

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII.

RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1886.

NO. 83



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** is made by **W. C. & A. B. S. S. S. S.** of New York.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.

Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Dr. R. H. BROOKING, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the stomach."

Dr. J. M. DUNN, of Boston, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anemia and bloodlessness, also where a tonic was needed to restore the system after illness. It is the best of blood purifiers, and I heartily commend it to all who are afflicted with any of the above named ailments."

Dr. W. W. BRADY, of St. Mary, St. New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best of blood purifiers, and I heartily commend it to all who are afflicted with any of the above named ailments."

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RACKET STORE.

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE OF RALEIGH.

Every body is working for the almighty dollar and but few know how to use it after they get it. They fool it away in bad bargains and it does them but little good. Buy your goods and everything else where you can get them the cheapest, as the Racket Store does. Big prices will not do in these perihelion times. The rich cannot afford to waste their money and the poor require every dollar and every penny. We deal in good goods and not trash, and believe the masses will patronize the house that sells the best goods for the least money. Who can tell the waste of money when you get your goods from a house that buys and sells on long time. What is the use of wasting a dollar when you can save one? We throw on our counters day after day new arrivals at panic prices from houses that will go down to-morrow and are compelled to sell to us at such prices as we are willing to pay. From such sources as these we get many of the goods we are pitting against the credit system, for money, reputation and the people. Our stock will be replenished every few days with special bargains. This week we will offer you some great bargains in suspenders and braces at 25 cents, worth 50 cents; big job in hosiery of all descriptions; new style of nice bustles at 17 cts. worth 25; shoes of all kinds; cheap line of cottonade pants; new lot of our 78-cts. shirts, worth \$1; lot Hamilton prints at 5 cts. worth 7 cts. anywhere. We wish an early and repeated visit and inspection.

Respectfully submitted to the cash trade only by

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

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—Miss Van Vechten, who, rumor says, nearly became mistress of the White House, will return from Europe on the 1st of September, to be married, now, rumor says, to Mr. Justice Gray.

—The new silver certificates authorized at the last session of Congress will not be ready for issue before November 1st. The \$1 certificate contains a vignette of Martha Washington; the \$2 of Gen. Hancock in full uniform, and the \$10 of Vice-President Hendricks. Either Gen. Grant or Gen. McClellan will adorn the \$5 certificate.

—The Hon. Rabbit Bunch has been nominated for principal chief of the Cherokee nation, defeating chief Bushyhead, the present incumbent, whose followers contemplate a bolt and an independent race for their favorite. Joel Mayers is the nominee for the Downing faction, and is a man of education and ability. The election occurs in August, 1887.

—It is said that notwithstanding the President's desire to be alone in the Adirondacks, a corps of newspaper correspondents will be put upon his trail to report his every movement, the character of his fish bait, the shape and size of the bottle he carries it in, and many other things, too tedious to mention. The readers of newspapers may be longing for reports of that kind, but we doubt it.

—Mr. Powderly has again defined his views as to the uses of the boycott. He continues to believe in it as a last resort, but says that he would not do so if employers of labor did not resort to it. In other words, two wrongs make a right. This is Mr. Powderly's great mistake. The boycott is wrong, no matter who uses it or how it is used, and two wrongs are just twice as wrong as one wrong, no matter how related.

—Most smokers are proud to own a real amber mouthpiece. What would they say to a room, 75 or 100 feet square, lined on all sides with amber clear to the lofty ceiling? That is what some American tourists saw the other day at Tsarsko Selo, an imperial summer palace near St. Petersburg. The precious fossil gum was cut out and dove-tailed so as to make beautiful figures of cupids, fruits and flowers. The whole is in the highest state of polish.

—A horrible story comes from France to the effect that the sons of an imbecile widow, failing to secure admission for her to a mad-house, and being unwilling to support her, tied her to a stake, built a fire about her, and burned her to death. While their mother was suffering the pangs of death, the brutes sprinkled "holy water" over her. Being arrested, they confessed their unnatural crime, and said they killed their mother through religious motives.

—"What surprised you most when you landed in America?" was asked of a newly-arrived Englishman the other day. "Well," was the reply, "you may think it strange, but do you know, as a fact, what surprised me most was the bar-man in a 'public house' handing me the whisky bottle across the counter and telling me to help myself. What a wonderfully sober people they must be here, thought I, when they can be trusted to help themselves to the whisky bottle. Why, if such a thing were to be done in England you would have the streets blocked in the neighborhood with people anxious to help themselves."

—The contest between the Taylor brothers for the Tennessee governorship is not entirely unexampled in opposing relatives in our political history, says the Philadelphia Times. Many years ago the honest democrats of Mississippi nominated the head of the then prominent Brown family for governor, and his own son accepted the nomination of the opposition and defeated his father. Another memorable gubernatorial contest was waged in Tennessee shortly before the late war, by Aaron V. Brown as the democratic candidate, and Neil S. Brown as the whig candidate, but they were not closely related if at all. Both were among the ablest men of the State and the contest was one of the most desperate known in Tennessee history. Neil defeated Aaron, but only to be defeated in turn by the democrats two years later.

—Dark blue of the shade known as the "Princess of Wales' blue is perhaps the most popular of all colors just now. The universal becomingness of this particular shade in blue renders it an unusual favorite, and then it is never obtrusive; it does not fade in silk or all-wool fabrics, and it is agreeably relieved in white, cream, ecru or red in certain shades. The color above designated appears in fabrics of faille, Francaise, satin surah, foulard, India silk, etamine and canvas goods, cashmere, camel's hair fabrics, ladies' cloth, chevrons, tricot and fancy woolen armures and serges.

—Begin plowing for wheat, says the American Agriculturist, at the earliest past harvest moment. This will prevent a growth of weeds; and you will gain the aid of the rain, sun and air in pulverizing and packing the ground. Pass, each evening, with a heavy roller, over what has been plowed during the day. As the ground is dry, there is no danger of its packing too solid, if this is done. Rolling will crush the clods before they have hardened; it will also prevent the drying out of the ground. Is a great mistake not to follow close after the plow with the roller; the clods harden and the ground becomes so dry that part of the wheat will not germinate. Allow the ground to lie until shortly before you desire to sow. Then harrow and roll until the ground is fine and solid. Apply the barn yard manure just before this, that stirring the ground may mix it through the soil. The seed bed for wheat cannot be made too fine, nor too solid, if fine.

ANTI-ENGLISH.

THE VERY VIGOROUS RESOLUTIONS OF THE IRISH

AS ADOPTED AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION—A SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

CHICAGO, August 19.—A number of the officers of the National League held a conference last night with other prominent members of the convention. They discussed Judge Fitzgerald as presiding officer and referred to his speech of the afternoon as a most masterly effort and one likely to keep down even an appearance of strife. It seemed to be the universal opinion that he should be retained as permanent presiding officer. Patrick Egan was offered the aid of every man present if he would consent to serve again as president of the league. He thanked them very much, but positively declined. He remarked that his friend John Fitzgerald, of Nebraska, would fill the office in a most acceptable manner. The result of the conference was a notice to John Fitzgerald to be ready if called upon to make an address to the convention. Fitzgerald is said to be the richest man in the league. He is worth about \$5,000,000, is president of three national banks and the largest railroad contractor in the West. He is not so polished in manner as many of the famed leaders of the league, but is regarded as a business man of ability, far above the average.

The committee on resolutions was in session until nearly 2 o'clock this morning. The committee was sub-divided into seven. The committee's report will be unanimous and will be the shortest declaration ever made by a league convention. The resolutions will endorse Parnell and his party and pledge future support to whatever extent necessary; express an appreciation of the forbearance of the Irish people under the most annoying and oppressive treatment of rack-renting landlord system and partial judicial system which prevails especially in the north of Ireland; the acknowledged efforts of Gladstone and the democracy of Great Britain to enact a measure calculated to bring about a reconciliation between the two peoples who have so long been kept in hostility by misgovernment; declare Ireland has the unalienable right of self-government; acknowledge the obligations of the Irish race to the American press and people, and express the warmest gratitude to the retiring league officials, President Egan and treasurer O'Reilly.

CHICAGO, August 19.—The delegates in attendance upon the convention of the Irish national league were slow in reporting at the Central music hall this morning to enter upon the work of the second day.

The committee appointed yesterday remained in session until a late hour last night, but in the main concluded their labors so as to be ready to report to the convention today without any delay.

The committee on credentials had no contests in the delegations to pass upon, but owing to the large number of delegates present were not able to complete their report until after midnight.

The committee on resolutions also held a long night, but worked harmoniously, despite any fears to the contrary.

Judge Fitzgerald, temporary chairman, appeared on the platform at 10.20 a. m. and shortly afterwards the delegates began to pour in and quickly filled the seats on the main floor.

At 10.35 a. m. the temporary chairman announced that several of the committees were still absent, but expected to be able to report within a very short time, when he would call the convention to order. The convention was called to order at 11.05 a. m. The committee on permanent organization submitted a report, recommending that the temporary organization be made a permanent organization. The motion was put to the convention by Michael Davitt, apparently in expectation of complete harmony, and the motion was carried almost unanimously. There were few dissenters, apparently from the New York delegation.

Judge Fitzgerald returned thanks to the convention for the honor of the position.

He said he would certainly endeavor to give a full hearing to every delegate on any subject to come before the convention.

"I know no ring; I know no clique," said the speaker, "and I am here for united Ireland."

He closed with caution that the delegates should have only one sentiment and that was to prepare to fight the common enemy and to engender no feuds among themselves.

"We hate her," said he, "because she has hated and despoiled us. When she declares peace, then may we and not till then will we cease hating her."

Continuing he said: "Look at the manner in which we received a peace offering from the greatest of English statesmen, stinned though they were (cheers). To the people of Scotland and Wales, who said that Ireland was entitled to home rule, the benedictions of a million hearts go out. To the democracy of England, who had signified a purpose to lend a helping hand to Ireland, gratitude also goes out."

—He closed: "We can have, we will have, no peace until England ceases her deadly hostility to Ireland."

Hon. John T. Finerty rose in his seat and his appearance was the signal for tremendous cheering. He said he only rose to read a cablegram addressed to him. It read as follows:

DUBLIN, August 19.
Finerty, Chicago Convention, Chicago:
The manhood of Ireland is with you, and trusts that the convention will by

RESOLUTION ENDORSING IRELAND'S RIGHT AND RESOLVE TO BE FREE.

CHARLES MCCARTHY TALKING.

Mr. Davitt rose and said he desired to say a word in explanation. Mr. Davitt did not question the right of any one in Ireland to send a dispatch from Ireland, but said Mr. Feeling had no right to speak for the people of Ireland. He was not a member of the league. "I say that Messrs. Redmond, Devoy and myself have a right to speak for the people of Ireland. (Loud applause.)"

Mr. Finerty arose to speak, and there were cheers.

Mr. Hayes, of Illinois, made the point of order that no motion was before the house and that no delegate had a right to the floor.

The chair decided that the point was well taken.

Mr. Finerty then rose to a question of personal privilege and was finally given the floor, amid considerable confusion.

The delegate from New York (Mr. Hynes) interrupted repeatedly. He said that Mr. Finerty should not speak on personal questions.

He said: "I will be heard anywhere."

The chair: "Finerty is no spring-chicken; he can be heard anywhere in the hall."

Mr. Hynes: "I protest against Finerty's speaking."

Mr. Finerty: "I will speak."

The chair admonished Mr. Finerty not to make another such remark.

Mr. Finerty, when order was restored, said: "I am surprised to see the father of the land league rise to his place and question that telegram."

(More confusion.)

In the midst of the uproar Mr. Finerty said: "It is what we have believed for 20 years, and I shall hold to my view for freedom of Ireland to my death. If Mr. Feeling is not in the league, if he holds to that sentiment he is certainly entitled to belong to it."

As another scene ensued, Finerty declined to say more.

He was cheered by the main body of the convention.

Mr. Davitt arose and said he could not dispute the right of Finerty to state the desire of Ireland and would not do so.

This acted as a "quieter" and the uproar subsided.

The committee on credentials reported the list of regular delegates.

The committee on resolutions reported through the Rev. Mr. Betts as follows: "We, the delegates of the Irish national league of America, in convention assembled, firmly believing in the principles of human freedom, and in the right of the people to frame their own laws, a right which lies at the foundation of the prosperity and greatness of this republic, and which has been advantageously extended to the colonial possessions of Great Britain, do hereby resolve,

1. That we express our heartiest and most unqualified approval of national self-government for Ireland.
2. That we heartily approve of the course pursued by Charles Stewart Parnell and his parliamentary associates in the English house of commons, and we renew the expression of our entire confidence in their wisdom and ability to achieve home-rule in Ireland.
3. That we extend our heartfelt thanks to Mr. Gladstone for his great efforts in behalf of Irish self-government, and we express our gratitude to the English, Scottish and Welsh democracy for the support given to that great liberal leader and his Irish policy during the recent general elections.
4. Resolved that this convention hereby returns its thanks to the American people and press, for the generous support which they have given to the cause of self-government in Ireland.
5. That we record our sense of the remarkable forbearance and self-restraint exercised by our people in Ireland, in the face of the cruel and dishonest system of extortion to which they are being subjected by rack-renting landlords, and in view of the license scandalously extended to organized lawlessness in the north of Ireland by partisan officials, and we commend the laudable desire of the people of Ireland to manage their own affairs in their own way.
6. That we hereby thank the president, treasurer and secretary of the Irish national league for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged the arduous duties of their respective stations.
7. That the following cablegram be forwarded to Hon. Chas. Stuart Parnell: "The delegates to the Irish national league convention of America send greeting from our body, which embraces representative citizens from every State and territory in the Union, and also from Canada, and assure you of the cordial endorsement of your policy by a united and harmonious convention," all of which is respectfully submitted.

Colonel Atkinson, of Detroit, a member of the resolution committee, explained on behalf of the committee that in considering the declarations contained in the draft the committee, while discussing them fully, adopted them unanimously.

At this point the chairman recognized Father O'Reilly, who said they had heard from the man who had carried the muskets in ranks; now they should hear from the man who carried the purse. He then read the amount contributed by each State.

A delegate from the East asked if it was not a mistake about the amount contributed by Illinois.

The chairman said: "You are not from Illinois. That State can take care of itself."

At this juncture Mr. Hynes, of Chicago, jumped to his feet, and amid hisses from every part of the hall, and notwithstanding the declaration of the

address and evoked wild cheering.

He declared that in the suppression of views dear to their souls they did so that men in the gap might be untrammelled. The personal representatives of Ireland present had given proof of their absolute fealty to their native country. The empty sleeve of Michael Davitt testified to what he had suffered. There had been preachers of fear that there would not be harmony in the convention, but the men who had borne the brunt of the fight in the past, and who were ready to bear arms now if necessary, (tremendous cheering) did not fear and these were here to strangle if necessary those who would attempt to hamper or thwart the absolute purpose of the league to follow Parnell under any flag he might select. (Great cheers.)

Mr. Devoy, of New York, said that many of the New York delegation may have some of the many resolutions as those delegates from Illinois, but he desired peace and harmony and wanted the resolutions endorsed as a whole.

Mr. Davitt suggested (in a spirit of harmony) that the resolutions should be again read and then be adopted unanimously.

Mr. Finerty said that he would withdraw his motion.

The resolutions were then adopted by the convention rising, followed by frantic cheering.

The chairman then introduced Mr. Redmond, who addressed the convention.

At 1.10 p. m., on the conclusion of Mr. Redmond's speech, the convention adjourned to 3 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Redmond's closing remarks were wildly applauded.

At 3.45 p. m. Judge Fitzgerald rapped with his gavel and secretary Sutton began to read the minutes of yesterday's proceedings. During the reading Mrs. Farrell entered and was greeted with tremendous applause. The minutes were unanimously adopted. Reports from committees were next ordered. The report of the committee on constitution was read by W. P. O'Connor, of Wisconsin. He announced that the report had already been endorsed by Messrs. Davitt, Redmond and Devoy. "At the outset the report defined the objects of the league and the methods to be employed to attain those objects. The sections providing for the organization of the league and the transaction of its business constituted the remainder of the report. A delegate objected to the clause virtually advising the league to boycott articles of English manufacture. He moved that that clause be out from the report. Great confusion followed, in which were tremendous cries of "question," allusions to the tariff and denunciations of England. Amid great uproar the previous question was ordered. The delegates from Pennsylvania attempted, notwithstanding, to talk on the subject of the tariff. The question was put and the section remained in. There was practically no opposition. The scene of enthusiasm that ensued surpassed any which had before occurred in the convention. The delegates cheered, shouted and moved their arms till it seemed as if the excitement would never cease.

The section that caused so much enthusiasm was as follows:

Section 5. To hurt the enemy where he will feel it most, by refusing to purchase any article of English manufacture, and by using all legitimate influences to discourage tradesmen from keeping English manufactures on sale.

The constitution was adopted in its entirety, amid applause.

Rev. Dr. G. W. Pepper, a Methodist clergyman, who is one of the delegates, was then invited to address the convention. He said he had tested the feeling of his co-religionists and could say they were in thorough sympathy with Parnell and Gladstone. When finally, if they failed after trying every method, Parnell should send the message "come and help us," then said the reverend speaker, "I swear by the throne of God there will be at least one vacant pulpit in the United States."

The cheering at this point was terrific, when it somewhat abated there was a call for a speech from Rev. Father O'Reilly, of Detroit.

N. V. Denton.

He gracefully declined, saying he was simply to read an account of all the money he had recently "stolen." (Laughter and cheers.)

The report of the committee on finance was then read. It highly complimented Mr. O'Reilly on his more than faithful and satisfactory discharge of his duties as treasurer of the league. It showed that \$320,282 had been collected in the last two years and the report mentioned the exact sum to a cent that had been remitted to Parnell or his trustees. Only \$5,000 of the entire sum was still in the hands of the treasurer.

Doctor O'Reilly was thanked by a vote of the convention.

Mr. Brady, of Massachusetts, reported an amendment to the treasurer's report in the shape of a check for \$3,500. The amendment was accepted warmly. Mr. Brady suggested that the Massachusetts system of \$5 collections be extended all over the United States. The \$3,500 showed the results of such a system.

At this point the chairman recognized Father O'Reilly, who said they had heard from the man who had carried the muskets in ranks; now they should hear from the man who carried the purse. He then read the amount contributed by each State.

A delegate from the East asked if it was not a mistake about the amount contributed by Illinois.

The chairman said: "You are not from Illinois. That State can take care of itself."

At this juncture Mr. Hynes, of Chicago, jumped to his feet, and amid hisses from every part of the hall, and notwithstanding the declaration of the

chair that he was interrupting the reading of the treasurer's report.

Mr. Hynes vehemently shouted, "I wish to say that the city of Chicago sent outside of the league the sum of \$10,000." The convention was in an uproar, but a wave of Dr. O'Reilly's hand produced quiet. "I am not accounting," remarked the reverend treasurer, with a tinge of sarcasm in his tone, "for that money which did not pass through my hands." The reading proceeded.

Mr. Egan presented a check for \$2,000 from Patrick Ford, collected through the columns of the Irish World. Several other checks of lesser amounts were handed in. Secretary Sutton then began reading his report. He said it was necessarily largely a retrospective glance at the history of the league. On motion the report was ordered printed. Money, in sums of \$200 and \$500, continued to pour into the treasurer's hands. His witty responses kept the convention in excellent humor.

Parliament Assembled.

LONDON, August 19.—Parliament assembled today. The Queen's speech was as follows: "My lords and gentlemen: I have summoned you to meet at this unusual season for the transaction of indispensable business. The session of the last parliament was interrupted before the ordinary work of the year had been completed, in order that the sense of my people might be taken on certain important proposals with regard to the government of Ireland. The result of the appeal has been taken to confirm the conclusion to which the late parliament had come. The provisional nature of the arrangement made by the last parliament for the public charge of the year renders it inexpedient to postpone any further consideration of necessary financial legislation. The estimates which were submitted to the last parliament and only partially voted will be laid before you.

My lords and gentlemen: At a period of the year usually assigned for the recess and after the prolonged and exceptional labors to which many of you have been subjected, I abstain from recommending now for your consideration any measures except those which are essential to the conduct of the public service during the remaining portion of the financial year. I am confident that they will receive your prompt and careful attention.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—At the hour parliament met a depressing and persistent rain was falling and the crowd gathered about Westminster buildings was small. Some enthusiasm was displayed on the arrival of various prominent leaders, but it was generally faint. The attendance in the house of commons was large. Many members arrived before they had had breakfast, in order to secure good seats.

Col. Stockdale Nominated for Congress in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—A special from Mississippi City says: On the second ballot in the sixth district congressional convention last night, Col. Stockdale received 16 13-33 votes and Van Eaton 15 20-33. A debate followed the voting, many of the delegates contending that it required seven votes to nominate. The chair finally decided that sixteen and a fraction was a majority of the convention, and therefore Col. Stockdale was nominated. At 5 minutes before 1 o'clock Col. Stockdale entered the convention and made an address accepting the nomination. He is a prominent lawyer of Pike county. He was colonel of a Mississippi cavalry regiment during the late war. He came originally from Pennsylvania.

The Augusta Strike Still Unsettled.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 19.—Grand secretary Turner left for Philadelphia today, leaving the strike in the same condition. Negotiations for arbitration have been suspended by him, because the salaries of the president and other well-paid officials were not on the payroll. There is no immediate prospect of a settlement. The presidents declined to be dictated to as to their and their superintendents' salaries, which they claim are reduced now more than 30 per cent.

Fatally Stabbed.

CINCINNATI, O., August 19.—Dispatches from Aurora, Indiana, state that Louis Hilbert was stabbed and killed by Wm. Watkins in an Aurora distillery today. Watkins was arrested, and shortly afterwards was taken from the jail and hanged to the shafting in the distillery. Watkins had demanded time from Hilbert, which the latter refused. Hilbert is from St. Louis and Watkins from Louisville.

Another Assignment.

LEWISTON, Mo., August 19.—The Lewiston steam mill company have made an assignment to E. T. Packard and A. R. Savage. The liabilities on notes and accounts are \$107,800. Of this \$58,000 is contingent, \$45,000 of the same being paper of C. F. Williams and Russell, Sheen & Co., of Boston. The personal property of the company is estimated at \$50,000. No estimate is made of the value of other property.

Democratic Convention.

STUARTS, Va., August 19.—The democratic convention at Stuarts, Patrick county, today re-nominated by acclamation George C. Cabell, the aspirant from the fifth congressional district.

A Call for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The treasury today issued a call for the redemption of \$15,000,000 of bonds. The call matures October 1st.

The Anarchist Case Given to the Jury.

CHICAGO, August 19.—The case of the anarchists on trial for participation in the Haymarket outrage was given to the jury today, after a long and careful charge by judge Gary.

BOSTON EXCITED.

THE DEFAUCATIONS AND SUICIDE AGITATE THE HUB.

TREASURER SNELLING TRIES TO COMMIT ANOTHER CRIME BUT IS NABBED.

Boston, August 19.—The excitement in business circles caused by the defalcation and suicide of William Gray, Jr., and the assignment of S. R. Payson was further increased this morning by the arrest of Samuel G. Snelling, treasurer of the Lowell bleaching company, charged with appropriating to his own use large portions of its funds. The story of Snelling's irregularity has already been published. He was not arrested at the time of the discovery, the directors preferring to have him first indicted by the grand jury. While the arrangements were being made, it is said by Mercantile's national bank, where the funds of the bleaching were deposited, and drew out \$40,000 of the company's funds and deposited that amount the same day to his own credit in the Maverick bank. Upon this being known, a warrant charging Snelling with embezzlement of this fund was sworn out in the municipal court and his arrest was made last night.

He remained in a cell at the police station all night, but was released on \$50,000 security today.

JOHNSTON COURT.

At Johnston court last Tuesday afternoon, there being a large crowd in attendance, Maj. John W. Graham, the democratic nominee for Congress, opened the campaign in an elaborate and excellent speech, making his points with great clearness and vigor, and winning applause and commendation from the people, who seemed to be greatly impressed and pleased.

He was followed by Capt. Bunn, who made an admirable speech, in good taste, strongly advocating the election of Maj. Graham, and asking his friends to warmly support him at the polls. The patriotic sentiments of Capt. Bunn were warmly applauded.

Gen. W. R. Cox also addressed the people in an excellent address, promising to do all in his power to elect Maj. Graham and calling on the people of Johnston to stand by him. His speech was well received on all sides. Then the gallant Swift Galloway, the nominee for solicitor, took the stand and made a strong address, appealing to Johnston to give Maj. Graham a bigger majority than it ever gave before.

Maj. Galloway is a popular favorite wherever he is known, and the people of Johnston will show their hearty appreciation of him when the election comes off.

There are some signs of a want of organization in Johnston, but when the campaign well opens we suppose that will be remedied. The crops are, as far as we could see, very fine.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained 15 lbs. thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at all drug stores.

[SEE TELEGRAPH ON FOURTH PAGE.]

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 does cost a little less.

CASSARD'S PURE LARD

Is for sale by the following leading grocers and recommended by them to be the best. Try it.

W. H. Ellis, E. J. Hardin, W. R. Newsum & Co., Wyatt & Co., Grauman & Rosenthal, Jno. R. Terrell, J. R. Ferrall & Co., W. B. Mann & Co., Norris & Newman, W. C. Upchurch, N. V. Denton.

Also CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAMS and BREAKFAST STRIPS, which are unsurpassed.

Note—This list will be corrected weekly.

Edward 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 collection to any part of the State. Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.