

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1886.

NO. 124

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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.

RACKET STORE.

THE BARGAIN HOUSE OF RALEIGH.

We are receiving our spring stock of goods and have been so doing for some time. Our Dry Goods Department will be filled. Our Notion Department, as well as Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpeting, Oilcloths and Rugs, Window Shades and Tinware Departments are complete. We are offering some of the Greatest Bargains ever offered in this city. Among our daily arrivals we shall place before our people some "Landslides" that are positively beyond the whisper of competition at prices that show the difference between dealing with live men and dead men; between the cash and the credit system; between the right and wrong way; hence we throw among the masses these matchless goods at matchless prices. Upon our counters will be thrown, day after day, New Arrivals at Panic Prices, from houses that have collapsed and others that will go down. If there is honor in man and virtue in good goods at low prices, we mean to be masters of the field. Bad luck and hard times pinch some lightened old credit concerns which must have money to meet the demands. They all know we have the cash and hat at our place money will buy double its value and we can offer goods at figures away below the regular wholesale men of Broadway.

Best Calico in this market, 4c per yard; Worst Dress Goods, different kinds, 8c per yard; selling in this city at 12c and 15c per yard; Great Bargains in White Goods and Laces and Embroideries. In the Millinery Department our Grand Opening will take place Saturday, 10th inst. We are receiving our Millinery Goods, which are all bought for cash by an old and experienced milliner, who has been in the New York market for two weeks watching the market and picking up the most fashionable goods for the least money. These goods will be sold beyond a doubt cheaper than such goods were ever sold in this market. We have engaged a first-class milliner from the North, with great experience, and will do everything in our power to please the people. We invite an early visit and inspection of our stock, which will be replenished every five days, and will sell at 20 per cent less than current prices in New York.

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

As prepared to make contracts on the Most Favorable Terms for supplying Granite Sandstones of the Best Quality in any Quantities desired. Quarries at Henderson and Wadesboro, N. C. Ample facilities for handling and making quick shipments to any point, either in or out of the State.

LOOK OUT!

THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH ADULTERATED LARD. Examine carefully what you are using; the odor from it when cooking betrays it.

CASSARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARD

IS PURE. EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED. Try it and you will use no other.

B. H. WOODLELL, Raleigh, N. C., Agent for

G. Cassard & Son,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Cures of the Celebrated Star Brand Mild Cured Hams and Bacon.

GLADSTONE'S BILL FOR THE DEFINITE SETTLEMENT OF THE IRISH QUESTION.

Edin to Have Her Own Parliament and Match Other Home Rule.

London, April 8.—Mr Gladstone slept well last night. He rose early, in excellent health and fine spirits. His voice is fresh and strong and evidently enduring. Immediately after his breakfast Mr Gladstone repaired to his official rooms. There he found for his perusal the morning papers, scores of telegrams bearing on the task of the day, and more than one sealed letter from close personal friends and advisers, bearing cheer and congratulation. Mr Gladstone was manifestly interested in everything which showed popular concern in the work before him. Before the night watchmen in the house of commons were relieved or the lights extinguished, a number of members of parliament, gentlemen possessed of assured admittance, began to arrive, to make themselves doubly certain of their privileges by getting to their seats eleven hours before Mr Gladstone would reach the house and retaining them during the long interval. McDonnell Sullivan, the nationalist member from southwest Meath, was the first man to the house. He got in as early as 5.30 o'clock in the morning and at once proceeded to make sure of his place. It is alleged, however, that Sullivan secured his advantage by bribing a friendly policeman to permit him to have access by way of the back stairs.

It was not long before all the Parnellites were in the house and they pre-empted the best places in front of Gladstone. Members retained possession of their chosen seats by remaining in them bodily all day. The chamber is swept, cleaned and dusted every morning during the session. Today it was thoroughly scrubbed as well. Disagreeable as all this was, it did not dismay the gentlemen who were sitting for security, and they maintained their positions through the dust and through the damp. When they got hungry or thirsty they had food and drink brought in to them. The Parnellites were in a particularly happy frame of mind, acting as if, to use an expression of one of them, "They had a sure thing on a day for Ireland." No less than 450 of the 670 members had entered and secured their seats by "hastening" or personal occupation before 12 o'clock. The wives, daughters and female relatives and friends of these members thronged the waiting rooms all the morning, provided with buns, cakes, baskets and novels, on which to subsist and pass the time during which the men were waiting. Soon after 8 o'clock the Parnellite members began to take possession of their seats. They arranged themselves in serried ranks on the opposition benches in front of the place where Gladstone was to speak.

The speaker took the chair promptly at 4 o'clock. The chamber at that time was packed to the very extreme limit of its capacity. There was a great crush in the hallways and outside the building. A storm of thunder and lightning came up, but nevertheless the mass of people outside increased and became denser. Catholic priests were conspicuously numerous in the crowd and no less than thirty-five branches of London organizations of the Irish national league were represented by full deputations, whose identity was easily established, even at a distance, by their green regalia. Political clubs beyond number were also present to take part in the popular demonstration.

Mr Gladstone went in an open carriage, and his appearance was greeted with deafening cheers. The enthusiasm of the people all the way from the door of his house to the commons was spontaneous and thrilling. One tremendous, long sustained cheer was sent up, the like of which was never before heard in London. The cheering continued until long after Gladstone had entered the parliament buildings. Within the buildings the prime minister's reception, though less demonstrative, was equally enthusiastic. He was in the best spirits and bowed right and left. Among the liberals and Parnellites the wildest enthusiasm prevailed, and it is safe to say that no such scene was ever witnessed in the house of commons before. As soon as the cheering had ceased Gladstone rose and moved for permission to introduce a bill to amend previous legislation and to make provision for the future government of Ireland. On making this motion Gladstone said: "The time has arrived when both honor and duty require parliament to come to a decisive resolution. It should be endeavored to liberate parliament from the restraints under which during late years it has ineffectually struggled, and to restore legislation to its unimpeded course. It is our duty to establish harmonious relations between Great Britain and Ireland, on a footing of free institutions in which Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen have a like interest." This sentiment was greeted with prolonged cheers. As soon as quiet was restored, Gladstone entered upon a brief review of the general features of past legislation for Ireland. He dwelt on the coercive and repressive measures which had been put in force from time to time, and deprecated any further resort to the rude remedies of intimidation. "Since the year 1833," he said, "only two years have passed without coercive legislation for Ireland and in spite of all this the law continues to be disregarded because it is invested in the eyes of the Irish with a foreign aspect. Were further coercion to be successful, it would require two conditions; an autonomy of government and secrecy of public transactions. (Here the Parnellites cheered.)

CONGRESSIONAL

THE BILL FOR THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER

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"Let the bill stand on its own bottom," remarked Mr. Dunham, of Illinois.

"It has no bottom to stand on," suggested Mr. Long, of Massachusetts.

Many members took part in the debate which followed, but the majority of the speeches were short. Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, said he was opposed to the unlimited coinage of silver at this time. He was not opposed to silver. He was in favor of international bimetallicism if it could be obtained and if it could not be obtained he was in favor of national bimetallicism. If we open our mints now we would lose our gold and receive silver at a discount of 20 per cent. It would dissipate forever any hope of international agreement. It would not be advantageous to the country or to silver itself. At the same time he did not subscribe to the idea that the silver dollar was a fraud. It was a bona fide dollar and he was unwilling to take the bullion standard of the London market as a standard of value of a coin which Congress had coined and regulated the value of since the days of the fathers. He favored the suspension of silver coinage for a definite period, one year or two years.

DESPERADO

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And Yet Another Strike at East St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 8.—The men working for the East St. Louis rolling mill, the Tudor iron works and at the grain elevator all declined to work today, because the mills use coal from cars handled by non-union switchmen, and these establishments are all shut down. Deputy sheriffs and United States marshals, armed with revolvers and Winchester rifles, are on guard at the several freight depots in East St. Louis. Several trains have already been sent out. No interference has been attempted by the strikers.

Schooner Ashore.

SOUTHWEST HARBOR, Mo., April 8.—During a fearful gale Tuesday night an unknown schooner went ashore here and before morning was badly wrecked. It is supposed that the vessel was the Chanticleer, of Vinal Haven. The body of an unknown sailor has been found, and it is supposed the entire crew are victims of the waves. It is thought that five or six seamen were aboard the vessel.

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Mr. W. R. Russell, 155 Maryland Avenue, Washington, D. C., writes that he applied St. Jacobs Oil for pains in his back, the result being so satisfactory that he always keeps a bottle in the house. Price 50 cents.

A Railroad Accident.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 8.—It is thought that seven persons were killed and twenty seriously wounded and a score of others more or less injured by a railroad accident today.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

The Best of Everything.

The best of everything is what sensible people want; especially in provisions; and especially when economy is necessary, for there is no economy in poor goods. The best Flour and Meal, to make the best bread; the best Tea and Coffee, the best Meats, Spices, Soups, Starches; the best and most reliable Canned Goods, the best of everything. Take, for example, the essential article, Butter; I sell the choice Butter from the dairy farms of Dr. Richard Lewis, Mr. W. G. Upchurch, Mr. A. H. Green; and Mrs. D. W. Kerr and Mr. L. B. Holt, of Alamance, besides occasional supplies from other dairies of established reputation; also, at all times, the finest Northern Creamery butter that can be bought, and good Northern Dairy Butter at a lower price.

The same in meats; always the best. Smoked Tongues and Beef, cured by Ferris & Co.; best Hams, at prices ranging just now from 11 to 15c per lb; Breakfast Strips, Meats and Fish of every description.

For Breakfast and Tea Tables, the Choicest Teas that care and experience can select; Chocolates and Coconuts; fine Coffees, green and roasted.

Without good bread, nothing is good. I offer you the best brands of Flour, the best Corn Meal and the best Lard to go with them. There can be no complaint of prices. Everything in the Provision line is cheap. We give you the best of everything at the lowest prices, promptly delivered. For special announcements from day to day, see the local columns of this paper.

R. J. HARDIN.

Closing Out Sale.

Having determined to change my business, from and after the first day of April I will offer my entire stock of

Dry Goods,

NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, &c.,

For Cash

A large portion at cost and some

BELOW COST.

Merchants buying for Cash can secure Deeded Bargains here in NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS suited for the general trade. All persons indebted to me are requested to make early settlement.

R. E. PETTY

124 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.