

# THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII.

RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1886.

NO. 40

**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.**, 108 Wall Street, New York.

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

**DYSPEPSIA**  
Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. It is caused, etc. It requires immediate treatment, and delay is fatal. The only safe and reliable remedy is **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**. It is the best tonic for the system, and restores the blood, and builds up the system, and prepares the way for the food.



**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**  
THE BEST TONIC

It is the best tonic for the system, and restores the blood, and builds up the system, and prepares the way for the food.

## RACKET STORE.

With grape and canister I attack credit competition and sweep the field with figures that cannot be quoted by others and in a short, sharp but decisive fight I regain all my losses. It all lies in crowding the counters with unapproachable bottom values for the money down.

It will be hard to match these expressive sentences of this mercantile Stonewall Jackson. His iron fingers point to his matchless prices and success, complete and absolute, is the keynote of his endeavors to beat the record.

Derisions from the "rotten old army of credit increase as the forces of real values, money down, crowd back the defeated and retreating horde of thirty day, sixty day, and ninety day dealers.

Now come to the Racket Store and buy your goods and save your money, which is hard to get these days.

We are receiving some great bargains this week. Towels (7c; worth 20c). Great bargains in Ladies' Fine Shoes. Lambskin and Posters' French Button Shoes at \$1.50; worth \$3. Just opening a new lot of Ladies' White Goods and Oriental Laces, Hamburg Edgings and Trimmings of all kinds. A Job in Ladies' Cashmere Shawls at \$1.25; worth \$2.50. Call and see them.

**VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,**  
No. 10 East Martin Street,

## NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

Senator Morrill is out of danger now and probably will return to his seat within a very short time.

Ex-almirante Jaehne has gained eleven pounds in weight since first the legal minions forced him into durance vile.

Lots of little boys are now walking about with two eyes, ten fingers, a full set of eyebrows and eyelashes, a pair of ears and an undamaged nose, who, after the glorious Fourth, will have a much less complete assortment to boast of. Now is the time to save up fireworks money.

In the contest of yachts at Marblehead the sloop Paritan proved victor over the Friscilla and the Mayflower under circumstances which seem to entitle her to the broom. The wind was fair, the sea was in good humor, and altogether the contest was as fair as could be desired. Three cheers for the Paritan!

The corporation of Yale college took an important and decided step Tuesday, by voting that a note be inserted in the next college catalogue to the effect that the courses of instruction at Yale are open to men only. At the same time the old dominion showed a strain of gallantry, by conferring the degree of LL.B. on Miss Jordan, who has successfully passed the law school examinations. Thus Miss Jordan becomes the only alumna of an exceptionally manly institution.

The British law of primogeniture gives to a Pittsburg coarshman, who has a brother and a sister, the entire estate of a deceased uncle in England which amounts to something like \$100,000. But the coarshman is such a good citizen of the United States that he avows his intention of dividing it equally on the American plan between the three. It is stated that he is about to cross the ocean to realize on the inheritance. It may be assumed that the brother and sister, who remain behind, are somewhat apprehensive that he may acquire British ideas while abroad. If he does not he may be set down as a thoroughly good fellow.

The summer record of the deaths of pleasure-seekers in small yachts begins with the capsizing of the Wanderer near Providence and the loss of six lives. There are enough of these reminders of the dangers of small sailboats, which are from a nut in inexperienced hands, to insure more caution than is generally taken with them. The fact that an experienced boatman had charge of the Wanderer serves to emphasize the peril. And yet parties of women and children are taken tilting over the waves with a comparatively large spread of canvas on little vessels that it does not require any great force to upset.

Many of the Senators are not as observant of the little courtesies of life as they might be. Loud and hilarious conversation on the sofas in the rear of debate is not at all uncommon, and some vindictive Senators take a mild delight in thus disturbing any gentleman on the opposite side of the chamber for whom they may have a dislike. Senator Beck has frequently reproved them. Tuesday, while he was speaking, Senator Edmunds put his hand to his ear and said: "I cannot hear the Senator from Kentucky." "I can't hear myself," said Senator Beck, in an angry tone; and three railroad attorneys in the rear of the chamber who heard him ceased telling funny stories and went back to their seats.

The funeral of ex-Justice and ex-Senator David Davis took place in Bloomington, Ill., Tuesday. It was attended by delegations from all parts of the State and country. The floral tributes were numerous and elaborate. Among them were a broken urn, from Senator and Mrs. Logan; gates ajar, from Robert Lincoln; and a cross from Senator Cullom. At the conclusion of the services at the house the cortege, a very large and imposing one, wended its way to the cemetery. In the procession was the Judge's family carriage, driven by his coachman and containing the household servants. The service at the grave was simple and brief. Business generally was suspended during the passage of the procession. Many prominent men were in attendance.

On Monday Mr. Gladstone addressed in Liverpool the most important audience that he has yet faced since the division. It was a thoroughly English audience, unsympathetic, skeptical, prejudiced, that came to listen respectfully, but not to be convinced. As the great Premier described the wrongs that Ireland had suffered, and unfolded his schemes for her liberation, the minds of his hearers fell under the spell of his eloquence, but at the word, "We want to hold Ireland by love," deafening and long continued cheers demonstrated that the English heart, too, had surrendered at discretion to the dictates of truth, justice and humanity. It was the most notable victory Mr. Gladstone has yet achieved, and in the coming elections Liverpool may be depended upon to step to the polls with an awakened sense of love for Ireland.

Odd jackets and bodies, presenting an attractive array of new freaks and fancies both in shape and adorning, are becoming more and more general each day. Vest effects are multiplied, and three and sometimes four gilets are noted upon a single bodice. A pretty addition is made to French waistoaks by lace carried over the chest, where it gradually widens and is finished off by corsege drappings of silk, muslin or sarah. When worn by young ladies it is intended that these folds shall be met by a deep Swiss belt, passed snugly around the waist and completed at the back by a wide sash. Poppy-red mervilloux is much used for this purpose.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

**THE SENATE DISCUSSES THE DELAY IN FEDERAL LEGISLATION**  
And the Matter of the Confederate Records, and the House Talks About the Bartholdi Statue—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—SENATE.—Mr. Miller, from the committee on agriculture, reported back, without amendments, the House bill taxing oleomargarine, and gave notice that he would call it up for action after the passage of the appropriation bills.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, stated that Senators George, Gibson, Fair and himself, of the minority committee, dissented from the report.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back, with amendments, the House bill for the relief of the survivors of the exploring steamer Jeannette and of the widows and children of those who perished.

Mr. Riddleberger introduced a preamble and bill for the reduction by 25 per cent. of the salaries of cabinet officers, Senators and members of the House and addressed the Senate in its advocacy. He said that the discussion on \$1,200 clerkships and such things were sufficient to justify the hope that the bill would become a law at the next session of Congress. If they were to commence a reduction of \$1,200 clerks and conclude with reductions of per diem for labor, it seemed to him that they should go back and begin at the head. The bill was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Allison called up the House joint resolution extending appropriations for ten days.

Mr. Edmunds called attention to this way of doing business and to the present state of affairs. For several years past the appropriation bills were not sent to the Senate in time to have them properly considered and when they came to the President he had no time to examine them, but had either to sign them blindly, or to veto them blindly. He gave a list of the dates at which the appropriation bills were received by the Senate for the last three or four Congresses, and said that this was not to the credit of Congress, if Congress could not better administer public business in the most important of its features, the proper control of public money it was not deserving of the confidence of the people. He thought, therefore, that the Senate ought to take some step in some lawful and constitutional and respectful way to see if it cannot get on with this important public business in a reasonable and satisfactory manner and if they could not bring themselves into better fashion about this business he should rather let the wheels of the government stop by refusing to pass this joint resolution.

The passing of such resolutions was a very confusing and mischievous practice.

Mr. Beck stated that the extension for ten days was simply absurd. The sundry civil bill had not yet reached the Senate and that bill alone would require at least three weeks for its consideration. Since throwing grass had no effect, he was in favor of trying the efficacy of stones, and he thought that it would do no harm to let the department close for a week.

Mr. Salisbury called attention to the fact that this delay in the appropriation bills was no new thing. He understood that when Buchanan was President he refused to sign any important bills that did not reach him ten days before the expiration of the session.

After some further discussion the joint resolution was amended by extending the time to fifteen days and was passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

A long discussion took place on a point of order as to whether an amendment to insert the words "in full compensation" was or was not in conflict with the rules. The chair submitted the question to the Senate, and the amendment was decided to be in order and it was agreed to.

A still larger discussion took place on a proposition of the committee on appropriations to strike out the paragraph for office work connected with the publication of the records of the rebellion, it being charged that these records were not edited with impartiality and were not confined to the records of the period. A particular instance of this was dwelt upon—that of the Fitz John Porter matter. Finally the paragraph was retained, but with a proviso restricting the publication to the contemporaneous events of the war; and another proviso directing the publication of the evidence in the Porter case and the report thereon by Judge Advocate General Holt. The bill was reported back to the Senate, and all the amendments on which separate votes were not demanded were agreed to in bulk. Reserved amendments were to be acted on tomorrow under the five-minute rule.

The Senate then, at 7 p. m., adjourned.

**HOUSE.**  
The speaker laid before the House a message from the Senate announcing that that body had passed over the President's veto a bill to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands. The President's message having been read, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, presented reasons why the bill should be passed over the President's veto, which he said was based on a total misapprehension of the facts of the case and of the end sought to be accomplished by the measure.

Mr. Oates said that he had voted for the bill and that his sympathies were still with the bona fide settlers. But he desired to see the President treated

## PROHIBITION.

**HOW IT WORKS IN ATLANTA—WHISKEY AND WINE STILL BEING SOLD BY THE QUART.**

Dr. Bellinger, of Charleston, Acquitted—Harvard Wins at Quebec—Other General News by Wire.

ATLANTA, July 1.—No violations of the prohibition law have been reported so far today and no arrests have occurred. The city is quiet. The wholesale dealers, whose license has not expired yet are selling whisky by the quart. Three wine rooms are open and selling wine by the quart.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 1.—Dr. Amos V. Bellinger, who killed Steney Kelley, a prominent colored democrat, in this city in October, 1885, was acquitted of the charge of murder today after a second trial continuing three days.

**Harvard Wins the Race.**  
NEW LONDON, Conn., July 1.—The race between the Yale, Harvard and Columbia freshmen crews was rowed this morning and was won by Harvard, by three lengths, in 11 minutes and 53 seconds. Columbia was second. Her time was 12 minutes and 10 seconds. Yale was disabled and her boat sank.

QUEBEC, July 1.—Hanson won the great race by half a length; time 20 minutes and 30 seconds.

**Railroad Accident.**  
PORT JERVIS, July 1.—The St. Louis express on the Erie railroad, drawn by two engines, when one mile east of the Susquehanna, at 11 o'clock this morning, was derailed by a misplaced switch while running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. Both engines, the baggage car, the express car and the end of the smoker were thrown off the track. The second engine ran into the first, wrecking both badly. Engineer Rose and fireman Higgins were badly but not dangerously injured. None of the passengers were hurt. The accident was caused by a blunder of the switchman who had the switch turned the wrong way. The passengers were delayed two hours.

**MONT EAGLE, Tenn., July 1.**—The opening exercises of the Mont Eagle assembly and Summer school took place last night according to programme. An unusually large number of representatives were present from the States of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Virginia, besides visitors from nearly every State east of the Mississippi. The weather is delightful and the attendance much larger than ever before. An immense bonfire of Georgia pine wood up the night's proceedings. The organization of schools took place today.

**The Parliamentary Elections.**  
LONDON, July 1.—T. Sullivan, Parnellite, has been re-elected to represent the College Green division of Dublin in parliament, and W. Murphy, Parnellite, has been returned for St. Patrick's division. They had no opposition. John Bright is re-elected, and also Joseph Chamberlain. Neither was opposed. Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon, 16 Tory candidates, 7 unionists, 8 liberals and 2 Parnellites had been elected to the new house of commons in uncontested districts.

**A Mystery Probably Solved.**  
A MAN AND A WOMAN ARRESTED IN BUNCOMBE CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF MONROE MADISON.  
Special to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 1.  
A man and a woman, charged with the murder of Monroe Madison, were arrested near Turnpike today and bound over to court for trial. They are expected at the jail here tonight. The woman volunteered evidence against the man. She says he shot Madison and left the pistol at his side to suggest the idea of suicide. The story is plausible and may clear up the mystery, the details of which are fresh in the minds of the public.

**Narrow Escape from Disaster.**  
Special to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.  
GOLDSBORO, July 1.  
As the fast mail No. 40 passed a half mile south of Whitaker's last night, a light was seen to wave. The engineer and conductor promptly stopped and investigation showed about twenty yards of washout, with the stone culvert entirely gone. But for the timely warning there is no knowing the destruction to life and property that would have ensued. The man that waved the light ought to be pensioned.

**Fire at Asheville—Loss \$5,000.**  
Special to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.  
ASHEVILLE, July 1.—A fire occurred in the drying-house of Messrs. McCarty & Hull, tobacco manufacturers, this morning. Loss \$5,000; covered by insurance.

**Large Shipment of Gold.**  
NEW YORK, July 1.—The Steamer Leaning which sailed to-day for Hamburg took \$600,000 in Gold bars. The total shipment of gold this week is \$2,581,000. The firm which has been shipping the largest amount of gold says that just now there is a greater demand for gold, and that it is worth more in Berlin, where the Russian securities are negotiated, than in any other European city.  
Prince Luitpold is regent of Bavaria.

## A Faithful Representative.

WASHINGTON, June 28.  
The result of your coming Congressional convention is looked forward to here with deep interest, not only by North Carolina's native sons, but all who have her future welfare at heart. For your gallant and faithful Representative has attained a national reputation and a confidence with this Democratic administration, that is bound, should he be returned as he ought to be, to inure to the benefit of the whole State.

I am aware that he has been severely criticised in some quarters, and very unjustly. In the face of argument these criticisms are very easily dissipated. It is said he is in favor of civil service reforms. This is true, and I am candid to say that I differ with him in that, I am in favor of the repeal of the law when such a step is practicable. But every intelligent man knows that, with the present Senate, and the views of President Cleveland on the subject, this is utterly impracticable, and agitation now is futile, and only can result in intestine party strife. Even in his position on this one subject, Gen. Cox has been open, manly and consistent. He voted for the law in 1883, when it was passed in the House by 155 to 47, most of our Democratic leaders supporting it, and viewing the Democratic platform as President Cleveland does, he has stood by it every since. In that vote in the House Gen. Cox and Gen. Cox are found among the yeas, and Mr. Hubbs and Col. Steele among the nays. Messrs. Armfield, Dowd, Latham and Seales did not vote. Mr. Hubbs was a Republican. In the Senate the vote was 38 yeas to 5 nays. Senator Vance was paired, but would have voted nay, and Senator Ransom did not vote. This is the history of the part North Carolina took in making the Civil Service Reform law, and however distasteful its operations may be under the existing state of parties, it can in nowise be called a Republican measure. And it may be stated that with Gen. Cox and Vance I find recorded Messrs. Morrison, Randall, Belmont, Springer, S. S. Cox, Hewitt, Carlisle, Holman, Herbert, Willis and others, leaders in the party. So Gen. Cox is certainly consistent in his course, to say the least. But there are two objectionable features in the regulations under the law, not in the law, that Gen. Cox is unjustly charged with favoring. I refer to the forty-five age limit, and to the sending up of only four names. In his speech June 9th, he distinctly said (see Congressional Record June 10th, page 5,732), "while I am in accord with the suggestion of striking down the limitation as to age, I am not willing to violate a rule of this House to accomplish that end, especially as I have every reason to believe that it is the purpose of the civil service commission to make such amendments to their regulations as will place them more in accord with popular favor." So he not only favored striking out the age limit, but he had good reasons to think the President and commission would make other changes in harmony with Democratic wishes.

But our people are too intelligent, and too much alive to their own interests to retire now with their disapprobation, a faithful and influential Representative because they may differ with him on one matter of public policy. The civil service law is sure to stand during the term of his successor, and it becomes a practical question for the people whether it is not to their interest to keep a man here who has a well-earned influence and reputation, and whose close relations with our Democratic administration can only operate favorably for the people of his district.

Gen. Cox's friends here believe with reason that he only desires to again stand at the post where his people have heretofore placed him, and where they know he can serve them with greatly increased usefulness.

I am daily upon the floor of the House, and thus having an opportunity of judging, I can truthfully state two facts, that as a watchful conservator and guardian of the people's taxes Gen. Cox is scarcely second to Judge Holman, of Indiana; and as a close observer of the proceedings and a prompt attendant at roll-calls no member is more to be praised. Our delegation here stands high, and I frequently see the great leaders of the party consulting them, and Gen. Cox is not the least of them.

Has he secured any positions for his constituents? I was in a party Saturday, where there were five young men recently put in office through Gen. Cox, and I want distinctly to say that I was not one of them; that I am not a beneficiary of his, and therefore this article is not even open to the unkind and unjust insinuation brought against some who may stand in that relation. There is not a Republican postmaster or official, over whom he has control, in his district that I know of and the number of Democrats here will be largely increased should he be returned.

What I have written has been prompted by a spirit of justice, of State pride, and a high regard for a steadfast friend and polished gentleman. I have known Gen. Cox when first fighting the battles of the party in the dark days of Republican rule; when "hold Robeson and save the State" rang in every ear; I have known him on the bench and in our legislative halls; but nowhere has he ever done ought to conflict with that bright record he made in the cause that was extinguished amid the gloom of Appomattox.

There are many men in the district that would make excellent Representatives, the Democratic party is full of them. But the fact is forced

## upon me more and more as I observe the daily proceedings of Congress that the people of North Carolina have often made the mistake of retiring their Representatives here just when they reach a position to serve them the most effectively. Take Bennett, Cox, Green and Skinner, and I mention them because they have been longest in harness, and we find three of them chairmen of committees and the other an active and effective worker. Confidence, influence and a knowledge of men and measures is naturally of a slow growth in a large and constantly changing body, and hence we see the leaders are generally to be found among those of longest service. No man has a right to an office, and a public officer is the people's servant, but the people's interests are best conserved by the more efficient and experienced servants. With best wishes for the News and Observer I hasten, for fear of trespassing too much, to sign, yours TAR HEEL.

## The Chicago Strike.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The business in the Lake Shore yards at 43d street seemed nearer its normal condition this morning than it has been since the strike was inaugurated. There was absolutely no excitement in the vicinity of the round house. The engines pulled out of the round house and went to their work in the various yards, each with its detail of special police. At about 8:30 o'clock an engine was brought out and the men were called into active service once more. They were loaded on until no more could find a foothold on the locomotive, which was then started for the stock-yards. Several cars were loaded for assignment over the Lake Shore yesterday afternoon and it was to take these out that an engine was sent to the yards. The strikers still keep clear of the vicinity under the triple influence brought to bear on them by fear of arrest, the influence of their leaders and the presence of the deputy sheriffs who are armed with injunction writs. Injunctions, next to rifles, are weapons most dreaded by the strikers, and they afford the deputies no opportunity of serving them. At about 9:30 o'clock the stock-yard engines returned from the yards with a large number of Pinkerton men, no trouble having been encountered. Capt. Foley, in charge of the Pinkerton men, said this morning that his orders to them were to fire into the packing-house windows if these were the source of showers of stones as on yesterday.

**Advice to Mothers.**  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant, it soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other cause. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**THE OPINION OF A CONGRESSMAN.**—"I think that had we about as near perfect as could be"—F. B. Thurber. That is his opinion of a Ferris Ham. Mr. E. J. Hardin keeps them always in stock, together with Magnolia Hams and other approved brands, Smoked Tongues, Beef, &c., &c.

If you are anticipating buying a piano do not fail to call on or write J. L. Stone, at once, as he has a large and handsome stock, on which he is offering special figures.

## Edwar Fasnach,

**Jeweler and Optician**  
RALEIGH, N. C.  
Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported. Real and imitation Diamond Jewelry. 18 karat Wedding and Engagement Rings, any size and weight. Sterling Silver Ware for Bridal Presents.

**Optical Goods**  
A SPECIALTY.  
Spectacles and Eye-glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber and Shell Frames. Lenses, white and tinted, in endless varieties.  
Seals for Lodges, Corporations, etc. Also Badges and Medals for Schools and Societies made to order.  
Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods sent on selection to any part of the State.  
Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.  
**WE ARE SELLING**  
CASSARD'S  
**PURE LARD**  
"RED STAR BRAND."  
And recommend it as being the very best to be had. Send us your orders.  
W. C. & A. B. Stronach, E. J. Hardin, W. B. Newsum & Co., Wyatt & Co., Grauman & Rosenthal, Jno. H. Terrell, J. R. Ferrall & Co., W. B. Mann & Co., Norris & Newman, W. H. Ebel, W. C. Upchurch.

Also CASSARD'S MILD CURRED HAMS and BREAKFAST STRIPS, which are unsurpassed.  
Look for Red Label and Blue Seal.