

## NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

The cholera is on the increase in Italy.

With one more flash the boycott will probably go out.

Paul H. Hayne's remains will be interred in the Augusta cemetery this afternoon.

A handsome woman at Newport has created a sensation by riding about in a hansom cab.

It is now rumored that the Hon. A. S. Hewitt will succeed the Hon. S. S. Cox as minister to Turkey.

In consequence of protracted drouth in the Northwest, the wheat crop is now estimated at 370,000,000 bushels only.

John L. Sullivan has become a citizen of New York, and there is now no one to stand up for Boston, against all enemies.

Lai Poy, a Chinaman, out his throat and died in New York, thus obtaining the sorry distinction of being the first of his race to commit suicide in that city.

The Chicago News is authority for the statement that while in the last few months the wheat transactions on the Chicago board of trade has amounted to 784,000,000 bushels, the actual grain handled was only 2,000,000 bushels.

The latest reported fasting girl is Julia Harris, the twelve-year-old daughter of a Methodist minister near Fowler Station, Texas. She is said not to have eaten anything in forty-six days. It is time for a donation party in that minister's parish.

The Philadelphia Times states that the United States government has paid in pensions since the beginning of our late war, an average of nearly or quite a thousand dollars for every soldier that ever entered a battle, from the firing upon Sumter till the date of Appomattox.

If you want to live to be 104 years old, consider the example of Betty Moody, who died at that age, Sunday, in Cape Elizabeth, Me. Her most prominent characteristic, according to the writer of her obituary, was that she never fretted.

The editor of the Portland Oregonian, who served in the ranks of the Union army, declares that he knows of his own knowledge that "since the passage of the arrears of pension act about every shirk and utterly worthless veteran of his brigade has been a successful applicant for a pension." And yet the President is censured by the Republicans for attempting to protect the treasury, as far as possible, from unworthy pensioners.

It is said that aluminum, the metal discovered sixty years ago by the German chemist Wohler, is a third in quantity of all the substances which form the earth; that it is almost as white as silver, and is as unmatchable as gold. Its wonderful qualities cannot be enumerated, but until recently it has been obtainable at a cost of not less than nine dollars a pound. Lately it has been produced at \$2 a pound. Now they say the stuff can be gotten out at fifty cents a pound, and it may get down to thirty cents. Then even the poor may have beautiful things very like silver, and then fashion will fire silver out of the back window.

If Horace Greeley were alive today his "Go West, young man," would be changed to read "Go West, young woman." In portions of Minnesota men are offering from ten to twenty dollars for wives, and further out, in Dakota and Montana, they even go so far as to offer a horse or mule in exchange for one of the gentler sex. When it is remembered that a horse or mule is commonly regarded as a small fortune in those localities, not even the ladies themselves can find fault with this odd rating. Very likely the objection which they would find would be to the men who fancied women could be bought. But men are often reckless when they are not presumptuous, and this is forgiven them—sometimes.

Mull, silk, canvas, cream and snow white muslin, grenadine, and etamine fabrics are all used for neck and corsage, and the gumpes and plastrons shirred or laid in folds, or in full Fedora style, are worn by young and old, pretty and plain. Chemisettes russet and gumpes of the richest lace are worn with half-open corsages of elegant summer evening gowns, and in very sultry weather lace sleeves and low linings will be the rule upon toilets of diaphanous and semi-transparent materials.

As a cow has to be milked twice a day for more than 300 days in a year, says the Charlotte Home-Democrat, it does not need much extra trouble in milking to largely reduce her value. Many cows will not keep still, and the loss of time, to say nothing of loss of milk, will make a waste of one to three cents at every milking. This, at a low calculation, would make \$3 a year. Allowing ten years as the usual time for milking a good cow, it would give \$30 as the difference in value between two equally good cows, one an easy milker and one not. This wipes out most of the value of average native cows, or, in other words, a difficult milker is worth absolutely nothing as a cow, in the comparison, and can only be made profitable by turning her off for beef as quickly as possible.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### THE SENATE TAKES UP THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

#### The Hennepin Canal Amendment Pro- vokes a Discussion.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—SENATE.—Mr. Blair, from the committee on pensions, submitted a report on 23 pension bills vetoed by the President and recommending that the bills be passed, notwithstanding the President's objections.

In reply to a question by Mr. Kenne- Mr. Blair stated that the veto messages had been (by an order of the committee) referred to the members who had originally reported the bills. In accordance with that order he made this report.

Mr. Camden read a paper signed by himself, Messrs. Colquitt, Wilson, of Maryland, and Whitthorne (Democratic members of the committee on pensions) denying any knowledge of Mr. Blair's report or of the order referred to.

The report did not present the views of the committee on these vetoed bills, but only the views of Mr. Henry W. Blair. The reasons assigned by the President in vetoing each of these bills separately did not call for the gross criticism or for the censure of the Senate.

Mr. Blair asked Mr. Camden whether any of the Senators who had signed that paper had examined any of the bills either before or after the veto, and he answered the question himself by asserting that they had not.

Mr. Kenne had that the report of the views of the minority and all the papers be recommitted to the committee on pensions for consideration by that committee.

Mr. Teller sustained the motion and said that the action of the committee in the matter was certainly irregular. The vetoes of the President were entitled to judgment of the entire committee or of a quorum. If no quorum could be obtained to attend to the matter, the responsibility should rest with the committee.

## AUGUSTA'S STRIKE.

### A GREAT DEAL OF TROUBLE IN THE COTTON MILLS.

#### Six Hundred and Fifty Operatives Out of Work in Consequence.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 10.—As telegraphed yesterday, the Augusta factory closed today because of the refusal to advance wages 15 per cent. The picket bands went out first and caused the mill to shut down, but all the other hands demand a similar advance. There is no prospect of the mill starting up Monday. The strikers are firm in their demand, and the mill officers are equally firm in refusing.

Trouble is apprehended in the Sibley mill, where a like demand for higher wages has already been made, but there has been no strike as yet.

The King mill has already granted an advance of 10 per cent., and everything is working smoothly in this factory. It is reported that a member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor will arrive Monday and endeavor to adjust the differences in the mills where the advance is demanded. Six hundred and fifty operatives are out of work in consequence of the strike at the Augusta factory.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The rejection by the Senate of the nomination of Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, to be solicitor-general, is the principal theme discussed here tonight in political circles. The entire executive session of the Senate today was consumed in the consideration of this case. Senators Hoar and Mahone made the most conspicuous speeches in opposition to Mr. Goode's confirmation, and Senators Plumb and Riddleberger were the only Republicans who spoke and voted in favor of him. Riddleberger stated during his remarks that he and Senator Mahone were members of the democratic party at the time the alleged election frauds were committed by Mr. Goode, and, therefore, they were particeps criminis. He denied, however, that there was any foundation for the charge that Mr. Goode knew or took any part in the distribution of the tissue ballots. When the roll was called it was found that the nomination was rejected by three majority on a strict party vote, with the exceptions above mentioned.

## New York Cotton Futures.

New York, July 10.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: It has been an active, nervous market all day, with numerous and violent fluctuations on some southerly indications as between the national and agricultural bureau report. As a rule the tendency seems to be to accept the crop showing as rather better than anticipated, and the cost averaged slightly lower than last evening, the final upward flurry being barely sustained, yet notwithstanding considerable unloading of the market had developed an excellent absorbing capacity. Larger spot business is doing on spinning account.

## White Puma, Tex., July 10.

A puma, which has been infesting the neighborhood of Pilot Grove for several weeks, yesterday tore to pieces and devoured the one-year-old child of a farmer living on the Burns tract. Nothing was left of the child by the beast but fleshless bones. This puma has been seen several times this summer in north Texas.

## Danville, Ill., July 10.

The colored miners who were reported yesterday on their way from Kentucky to take the places of the striking miners at Grape Creek arrived yesterday. They were met at Danville junction by a committee of strikers who tried to persuade them not to go to work, but failed.

The colored men were escorted to the mine under the protection of a strong force of armed deputy sheriffs, and were put to work without any interference. In addition to the sheriff's posse, there are 30 armed men to guard the property night and day. Their presence will probably restrain the strikers from acts of violence.

## Peace Reigns Supreme.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 10.—Peace at the Tate plantation and surrounding farms has been re-established, the strikers having returned to work, and there are now no fears of a general uprising among the negroes. A farmer named Walker, residing near the plantation, found a note pinned to his gate post, warning him that if he continued his objections to employing Knights of Labor, he would be taken in hand and put where the sheriff Worthen's protection would be of no avail. The note was evidently the work of the striking negroes.

## Postal Reduction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—C. F. McDonald, superintendent of the money order system of the post-office department, today issued a circular notifying the postmasters that money order of- fices that the act of Congress approved June 29, 1886, reducing the fee from eight to five cents on domestic orders not exceeding \$5, will go into effect the 26th inst.

## Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

New York, July 10.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,733,978 bales, of which 1,290,878 are American; against 1,749,770 and 1-215,770 respectively last year; receipts at all interior towns 3,827; receipts from the plantations 3,361; crop in sight 6,451,766 bales.

## The Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 10.—The weekly statement of the associated banks is as follows: Reserve increase, \$2,140,000; loans decrease, \$739,500; specie increase, \$1,209,200; legal tenders increase, \$1,363,500; deposits increase, \$1,730,800; circulation decrease, \$26-200. The banks now hold \$13,161,450 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

## Another Veto.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The President today vetoed the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Asheville, North Carolina.

## A Noted Sculptor Dead.

New York, July 10.—Henry Kirk Brown, a noted sculptor, died here today, from softening of the brain.

## The Panama Canal Loan Bill.

PARIS, July 10.—The government has withdrawn the Panama canal lottery loan bill from the chamber of deputies.

## CABARRUS COUNTY.

### The RESULT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

#### Special to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

At the Cabarrus county primaries the following were nominated: for Congress, S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg; for solicitor, B. F. Long, of Iredell; for judge, W. J. Montgomery. A large vote was polled.

## WAKE FOREST TOWNSHIP PRIMARY.

### C. M. COOKE GETS SIX DELEGATES—W. R. COX GETS TWO—B. H. BUNN GETS ONE.

#### Special COR. NEWS AND OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the Democratic voters of Wake Forest township, held at this place today, P. P. Dunn, Esq., was made chairman, and W. B. Smith, Esq., secretary. The following delegates were elected to represent the township in the approaching congressional convention: J. C. Harris, W. B. Smith, Robert Watkins, W. C. Powell, W. P. Oneal, P. P. Dunn, for Cooke; George Gill, George Ferrell, for Cox; W. C. Lanford, for Bunn. There were sixty votes cast.

## Monthly Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The cotton returns to the department of agriculture for July last represent the crops ten to fifteen days late. The low grounds are saturated with the excessive rains of June, the general prevalence of the aphid in such situations and the smothering growth of the grass and weeds. Drier uplands show a vigorous plant growth and in full-handed plantations a clean cultivation. This description will apply to all States except Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. There has been improvement during June in these States and retrograde in all others. There will be a small area abandoned from inability to cultivate it and some injury to the plants will result in the process of cleaning. The reduction in the condition is mainly in North and South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. Georgia was reported low in June. The general average of the condition is 86. It was 88 on the first of June last year; it was 96 in July; a gain of four points during June. Favorable weather in July, with a prompt destruction of weeds, may advance the condition, but further rains or long continued drought would work serious injury to the crop. While a fair prospect may yet be possible east of the Mississippi, the condition of that portion of the crop may be considered somewhat critical. The averages by States are as follows: Virginia, 92; North Carolina, 91; South Carolina, 78; Georgia, 81; Alabama, 80; Mississippi, 79; Louisiana, 81; Texas, 97; Arkansas, 92; Tennessee, 98. The average of corn has very slightly declined in the Middle States and in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina, with some increase in other States of the South, which is largest west of the Mississippi. In the Ohio Valley the acreage is nearly the same as in 1885. West of the Mississippi the increase is heavy. In Kansas 20 per cent; Nebraska, 10; Dakota, 30. The total increase is 3 1/2 per cent., or about two and a half million acres. Corn is late on the Atlantic Coast from wet weather—cool nights and slow germination. In many situations the seed rotted, and replanting became necessary. Instances are reported of planting three times, yet there is generally a fair stand, and the crop is growing and healthy, and with reasonable July weather will make a full yield. It has suffered quite as much on the Gulf Coast, where wet areas are still more unpromising. Red lands generally bear vigorous growths, while in gray soils and bottoms, plants are yellowing and spindling. Some of the areas have already been abandoned. Some parts of Texas have been dry, but abundant recent rains will suffice for good crops in the eastern and central countries. Arkansas shows a high condition, but Tennessee reports injury from low temperature and excessive rain. The great corn belt of the west reports medium to high condition, growing better from Ohio to Kansas. The Missouri valley averages better than the Ohio river and lake region. There is a full stand in the Missouri regions, and even growth, and ten days earlier than last year. Kansas returns ar-

## THE BUNCOMBE DEMOCRATS.

### INSTRUCT FOR MERRIMON, JOHNSTON AND CARTER.

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George Alexander, colored, was killed today at Battery Park hotel by the ground caving in on him while he was at work in a sewer.

The President has vetoed the Asheville court house bill.

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equally favorable. The insect injures have nowhere been serious. The chinch bug is now threatening some localities in the West. The general average is 95 against 94 last year, and 96 in 1884. The State averages of the following States are: New York, 92; Pennsylvania, 88; Virginia, 93; Georgia, 92; Texas, 82; Kentucky, 91; Ohio, 93; Indiana, 95; Michigan, 96; Illinois, 97; Missouri, 101; Kansas, 102; Nebraska, 95; Iowa, 99. The condition of winter wheat is reported for the first of July in Northern districts not harvested, and in the Southern States as it appeared at the time of harvest. The average has declined from 92.7 to 91.2. New York reports a decline of 4 points, Pennsylvania 5, Kentucky 2, Michigan 6, Missouri 1, Kansas 3, Ohio and Indiana remain as in June, and Illinois gains 1 point. The condition of spring wheat has declined from 98 in June to 88, in consequence of high temperature, drying winds and lack of rain. In the principal States the decline has been: Wisconsin, from 97 to 75; Minnesota, from 99 to 78; Iowa, from 100 to 90; Nebraska, from 97 to 83; Dakota, from 99 to 85. The condition of oats averages 89, a decline of 7 points. Rye fully maintains its position, averaging 95. The average of barley is 90.

## Advice to Mothers.

Little things may help a man to rise a bent pin in an easy chair for instance. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pills" are small things, pleasant to take, and they cure sick headaches, relieve torpid livers and do wonders. Being purely vegetable they cannot harm any one. All druggists.

## Hoop earrings are again seen.

### 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 to taste, soothes the child, softens the gums, loosens all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether rising from teething or other causes. Twenty-four cents a bottle.

## Always ready to strike—The police.

The Debility Produced by Malaria and the disease itself are effectually remedied by the Lining Co.'s Quinine and Iron Bitters. It is a potent stimulant, derived from pure and decided ingredients, says Professor J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., L. D., Surgeon-in-Chief N. Y. State Hospital, etc., etc. Invaluable in dyspepsia, biliousness, sleeplessness.

## The interests of the butchers are always at stake.

Then Charley, Cleve and Harry say. To honor Independence Day in a big explosion were not slow To let the bombs and crackers go. Till burned and bruised at every point, And sprained at wrist and ankle joints. Quickly POND'S EXTRACT came in turn To take the smart from sprain and burn. Secretary Manning is much improved by his visit to the Hot Springs.

## Mrs. A. W. Brockway, of Groton, Brown Co., Dak., uses Alcock's Plaster for fifteen years—completely cured of irregularity by using two plasters across the small of the back for seven days each month—also found them very efficacious in Kidney Troubles—red a dull, heavy pain and pressure at the base of the brain by wearing an Alcock's Plaster at the back of the neck.

## FRESH CAKES—Wilson's Vanilla & Waters, ponce Fingers, Butter Scotch, etc., etc., just received; June 28th. E. J. HARDIN.

## FOR ICE CREAM, etc., Burnett's Extracts Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Almond, etc., etc., are the best for flavoring purposes. Turk's Island salt for freezing. E. J. HARDIN.

## PURITY! PURITY!!

Is desirable in all things but demanded in articles of food. Don't impure your health by using adulterated food, even if it costs a little less. CASSARD'S

## PURE LARD

Is for sale by the following leading grocers and recommended by them to be the best. W. H. Ellis, E. J. Hardin, W. R. Newsom & Co., Wyatt & Co., Graustman & Rosenthal, Jno. R. Terrell, J. R. Ferrell & Co., W. B. Mann & Co., Norris & Newman, W. C. Upchurch, N. V. Denton. Also CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAMS and BREAKFAST STUBS, which are unsurpassed. Note—This list will be corrected weekly.

## Edward Fasnach,

### Jeweler and Optician

RALEIGH, N. C.

Gold and Silver Watches, American and Import d. Real and imitation Diamond Jew-

elry. 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. Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be old in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER**, 100 Wall Street, New York.



**OH! MY BACK**  
Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrate you.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**  
Physicians and Druggists recommend it as the BEST TONIC.