

# NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1886.

NO. 77

**ROYAL**



**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

The 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 test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, George T. Stronach and J. B. Ferrall & Co.

## RACKET STORE.

The great bargain house of Raleigh.

The only house in the State having a buyer always in the New York market.

We buy and sell all kinds of goods which can be bought and sold for less than their market value. We add a small profit, regardless of cost, and make our hundreds of bargains make our business. All are requested to call and see us.

We are now opening a fine assortment of Laces of all kinds, bought from the "slaughter-pens of credit" in New York, at a great sacrifice. They will be sold at great bargains. Hamburg edgings and Insertings, Oriental Laces, Torchon, Irish Trimmings, Pillow-case laces of all grades. We are also opening some great bargains in Cassimeres at 35 cents; all wool, worth 60. Kentucky jeans at 24 cents, worth 35 cents. Choice prints at 5 cents. Two quires note paper for 6 cents. Envelopes for 3 cents pack. Black lead pencils 1 cent each. Pins 2 cents per paper. Needles 2 cents per paper. 200 yards machine cotton at 2 cents per spool. Best 4-4 brown cottons at 6 cents per yard. Call and see us and save your money.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.

## G. T. STRONACH

MARKET SQUARE.

Before you buy your

## LIQUORS

For family or other use call and sample our stock.

PURE BRANDIES.

Whiskies, Port and Sherry Wines, Blackberry Brandy, Ac. &c. We guarantee them pure and that we will sell far below the price asked in this market. We sell these goods at wholesale and are compelled to keep sample barrels of all kinds on tap and consequently to keep from waste retail than at wholesale prices.

## GROceries

- 100 lbs Sugar, all grades.
- 200 lbs of Fresh Apples.
- 25 sacks Old Government Java, 20c.
- 20 sacks Prime Laguyras, 12c.
- 25 sacks Prime Rio
- 25 sacks Seedling Coffee.
- 25 sacks Mixed Laguyras, Java and Rio 8c.
- 100 cases Brandy Potatoes.
- 200 boxes Cigars at \$1.00.
- Baldwin Apples, one gallon can 25c.
- 100 boxes Whitehead Beauty Tobacco.
- 20 cases Smoking Tobacco.
- 8000 Magnolia Hams, 12c.
- Navy Beans, 7c.
- 2 1/2 lb. Superfine, and Orange Groves.
- Teas and Coffees at retail.
- 100 cases Saus.
- 1000 lbs Saus.
- All other Groceries.

G. T. STRONACH.

## CONGRESSIONAL

### THE SENATE AGAIN DEVOTES ITS TIME TO THE SILVER QUESTION

In the Course of an Inquiry and Debate on the New Orleans Sub-Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 10.—SENATE. The chair laid before the Senate Riddleberger's resolution, offered yesterday, directing the committee on public buildings to report to the Senate the aggregate amount of money recommended by that Committee at this session, to be expended by the government.

Riddleberger said he had no objection to any specific measure reported by the committee. But he objected to these "omnibus" schemes by which 29 public building appropriation bills on the calendar were taken up, passed yesterday without any written report to show the necessity for buildings and by which nine other similar bills that had only just been reported were put through on the same day on which they were reported without giving time for their consideration. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Hoar offered the following resolution, for which he asked immediate consideration:

Resolved, That the committee on library consider and report at an early day the expediency of the erection at the seat of government of a statue or monument to the memory of the late illustrious soldier, Gen. W. S. Hancock.

In offering the resolution Mr. Hoar said that when the announcement was made yesterday of the great public calamity that had occurred in the death of the illustrious citizen named in the resolution, the Senate very properly followed all precedents in like cases and what Mr. Hoar was sure would have been in accordance with the desire of the distinguished deceased, that is to say the Senate proceeded with the public business, but it was proper that proceedings should at once be initiated for paying a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased. The resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Call, the Senate took up Mr. East's recent resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the refusal of the assistant treasurer at New Orleans to receive shipments of silver, and to issue silver certificates therefor.

Mr. Call, while not objecting to the resolution, defended the action of the treasury officials in the matter referred to. He also defended the order issued by the treasurer to the assistant treasurer at New Orleans, to the effect that that officer should not receive or receipt for more silver in one day than that the clerical force could count on that day. Any other order, Mr. Call said, would lead to a loss by the government. He had been informed by the treasurer that in one case the government had been held responsible for a discrepancy of \$25,000, growing out of the fact that the receipts had been given for money "to be counted." Mr. Call read the section of the law relating to the issue of silver certificates. It was an absolute right, he said, of every citizen who had \$10 in silver to deposit them and receive therefor a certificate. The question was not whether the treasurer had technically complied with the law but had he in reality violated it. He had no taffy for those who violate the law; he cared not whether they were Republicans or Democrats. For one he proposed to bring any officer who is guilty of violating the law to the bar of public justice and public opinion.

The banks in Galveston were attempting to establish a discount on silver because they could not get certificates from the sub-treasury at New Orleans. Mr. Coke contended that the treasury officials were ostentatiously taking credit for supporting the public credit and executing the law, while doing everything in their power to accomplish directly a contrary result. He read correspondence to show, as he contended, the practical refusal of the assistant treasurer at New Orleans to execute the law of 1873, and the approval by the treasurer at Washington of such refusal. There were 240 newspapers in Texas, and Mr. Coke knew but four of them that supported the executive department of the government in its war on silver.

Mr. Beck interposed to say that the issue was narrowed down to this: If silver coins was presented and certificates demanded, then he (Mr. Beck) believed that the officers were in default in not issuing them; but if the coin was to be deposited and a receipt to be given for it, not certificates, to be used as money, then the officers were not in default.

Mr. Teller said that much had been heard from time to time of the subservience of public men to executive influences, but there had never been seen so exalted an example of independence of public men as had been exhibited by the Democratic members of the House of Representatives in the spring of 1885, in resisting an effort of the incoming Democratic President to discredit silver. Not only then, but since, those servants of the people had scorned to be in accord with the executive, preferring to be right.

Mr. George believed the action of the assistant treasurer at New Orleans was entirely in accord with the law. His (George) differed materially with the secretary of the treasury in regard to the silver question, but that officer was at least entitled to have his action reviewed in the light of the law. The fact was that a country bank shipped \$25,000 by express to the sub-treasury at New Orleans for account of another bank in New Orleans. The express agent had no authority to receive silver certificates for that silver and what he demanded of the assistant treasurer was not silver certificates but a receipt. Mr. Coke asked if he had not been the custom un-

## GREAT EXCESSES

### COMMITTED BY ANOTHER GREAT MOB IN LONDON.

The House of Commons to be Urged to Help the Starving Poor.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Thus far today there has been no renewal of the rioting in this city. A dense fog prevails and favors the congregation of roughs. Small crowds of loafers are assembled on the street corners.

The estimate heretofore made of the losses inflicted by the mob Monday appears to have been far too small. The official estimate places the amount of damage at £20,000. Various socialistic and labor reform societies threaten to have another demonstration at Hyde Park next Saturday to be attended by contingents of laborers from the country. The shops are being closed and barricaded throughout the city. News was received at 3 p. m. in the city that a mob of roughs which had assembled at Deptford was marching towards the city, smashing windows and wrecking fronts of houses along the route. A panic prevailed among the residents of the portion of the city which the mob was likely to traverse. Police and troops were in readiness to prevent the mob from assuming the proportions of that of Monday and committing similar excesses. At 3 o'clock the Deptford mob reached the Hop exchange, in Southwark, nearly five miles from the starting point of the march. The mob was enormously increased by constant accessions during its progress. All the shops were closed. The police secured possession of all the bridges spanning the Thames and prepared to resist all attempts on the part of the mob to cross. The authorities warned all tradesmen doing business in the Strand, Cockspur street, Pall Mall and Regent street to expect disorder to-night and to immediately take steps to protect their property. The mob on its way towards the Thames swung through the New Kent road and Newington causeway. They sacked several small shops along the way. They stopped at the immense establishment of Wm. Tarn & Co. This establishment covers the ground from and including Nos. 5 to No. 21 on the New Kent road and 165 to 173 Newington causeway and is devoted to trade in linen, silks, men's and women's clothes, boots and shoes, carpets, iron-ware, bedding, furniture, etc. The building was under police protection, but the mob overran the officers, sacked the store and when they retired left the building badly wrecked. The police were informed that the mob was composed of a large number of roughs who had organized to attack the city emporiums and banks. Such stores as remained open closed and barred their windows, ready to close their doors at a moment's notice. Groups of anxious people stood about in the streets discussing the situation. The newspapers printed extras and these were eagerly bought.

A 6 p. m. it was announced that the mob had dispersed. No conflict with the authorities has yet occurred. A socialistic meeting is to be held this evening at Cumberland market. At 5.30, two and a half hours before the hour announced for the assemblage, over a thousand men were on the ground, waiting to attend the meeting. This crowd was being constantly augmented by accessions from Trafalgar square. Cavalry from Albany barracks and large bodies of police have been ordered to remain in readiness to preserve order at the Cumberland meeting. A movement has been inaugurated to secure a meeting of all the London members of the House of Commons, both liberal and conservative, to devise measures for immediate relief of the distress in London. It is proposed to have the meeting depute a strong committee to urge the cabinet to take action in the matter.

**New York Cotton Futures.**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Post says: Future deliveries at the first call brought an advance of 4 to 3-100, but soon began to decline and did not cease receding till sales were made at prices ranging (with the exception of February) 4 to 5-100 below yesterday's closing, thus establishing a fall since the first call of 8-100. At the third call February, short notice, fetched 8.94, March 9.00, April 9.09, May 9.19, June 9.29, August 9.44. Futures closed steady, 4 to 7-100 lower than yesterday.

**Never Smokey by a Buzz Saw.**  
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., February 10.—Henry Thielen, a farmer living at Caseyville, yesterday stepped in a planing mill and sat down on a raised counter covering a buzz saw, which was not running at the time. While sitting conversing with some friends, the saw started and a few moments afterwards the counter moved to its customary position. The saw flashed up through the slit in the counter and cut Thielen in two. He died instantly.

**New York's New District Attorney.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Stephen A. Walker, nominated as the successor of Dorsheimer as district attorney of New York, is president of the board of education of New York city. At one time he was a candidate of the County Democracy for the office of surrogate, but was defeated. He is reported to be an able man and an excellent lawyer.

**Peace Reigns at Seattle.**  
PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 10.—Everything is quiet at Seattle and Olympia. The militia are still on duty at Seattle. The authorities are anxiously awaiting the arrival of government troops. At Olympia the sheriff's posse is able to keep the peace. Precautions are being taken by the state and municipal authorities at Portland, and by private citizens to prevent trouble here.

**Death of a Prominent Ex-Confederate.**  
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 10.—Dr. Anthony P. Pelser died today in the 67th year of his age. He served in the medical department of the Confederate States, and there, contracted the disease from which he died. For thirty years he was a physician to the society of the sisters of mercy of this city. He was president of the German friendly society, and for many years vice-chairman of the almshouse commissioners.

## ASHEVILLE.

### A Heavy Loss by Fire Near that Place. Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. Feb. 10.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the magnificent residence of James Courtland, Esq., situated sixteen miles south of this place, on the Hendersonville road, was consumed by fire which caught from a defective flue. A small proportion of the elegant furniture was saved. The loss is estimated at \$30,000; insurance \$7,500. Mr. Courtland is a retired business man from Baltimore and has been a resident of this section for several years. W. W. V.

### GEN. HANCOCK'S FUNERAL.

Saturday Morning the Time Fixed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Lt. Gen. Sheridan will act as a pall-bearer at Gen. Hancock's funeral. Maj. Gen. Schofield will also attend. The following telegram was received this afternoon:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., February 10, 1886.

LT. GEN. P. H. SHERIDAN, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The funeral of Gen. Hancock will be held at Trinity church, New York, at 10 o'clock Saturday. The body will be escorted to the church by the garrison of Fort Columbus. After the service at the church the body will be taken, via the Battery, by the steamer "Arthur" to Jersey City, thence to Norristown, Pennsylvania, where it will be buried. There will be no organized procession, no martial music and no organized bodies, as such, in the procession.

WM. D. WHIPPLE, A. A. G.

### WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Mob Takes Possession of Chinatown and Orders its Occupants to Leave.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Olympia, Washington Territory, says: About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the mob commenced taking possession of the houses of the Chinese. The alarm was quickly sounded by the ringing of the fire bells, but before the citizens could realize what was happening, a guard composed of members of the anti-Chinese association was placed in possession of each house and the Chinamen were ordered to pack up and leave. The mob was led by a young man named Hetal, who was recently employed as assistant enrolling clerk in the legislature and who has held a position for some time in the office of territorial agent, and also by a junk dealer named Bates, who took up his residence in Olympia only a few months ago. Hetal is a member of the Knights of Labor organization. The bosses of the Chinese houses were given three days to leave town, and the employees received notice to leave at 10 o'clock yesterday.

Another dispatch received here at 2.10 this morning, says the sheriff had organized a posse, the mayor had enrolled volunteers and the civil authorities were confident of being able to maintain order.

### Mr. Needham's Sermons.

The very able and stirring sermon preached by Mr. Needham at the First Baptist church Tuesday evening engaged much conversation yesterday. At the half hour meeting yesterday, beginning at 12.30, for prayer, more than a hundred were present. Petitions were made for for many unconverted. At the Bible reading at 4 p. m. the large audience room was well filled. Mr. Needham talked on "Vessels for the Master's Use." At the conclusion Mr. Avis sang a very sweet solo, "The Empty Little Pitcher." At the evening service twenty minutes were spent in a service of song conducted by Mr. Avis. At 7.30 Dr. Needham called on Rev. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, who led in prayer. Several requests for prayer were read. Rev. N. S. Jones, of the county, led the prayer. It was announced that Mrs. Avis would conduct a meeting for Christian young men at 7 o'clock this evening in the lecture room. All are invited to be present. Mr. Needham read from Mark 10:45, 4 to 52, the account of blind Bartimeus. He spoke of moral blindness. Christ is ready to heal the morally blind. Bartimeus was conscious of his blindness—a great advantage to him. Sinners do not recognize their blindness. Until one sees himself as vile and sinful, he is not conscious of his condition. Mr. Avis sang "Christ receiveth sinful men." Mr. Needham urged the un-saved to give themselves to Christ. An invitation was given to those who were ready to confess Christ to meet with the pastors and others in the lecture room at once. A large crowd gathered there. First a few songs were sung and then a testimony meeting was had. Mr. Needham repeated a verse of Scripture, "I will say of the Lord, he is my refuge." This was repeated by all the Christians present. An invitation was given to those desiring special prayer. Several asked for this. Rev. Dr. W. A. Nelson led. Business men are requested to give their employees opportunity to attend the meetings.

### Burned to Death.

COR. OF THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. HARRINGTON, Feb. 9 1886. Bet. Smith, an old mulatto woman living in Anderson's creek township, Harnett county, was fearfully burned Saturday last by her clothing taking fire and she is not expected to live. Her daughter, Mollie, in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, was so badly burned that she died the same night. Harnett court adjourned Saturday night at 10.30. Judge Connor is highly spoken of. JONNIES RES.

### They Treat their Employees Kindly.

TAYLORVILLE, Conn., Feb. 10.—The Ponemah cotton mills will advance the wages of their 1,500 employees ten per cent March 1 and reduce the hours of labor from sixty-six to sixty per week.

### Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption and kindred affections, cured without physician. Address for treatise, with 10 cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 668 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## CURRENCY.

### A Rhyme with Lots of Reason.

If a body meet a couple Crossing o'er the street, Need that couple cover all the Flagstones with their feet?

Do they show the best of breeding And the bluest blood, When they crowd that lonely body Off into the mud?

If a couple meet a body, Would it mar their style, Should they take a single crossing, Going Indian file?

—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

Sic semper tyrannis may be freely rendered, the sick are always tyrants.—Life.

Two New Yorkers discussing a timely topic: "I see there is another yacht race on the tapis." "Yes; but do you know I can't find the Tapis river anywhere on the map. Say, where is it?" —Titbits.

Our chimney burned out last night and the spectacle attracted a large and admiring crowd. It was the only newspaper chimney in town that burned out. We strive to please.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sunday school teacher (to Ah Sing, the laundryman)—Ah Sing, where do wicked Chinamen go when they die? Ah Sing—Bad place.

Teacher—What is the name of the bad place? Ah Sing—Troy. Melican laundry. Washee shirtee no good. Troy allee samee hellee.—New York Sun.

Husband (who has just returned from his office)—"Well, Maria, children all well?" Loving wife—"Never better, darling." Husband—"Not a blamed one of 'em sick?" Loving wife—"I am happy to say no, my dear." Husband—"Humph! Just the way. Here I pay Dr. Pighead \$20 a month to look after the family health, 'cause I thought it would be cheaper, and not a darn one of ye have had even a cold since I made the agreement. Bah!"—Rambler.

The noble part played by General Hancock in the cruel drama of the execution of Mrs. Surratt should not be forgotten. As military head of the department in which Washington was situated he had served upon him the writ of habeas corpus sued out by the counsel of the unfortunate woman. He promptly forwarded it to the President, his superior and commander-in-chief. His receipt was acknowledged and its suspension directed. Gen. Hancock could officially do no more. He saw that the only hope left for Mrs. Surratt was in the possibility of her daughter's moving the President's heart. He so informed her and gave her every facility in his power to gain access to the executive. Moreover he placed a line of mounted sentinels between the White House and the place of execution, in order that the words of pardon or reprieve, however tardily spoken, might go surely and swiftly. But no such words were uttered and the blood of a probably innocent woman stained the soil and tarnished the history of the republic.

### North Carolina in Congress.

Feb 8th, in the House, Mr. Bennett introduced a bill for the benefit of the wardens and vestry of St. James' parish, at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Mr. Reid introduced a bill to abolish the statute allowing seizing officers, to destroy forfeited stills and distilling apparatus, and requiring said officers to remove the forfeited property to a safe storage, to be sold without being first cut up or mutilated; also a bill to pay William Bradford for carrying the mails.

### Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills are the "woman's friend;" they cure all female complaints.

If your horse has poor appetite and is languid, give him Day's Horse Powder. It is pure.

"Helen's Babies" This is the best selling article in our book stores, and the best selling article in our drug stores is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25c.

### Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Stephen G. Walker, to be United States attorney for the southern district of New York, vice Dorsheimer; Barthold Greenbaum, consul at Apia, Samoa.

### Conundrums.

What throat is the best for a singer to teach high notes with? A SOAR throat! If it becomes too sore, use Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, which cures hoarseness and a husky voice.

### More petitions opposing the construction of the proposed B. and O. bridge over the Arthur Kill have been presented in the Senate.

### SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE


COD LIVER OIL, with Hypophosphites, In Consumption and Wasting Diseases. Dr. C. W. Barringer, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "I think your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a very fine preparation, and fills a long felt want. It is very useful in consumption and wasting diseases."

### Secretary Endicott's reception to army and navy officers was postponed on account of General Hancock's death.

### To buy cheap is a man's. Seldom does the buyer of cheap goods consider whether it is possible to offer first-class or genuine goods at cheap prices.

The Liebig Co. offers no cheap goods. It offers only honest preparations at honest prices. The celebrity of its Cocoa Beef Tonic is due to uniformity of quality and price. Invaluable in dyspepsia, biliousness, debility, nervousness, and neuralgia. Beware of counterfeits.

**D. BULL'S**



**COUGH SYRUP**

Cures Coughs, Colic, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Infantile Convulsions, and relieves consumptive attacks in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25c. Per Bottle. The Cincinnati Dispatch says: "This Cough Syrup is sold only in reliable drug stores. Beware of cheap imitations. The Liebig Co. is the only reliable manufacturer. Beware of cheap imitations. The Liebig Co. is the only reliable manufacturer." Sold by all druggists.

**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, Lambs, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

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—CONTRACTORS FOR—  
**House and Sign Painting,**  
No. 1 East Davis St., under Law Building.  
We do Kalsomining, Glazing, Graining and general House Painting.  
Special facilities for SIGN WORK.  
Orders from any distance solicited. Best references given.  
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**AMIS'S**  
**CRIMINAL CODE AND DIGEST**  
—BY—  
M. N. AMIS, Esq., of the Raleigh Bar.  
NOW READY.  
EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,  
PUBLISHERS.

This valuable work is endorsed by the Justices of the Supreme Court in the following high terms:  
[From Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.]  
"I give it my cordial commendation as a valuable and useful contribution to our law literature."  
[From Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.]  
"I find that it is a work of merit and practical usefulness to the legal profession in this State. The young author has done a good service and merits the thanks and encouragement of the profession. Every practicing lawyer should have a copy of his book."  
[From Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.]  
"The book will be a very important addition to the library of every lawyer, and especially to that of the criminal practitioner. The work does credit to its author, and I heartily recommend it to the use of the profession."  
Sent postpaid on receipt of price—\$3.00. Published and for sale by  
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RALEIGH, N. C.

**EXCURSION**  
—TO—  
**WAKE FOREST COLLEGE**  
Anniversary of Euzelan and Philomatheis Societies, Friday, Feb. 12, 1886.  
A special train will leave the N. C. Depot, 4.15, 12 & 6. Depot at 4.30 p. m. Will leave Wake Forest on return at 12 o'clock p. m. Round trip tickets 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Lee, Johnson & Co.'s drug store and at J. W. Denmark's book store.  
S. W. GREGORY, } Managers,  
F. WATSON, }



**Magnolia Balm**  
is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

**A BIG OFFER.**—To introduce them will give away 1,000 Self-Operating Machines. If you want one send your name, P. O., and express office at once. The National Co., 31 Bay Street, N. Y.

**ASK your retailer for the Original 63 Shoe Beware of Imitations.**  
None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp  
**JAMES MEANS'**



**63 SHOE.**  
Made in Boston, Overseas & Local. Best Gait, Light, Unparalleled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this shoe in your city. Write to James Means & Co., 14 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

This shoe stands where in the estimation of wearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reasons if you will learn them.