported the pension appropriation bill and it was referred to committee of the whole.  
A motion of Mr. Laird, of Nebraska, a resolution was adopted naming the Fitz John Porter bill the continuing special order for Thursday, 11th inst., until Thursday, the 18th inst., including the night session of Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., and continuing until Monday.  
A Mexican Fleet's Annihilation a Catholic Priest.  
MONTREY, Mexico, 5.—Bishop Gallagher, of this city, received an account today of a poor man in Guadalajara, who went to a priest to confess, and while the priest leaned over to listen to the recital of the seeming penitent, the latter plunged a dagger into his breast. The assassinated priest was well known and popular, and no cause can be assigned for the tragedy, especially as the assassin is dumb to all inquiry and cannot be induced or forced to speak about the matter. The man is now in jail, pending an investigation by the authorities.  
Cotton Receipts at the Ports.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1885: Galveston, 602,257; New Orleans, 1,389,416; Mobile, 208,501; Savannah, 660,797; Charleston, 408,308; Wilmington, 85,572; Norfolk, 423,999; Baltimore, 46,048; New York, 53,601; Boston, 63,426; Newport News, 24,779; Philadelphia, 26,090; West Point, 171,096; Brunswick, 13,788; Port Royal, 8,660; Pensacola, 18,720; Indianapolis, 7,011. Total, 1,425,759.  
Dr. Armstrong's Famed Ointment.  
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 5.—Bishop Beck with announced the decision of the episcopal court in the Armstrong case this morning. The court found Dr. Armstrong guilty of violating his ordination vows in that he confessed drinking beer in a hotel and visiting houses of ill-fame. Although on a laudable mission, it was not a good example to his flock. The penalty is not more than ten years' suspension, but the Bishop has not pronounced sentence yet.  
The Pennylvan Strikers.  
GREENSBURG, Pennsylvania, Feb. 5.—The situation in the coke regions was not materially changed today. The writs of ejectment issued yesterday have not been served, sheriff Stewart refusing to evict the strikers while the cold weather lasts. He says if the operators want the Hungarians turned out they will have to do it themselves. Several works were in operation today and others are preparing to resume.  
St. Quentin's Strike Extending.  
PARIS, France, Feb. 5.—The strike of the factory employees at St. Quentin is extending. The strikers are making demonstrations and fears are felt that they will resort to serious violence if the masters persist in refusing to concede their demands.  
A Fire at Greenville S. C.  
GREENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 5.—At midnight a fire destroyed the store and stocks of L. Rothschild, R. G. McPherson, Mullane & Co., and M. Rosenthal & Sons. Loss \$80,000; insurance \$40,000.

## INTENSE COLD.

STANTON, VIRGINIA, ENDEAVORS TO MAKE A WINTER RECORD AND SUCCEEDS.  
Other Low Temperatures Reported at Various Points.  
STANTON, Va., Feb. 5.—This is the coldest weather ever experienced in this latitude. At 6:30 this morning the thermometer registered 25 degrees below zero.  
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5.—Last night and today have been the coldest here since December 30th, 1880, when the thermometer in exposed places at sunrise indicated eight degrees below zero. This morning at sunrise the thermometer ranged from 4 above to 8 below, according to the locality.  
CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 5.—The cold wave struck Charleston about daylight this morning. The minimum temperature was about 13 degrees above zero.  
A Very Gross Outrage.  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—In east St. Louis last night six railroad hands went into their shanty to eat supper. They were gathered around a hot stove, when it exploded and the men were enveloped in the flames and horribly burned. An investigation showed that an enemy of some of the men had fastened the door so as to prevent ingress and had captured a quantity of coal oil down the stove-pipe, which led up through the low roof of the shanty. The men were unable to get out, but the appearance of the flames and their cries brought assistance from the outside. The door was burst open and the men dragged out and rolled in the snow. The flesh peeled off their faces, arms and bodies in strips and their sufferings are frightful. It is not known yet whether any will die, but all are in a critical condition.  
A Great Industrial Enterprise.  
AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 5.—E. H. Coates & Co., of Philadelphia, have determined to erect a 10,000 spindle yarn mill on the bank of the Augusta canal and have closed a contract with the city for the water-power. The work will be commenced on the ground in a few weeks and the machinery will be brought out as soon as the building is finished. The mill will employ 150 hands and will be in operation in six months. Coates & Co. were attracted to Augusta by the fine and cheap water-power and the cheap skilled labor. This will make the fifth yarn mill in this city. All of those now here have been doing well even during the depression in cotton goods.  
A Calumnious Slight M. C.  
TORONTO, O., Feb. 5.—At Edgerton, Ohio, last night a sleighing party consisting of fourteen persons attempted to cross the track of the Lake Shore train. Some of the approaching freight fall, the party was thrown into confusion, some endeavoring to hold back the horses, while others tried to urge them forward. The locomotive struck the sleigh, injuring more or less severely six of the occupants, one fatally.  
An Anti-Chinese State Convention in California.  
SAN JOSE, Cal., Feb. 5.—The first anti-Chinese State convention met here yesterday. 100 delegates representing anti-Chinese leagues and trade organizations being present. A permanent organization was effected. The general sentiment among the delegates was strongly against violence. Boycotting was favored as the quickest method of accomplishing the desired end and resolutions in accordance with these views were adopted. Resolutions were also adopted denouncing the Congress abrogate the Burlingame treaty.  
The Week's Business Failures.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last week, reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 258, Canada 34; total of 292; against 289 last week and 329 the week previous. More than two-thirds of the whole number in the United States are furnished by Southern, Western and Pacific States.  
Destructive Fire at Montgomery, Ala.  
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 5.—A fire this afternoon destroyed the three-story brick building of the Star bottling company. The ground floor was occupied by carpenter shops. The loss is \$18,000. E. T. Haxton, a carpenter, entered the building to remove his tools, was overcome by the smoke and died in a few moments after being taken out. The insurance on the building was \$3,500.  
What a Felicitous Phrase Ild.  
LONDON, Feb. 5.—Mr. Collings, liberal M. P. for Ipswich, whose "three acres and a cow" amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech caused the overthrow of the conservatives, has been appointed by Mr. Gladstone secretary of the local government board. J. Nigby, liberal, member for Wisbeck, Cambridgeshire, has been appointed solicitor general.  
Cold Weather in Washington.  
WASHINGTON, February 5.—This is the coldest morning of the season. The thermometer at 7 o'clock registered 2° below zero.  
When will the average citizen stop spending his hard earnings on cigars and tobacco? Give it up? Well, when he finds he can do without tobacco and cigars, but not without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.  
Salvation Oil, the greatest pain cure on earth, is compounded of purest drugs. It is guaranteed to contain nothing of a poisonous character. Only 25 cents a bottle.

## 76,000 ACRES!

An Immense Land Sale in Swain County. (Special Dispatch to the News and Observer.)  
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 5.  
The thermometer registered 2° below zero this morning at 7 o'clock. The ice is from four to six inches thick, and is being put up.  
Yesterday was consummated the sale of 76,000 acres of land to Dr. C. Whittier, of California. The land lies in Swain county, near Charleston. It is one of the largest real estate transfers that has occurred in many years in this section. The consideration was \$76,000. The town of Whittier is to be located on it.  
W. W. V.  
New York Cotton Futures.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Post says: Futures, after losing 2 to 3 points, recovered part of the loss, but the third call showed little life and few sales as well as offers were made at 2 to 3 points; closing steady and 3 to 4-100 lower than yesterday.  
The exudation you see clinging to the sweet gum in the summer contains a stimulating expectorant that will loosen the phlegm in the throat. Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein cures coughs and croup.  
A philosopher says that the best way to avoid getting into debt is to die young.  
D'BUSS' COUGH SYRUP  
SALVATION OIL  
EVERY DAY MATTERS  
E. J. HARVIN'S  
CANNED FRUITS  
TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK:  
Wines, Liquors &c.