

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING MAY 15, 1886.

NO. 152.



NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

The only boycott which the head of the Knights favors is the boycotting of strong drink.

It may well be believed that the Greek belligerents will disarm if the gentlemen of the name of Papanichopoulos forms a ministry and issues an address to them. There is at least a forty bomb power in a name like that.

The following gentlemen belong to the Bombay rifle association: Mr. Ahmed Bey Hubibbey, Mr. Kaikushro N. Kabraje, Mr. Rahim Bey Hubibbey and Mr. Janisetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee. They ought to be able to knock over something every time.

A Washington special to the Boston Journal says that President Cleveland is not to be married to Miss Folsom, but to her mother, a handsome widow of forty-four. The special says that the President is much amused to find it generally believed that he is to marry the daughter instead of the mother.

— Herr Most is beginning to learn something about the law he wants to destroy. He has been arraigned in a criminal court, called upon to plead and locked up in a cell in the Tombs. It is terrible tyranny, of course, but we are afraid Herr Most will have to live for a time at the expense of the government he despises.

— A special from Mississippi City says: "Jefferson Davis has been confined to his room since his return to Beauvoir, suffering from prostration induced by the late exciting scenes through which he has passed. He is under the care of several physicians, and it is expected that with undisturbed rest and repose he will be able to fill his appointment at Mobile."

Melons were first called canteloupes from being cultivated at Canteluppi, a villa near Rome, where they had been introduced from Armenia by missionaries. The name is said to be still in use in some parts of Europe for a class of deeply-ribbed, yellow-fleshed melons. In this country it is applied to different kinds of melon in different localities, and the significance of the word cannot be well defined as now used.

— The sweetest thing in dudes' cases is of cherry, pointed at one end, but growing larger until it is capable of sustaining a top ornamented by a crook half a yard long, made out of a deer's antler, the end tipped with silver. With this paralyzing accompaniment a tall-collared young man may venture forth to the wide, wide world without a keeper or a nurse.

Gen. Benet, of the army, holds that a repeating shot-gun capable of delivering six rounds of buckshot in something like ten seconds is an excellent mob-killer when in the hands of disciplined troops. A Gatling gun arranged to play "Hail Columbia" on the hand-organ principle is also said to be a valuable implement in hastening the retreating quickstep of a crowd of unfeathered Anarchists.

— The season of big hailstones and of bigger stories about their size is now at its height. From the size of goose eggs to that of pumpkins is the range given by the hailstone reporters in their description of these unexpected missiles which break the backs of calves and smash plate-glass windows. It generally occurs that when anybody undertakes to locate the scene of one of these prodigious ice showers it is found to be like the Westernague—in the next county.

— Here is a description of what they do with their prisoners in the canton of Neuchatel. A good handiwork is taught to every prisoner, and all who are well-behaved age, after a period, placed with a master of the trade which they had severally learned, under the oversight of the police and of a member of a voluntary committee. This committee is composed of 1,400 active members, out of a total population of 102,000. The prisoner, when "provisionally liberated," has to prevent himself every week to his patron, who receives the reports of his master and of the police. The patron sends an abstract of these reports to the governor of the prison, and in this way, if his conduct remains good, the man's liberty is gradually restored, and he regains his position in society—with the additional advantage of discipline and knowledge of a trade. M. de Laveleye, in describing this system, says that a Swiss is in some things a century in advance of the rest of the world.

— We are happy to mark an improvement in the diet at farm houses of the present day, but in many respects it is not yet what it should be, nor indeed what it might be with but little more care and expense. Forty years ago, pork or bacon in some form was almost the only animal food on farm tables during the summer months. A worse selection, for warm weather, could hardly have been made. It was only their constant activity that enabled the pioneers to endure such a diet as well as they did, though they frequently sickened on it; but they never thought of charging their sickness on their bad selection of food. We, in general, credit the improved health of this country altogether to the suppressed malaria. In this, we think injustice is done to our improved diet. We make a greater variety in our animal food. We eat more beef, mutton, poultry and eggs, and we might with good results add fish to our bill of fare, for they can be raised with but little expense. A larger amount of both orchard and garden fruits and vegetables may be profitably added to the bill of fare. Several vegetables, such as celery and asparagus, that are seldom seen on farm-tables may be raised with but little trouble or expense, and they would be more than a luxury—they would be largely conducive to health.

We can show you facts that will level your head on the subject of prices and bargains. Hard luck and hard times push some large dealers to the wall. They must have money, and must sell their goods. So we buy them for much less than they are worth. Our stock will be replenished every few days. Our prices, remember, are from 20 to 35 per cent. less than those current. Please call and examine our stock and I know we shall make sale to you.

Respectfully submitted to the Cash Trade.

— VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,

No. 10 East Martin Street.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE PENSION BILL AGAIN DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Vest Believes in Calling a Halt—No Vote Reached.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—SENATE.—The Senate passed a number of public building bills; among them a bill providing for the completion of the public building at Harrisonburg, Va., amount \$40,000; addition to the United States building at Jackson, Miss., \$6,000. The Senate adopted Mr. Hoar's resolution requiring the river and harbor bill to state the facts that show the national importance of the several pieces of work and why each item of appropriation is advisable.

At 2 o'clock the general pension bill was placed before the Senate and Mr. Vest took the floor in opposition to the bill. In the course of his remarks he animadverted with severity on the "nebulosity" of the estimates made by different persons as to the amount that the pending measure would take from the treasury. He asserted that the amount was beyond the ken of mortal man, and in conclusion declared that he would go no farther in the direction in which Congress had been hurried. These bills meant an indefinite raid on the treasury, for an indefinite time.

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The Senate at 4:45 p. m. went into executive session. At 5:20 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

— After the transaction of routine business the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in the chair,) on the private calendar.

A bill for the extension of patents gave rise to a debate which treacherously upon the ground of tariff reduction. There was a disposition shown to lengthen the tariff debate, but a protest was made and private business was proceeded with. After some time the committee rose and reported half a dozen bills to the House. The first bill to be taken up was that authorizing the President to change the rank of Henry J. Hunt from colonel to major-general on the retired list, and it was defeated; 75 to 111. The McMinnville & Manchester claim bill gave rise to some discussion, and pending action the House at 5 o'clock took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

New York Cotton Futures. New York, May 14.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: In all general features the market was about as before. Further weakness at Liverpool, accompanied by an additional drop in silver quotations to 45 pence, led to a continuation of liquidation on the present crop, under which prices went off 45 points, but with the shorts accepting the profit a reaction followed and the market made a steadier showing before the close.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton. New York, May 14.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1885: Galveston, 391,029; New Orleans, 1,675,976; Mobile, 242,421; Savannah, 777,558; Charleston, 497,758; Wilmington, 99,801; Norfolk, 538,732; Baltimore, 71,441; New York, 62,637; Boston, 124,425; Newport News, 35,972; Philadelphia, 48,483; West Point, 218,498; Brunswick, 16,069; Port Royal, 12,231; Pensacola, 19,154; Indianola, 781. Total, 5,109,967.

The Hurricane in Spain. Madrid, May 14.—The damage by the hurricane here will exceed \$1,250,000. The Queen has sent a sum to the relief fund. Animals even exhibited the wildest terror during the hurricane. Farms, crops and villages were destroyed and ravaged. In the country districts the working classes suffered the heaviest losses. Many washer-women were blown into the river. Mau-mau and twenty-eight drowned. The largest tree in Madrid, which stood in front of the parliament building, was blown down. The houses are crowded with sufferers. The storm was preceded by several days of extremely hot weather.

Another Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Washington, May 14.—The appropriations committee of the House has completed another urgent deficiency appropriation bill. It appropriates \$6,000,000 for pensions, \$229,000 for public printing, \$200,000 for pay of the army and \$50,000 for the expenses of advertising for Indian supplies.

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior Resigned.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—Asst. secretary of the interior Jenks has resigned his office, the resignation to effect May 15. Other imperative duties, the nature of which are not specified, are assigned as the reason.

Out of Employment.

Chicago, May 14.—At 6 o'clock last evening, in accordance with a decision of the wholesale clothing manufacturers association of Chicago, all the manufacturers notified their cutters that for the present no further work would be given out. By this action nearly 30,000 men and women, a majority of whom however are already on strike, have been cut off from employment.

A Great Strike Ended.

Chicago, May 14.—The strike in the lumber yards in the southwestern section was brought to a close today. The employees returned on the old terms of ten hours work and ten hours pay.

Lordly Senators.

THEY WILL NOT PERMIT NEWSPAPER CRITICS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—The Senate in executive session today again cleared its calendar of unobjectionable cases. Nearly an hour was consumed in the discussion of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the nominee for postmaster at Lynchburg, Va., (named Button) was rejected. His nomination was again rejected, only four Senators voting in his favor. His offense was a long publication in his newspaper of uncomplimentary comments upon several prominent Senators.

Opposed to the Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, May 14.—A meeting of followers of Lord Hartington was held today, for the purpose of cementing the whig and radical opposition to the home rule bill. Sixty-four gentlemen attended, including Chamberlain, Trevelyan and Caine. Hartington made a twenty-minute speech, in which he explained the reasons why the liberals should oppose Gladstone's measure. The meeting was harmonious throughout and unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that those present would oppose a second reading of the home rule bill. Lord Hartington in his speech declared that the pledges from liberals to oppose Gladstone's home rule bill was sufficient in number to make the rejection of the bill on its second reading a certainty. The defeat of the bill, he said, would cast a heavy responsibility on him; which, however, he was prepared to accept. Several gentlemen made brief remarks, in which they stated their determination to oppose any measure brought forward which did not equally apply to the whole kingdom. Chamberlain said if the government should recompense the landlords of Ireland they would establish a precedent for the recompense of impudent tradesmen, workingmen and others.

True Bills Against Many Killers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 14.—The grand jury of Washington county has returned true bills against ninety-one of the striking coal miners who were charged with conspiracy. Their trials will come up at the present term of court in that county. The mine officials are determined to test the conspiracy laws in a most thorough manner and for that purpose have retained the best counsel available. Should the decision of the lower court be unfavorable the cases will at once be carried to the supreme court. The indictments found against the miners are the result of rioting which occurred in the fourth pool several months ago.

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VERY RECKLESS.

PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCENE OF A CRIMINALLY CARELESS EXPERIMENT.

An immense anvil blown up with dynamite and pieces of it play havoc.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—W. T. Hoblitzell, agent of the Atlantic dynamite company, was employed this morning to break up a lot of iron stored on a vacant lot. He commenced work about 6 o'clock on a ten-ton anvil and used an immense charge of dynamite for the purpose. A terrific explosion followed and huge pieces of the anvil were scattered about in every direction. One piece weighing 300 pounds wrecked a house occupied by Mrs. McNamara, one block distant. Another piece of over 200 pounds weight crashed through the dwelling of Emil Ernstman, also a block away. It struck a bed on which three children were sleeping. They were covered with debris, but escaped serious injury. Another house, occupied by Mrs. Long, fully 3,000 feet away, was also wrecked. The only person injured was James Acton, who was walking on a sidewalk one block away. He was struck on the leg by a fragment and the limb was badly injured that amputation may be necessary. Hoblitzell was arrested for violating a city ordinance. The explosion caused intense excitement, as a rumor was current that a bomb similar to those used at Chicago had been thrown on the street.

The Scuppernong as a Wine and Brandy Grape.