

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1886. NO. 107

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INDIGESTION
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DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
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OF SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
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RACKET STORE.

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE OF RALEIGH.

I have just returned from New York, where I have purchased the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to the Racket. Just as we have said all the time, goods cheap enough will sell themselves. This and this alone accounts for the tremendous trade at the Racket. Our goods are cheap and it is time that our sledge-hammer bargains may be hard hitters for those who buy and sell on time, but they are real blessings to those who can pay cash for their goods. Gathered up from the slaughter-pens of credit and laid at your doors with but one profit, you get a dollar in real value in every dollar's worth you buy, measure for measure, dollar for dollar, at the Racket Store. The credit system is a system of sleepless nights of deferred hope, of blasted expectations, of bad debts, of disputed ledger accounts; a system which makes an honest man, who pays and intends to pay, support and pay for those who never pay. The merchant who sells goods on time never knows how much he ought to charge to bring him a reasonable profit on his goods, for the reason he never knows what his losses will be. The Racket is cutting to the right hand and to the left, knowing no law but the greatest value for the least money.

Men's Beaver hats, latest style, \$1.00; worth \$4. Great Bargains in Carpeting, Rugs and Oil Cloths. Good assortment of Clothing at a bargain. Big assortment of Shoes for ladies and gents; the cheapest in the city. Wool Hats at 2c; worth 5c. Rolled plate Gold Sleeve Buttons 35c; worth 75. Watch charms 45c; worth \$1.00.

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

A NEW SENSATION.

VERY REMARKABLE PHENOMENA AT COLUMBIA.

MORE SHARP EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS AT CHARLESTON AND SUMMERVILLE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21.—Last night there was sheet-lightning in the east. At frequent intervals during the night subterranean thunder was heard for several hours and at 5:08 a. m. a long, rumbling sound, apparently proceeding from a direction a little west of south, was followed by a severe shock, lasting about a minute. Houses were shaken and most of the people awakened. The subterranean thunder continued several hours after the shock. The atmosphere grew very cold just before the shock. Persons sleeping uncovered near an open window found it necessary to close the window and use blankets.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 21.—There were three shocks of earthquake here last night and early this morning, a shock at 5:15 a. m. being quite sharp and causing houses to rattle uncomfortably. There was no general alarm, but a good many persons ran out of their houses into the streets and remained there. At Summerville there were three shocks between 4:25 and 6:30 this morning, there being a rather violent shock at 5:15, as here. A loud detonation, similar to a report of a heavy gun, was heard at the beginning of the severe shock here, and there were detonations or explosions with two of the shocks at Summerville. It is reported that part of the wall of the medical college, already weakened, was thrown down by the morning's shock, and much loose plastering was also thrown down. A colored man was injured by the falling wall.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 21.—There was no mistaking the character of the "disturbance" that occurred at 5:15 o'clock this morning. It was a rude awakening for the people of this brave old city, but they bore it as they have borne all the other great trials through which they have been called upon to pass, with unflinching fortitude and courage. Most of the people in the city were asleep at the time, but the shock was sufficiently strong to awaken them. The features of the phenomenon, and of the atmospheric conditions were somewhat peculiar. The weather Sunday and Monday night was warm and sultry. The temperature was high and there was on both nights an entire absence of wind. After 10 o'clock at night the wind seemed to have died out entirely. Monday night indications of a change in the weather were apparent, despite the intensely warm weather. Frequent flashes of sheet lightning were seen in the north and occasional rolls of distant thunder were heard. In the opinion of some people these were seismic detonations, but there seems to be scarcely room to doubt that they were rolls of distant thunder. The sky over Charleston all this time was entirely clear and the moon shone brightly. Shortly after midnight the wind set in to blow rather briskly from the east and clouds began to gather in the sky. Some persons state that there was a slight shock about 4 o'clock, but if there was it was not sufficient to arouse any one who was asleep. It was 5:15 when the shock arrived. This was about the severest that has been felt in Charleston for over two weeks. Other vibrations that many people allege they have felt were "child's play" compared with the shock this morning. Houses were very perceptibly shaken, and in many houses plastering was thrown down. The shock was variously estimated to have lasted from three to ten seconds. There seems to be some question whether it was accompanied by the usual rumbling sounds. A gentleman who was on the second floor of a large brick building states that the shaking of the house, accompanied by the rattling of sashes, grinding of joints and the fall of plastering was all that he heard. A policeman who was stationed at the intersection of Broad and Meeting Streets states, on the contrary, that he felt a very slight movement of the earth, but distinctly heard a noise. Another man, who was on the street, on the way to his place of business, states that the earth moved violently and that the sound was like the explosion of a thousand pounds of dynamite under ground. The worst feature of the shock was the additional injury to the medical college, of which a large part of the wall fell in. It is now a gaping ruin and apparently must come down to the basement. A shock today is reported also from Summerville, Sumter, Blackville, Orangeburg, and Newberry, S. C., Augusta and Savannah, Ga. Within three minutes after the shock had passed there were a good many people on the streets, although comparatively few of them were women and children. For the last three or four days the scavengers' carts have been at work and the sidewalks have been so cleared of debris that most pedestrians had returned to the habit of using the pavements. It was observed this morning, however, that many persons kept the middle of the road-way while walking through the streets. Beyond a natural feeling of dread and uncertainty created by the shock, the people seemed to have taken the disturbance in a cool and calm way. There was little interruption of business and none whatever in the work of repair, which is progressing rapidly as can be expected under the circumstances. It is hoped that this is about the last of these unwelcome visitors that we shall have. The weather today was cloudy, with brisk

MORE RIOTING.

THE DESPERATE RELIGIOUS FEUDS AT BELFAST.

A FRENZIED MOB ATTACKS A REGIMENT OF TROOPS.

BELFAST, Sept. 21.—Desultory rioting, accompanied by firing, continued throughout the city during all of last night. Two policemen were severely wounded and a number of citizens were injured. How many of the latter were hurt is not officially known, because friends carried them away before the authorities could secure them for hospital treatment. Twenty arrests were made during the night. The Catholics evince a more bitter spirit against the police and soldiers. The appearance of a single constable in one of the troubled districts last night was greeted with a volley of stones. The aspect of affairs this morning is threatening and more fighting is expected.

3 P. M.—Rioting was resumed at dinner time at the junction of Northumberland street and the falls road, by the Catholic mill hands stopping the police on duty to keep the Orange Queen's island ship yard men from coming in contact with the mill hands. The stoning was so heavy and skillful that the police had to retreat as far as Shank hill. Here they were reinforced and drove the mob back, capturing a number on the way. While this battle was going on another mob in a different locality attacked with stones the Black Watch regiment of Welshmen, although the soldiers were fully armed and in fighting array. The troops with fixed bayonets charged in double-quick time on the mob and drove them from the scene, wounding a great number of the rioters and arresting two. Still another mob got into a fight in a tram car stable and surging into the street threw a passing car from the street and overturned it. The mob that overturned this car evidently had not intended it. They were fighting a purely religious fight, but the locality was infested with rowdies, drawn thither by the riot, and when these loafers saw the car upside down and filled with people they flocked to it with stones. The terror-stricken passengers crowded close under the seats and under one another and shielded themselves as best they could with floor mats and seat cushions. Several were hurt. Their situation was dreadful until the military rescued them and escorted them to a place of safety.

A Grand Parade Abandoned.—St. Louis, Sept. 21.—In consequence of a severe rain-storm which set in early this morning, it was decided to abandon the grand parade of the Knights Templar set down for this forenoon.

Er. Louis, September 21.—The grand encampment of Knights Templar began its session at 12:30 p. m., being presided over by sir knight Charles Roome, of New York city, in the absence of sir knight Robert Enoch Withers, who was ill. In the opening and public meeting mayor David B. Francis delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city, which was responded by deputy grand master Roome. On behalf of the Missouri grand commandery an address of welcome was presented by sir knight Joseph S. Brown, grand commander, and also briefly responded to by deputy grand master Roome. At the conclusion of these preliminaries, at 1 o'clock, the encampment went into secret session, to listen to addresses and reports of officers.

New York Cotton Futures.—New York, September 21.—Green & Co. report says: Strong cable advice and a continued demand for actual cotton at the South, on continental orders, gave the market excellent support. The "shorts" were nervous and anxious to cover, with many at once going "long," while a sprinkling of new investment orders added to the demand and altogether made a good day's business. The gain was 45 points, very well sustained up to the close, with offerings limited.

Gladstone not to become a Catholic.—London, Sept. 21.—Mr. Gladstone publishes a letter, again denying persistently the repeated report that he is about to join the Catholic church. He says: "The statement that I intend to become a Roman Catholic is a revival of a miserable falsehood reproduced from time to time without a shadow of evidence to its basis, and is unworthy of notice until it assumes a character very different from a merely calumnious invention."

Baseball Yesterday.—At New York, New York 9, Philadelphia 4; at Boston, Boston 3, Washington 4; at St. Louis, St. Louis 5, Kansas City 4, (game called at the fourth inning on account of rain); at Philadelphia, Athletics 1, St. Louis 6; at Brooklyn, Brooklyn 10, Pittsburgh 7; at Staten Island, Metropolitan 10, Louisville 3; at Baltimore, Baltimore 1, Cincinnati 1, (game called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.)

Election of Officers.—Boston, Sept. 21.—The following officers were elected today by the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows: Grand sire, John H. White, of New York; deputy grand sire, J. C. Underwood, of Kentucky; grand secretary, T. A. Ross, of New Jersey; grand treasurer, A. Shepard, of Pennsylvania.

Fencing the Socialists.—AMSTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 21.—Oed, the socialist, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for shooting police commissary Stark.

Wake County Republicans.

HOLD THEIR CONVENTION AND MAKE NOMINATIONS.

Shortly after noon yesterday the Wake county republican convention assembled at Metropolitan hall. It organized, under the party plan, with J. C. L. Harris as temporary chairman, and William Mitchell and James H. Hamlin, both colored, were chosen as temporary secretaries. A committee on credentials was appointed, and at 12:45 the convention took a recess of a quarter of an hour, pending the report of that committee.

At 1 o'clock the convention reassembled. Mr. T. P. Devereux, chairman of the committee on credentials, made his report, showing that all save four townships were represented. On motion of James H. Harris the temporary organization was made permanent. The first matter taken up was the nomination of county officers, Gen. J. C. Gorman making a motion to that effect. Of course there was a baffle over the matter and some ludicrous remarks.

For sheriff, J. Rowan Rogers was nominated, the speaker who named him declaring that he would "beat Bob Nowell by at least 1,000 votes." A motion to nominate Mr. Rogers by acclamation was adopted, followed by cheers and calls for Rogers. For clerk superior court, T. P. Devereux said he proposed to nominate another successful candidate. He placed in nomination Charles D. Upchurch. Gen. Gorman moved to make the nomination by acclamation. This was done, with the inevitable cheering.

At this state of the proceedings chairman Harris stated that Mr. Wyatt J. Holliman was present as a representative of the anti-no-fence law party, and wished to speak. Mr. Holliman said that his party was oppressed and ground down and was tired of it. He said his party was the people's party. He said the people's liberties had been taken away from them and that they did not intend to bear it. He said that he wished to have the platform of his party read. Some delegates objected to the reading of the platform just at that time. Gen. Gorman said that the names of certain persons nominated by Mr. Holliman's party should be announced. Mr. Devereux said that the democratic party were entitled to consideration and should have it. The list of Mr. Holliman's candidates was read:

Sheriff, J. Rowan Rogers; clerk, C. D. Upchurch; register, B. H. Woodell; treasurer, R. W. Wynne; coroner, B. Ellis; surveyor, J. Q. Adams, Sr.; senator, Mills H. Brown; house, P. A. Sorrell, George L. Tomaszski, J. P. Massey, Charles Hoover.

Nominations were again taken up, as the regular business. For register of deeds, B. H. Woodell, Hamilton T. Jones, Wesley N. Whitaker, Moses A. Bledsoe, J. P. H. Adams, S. M. Parish, M. G. Todd, H. Green Howell. It was stated by the chairman that the following precincts were not represented: Barton's Creek, Rogers' Store; Little River, Mitchell's Mill; Panther Branch, Township House; White Oak, Hilliard's School House.

This gave 31 precincts represented, and ninety-three delegates, it requiring forty-seven for a majority. The roll was called. W. Whitaker's name was withdrawn at his own request. The vote resulted as follows: Adams 31, Bledsoe 20, the others scattering. Another ballot was taken, all the names, save those of Adams, Bledsoe, Woodell and Parrish, being withdrawn. The result of this ballot was as follows: Adams 50, Bledsoe 39, Woodell 4, Parrish 0. A motion was made to make Adams' nomination unanimous. A negro delegate cried out "I object." So the nomination was not made unanimous. There were signs of a row, but cast iron chairman Harris held the convention right down.

For treasurer R. W. Wynne was nominated by acclamation. This was the convention's quickest work. For coroner Dr. J. W. Alston and Dr. R. B. Ellis were nominated. The name of the former was withdrawn at once and Dr. Ellis was nominated by acclamation, although James H. Harris said he had been informed that Dr. Ellis would not run.

For surveyor J. Q. Adams, Sr., was nominated by acclamation. This ended the county nominations. The legislative ticket was taken up. For senator Wesley Whitaker nominated Ceburn L. Harris. The other nominees were Loftin Terrell and A. W. Shaffer (James H. Harris placing the name of the latter before the convention.) Col. Shaffer returned thanks, but said he was not a candidate. He said the issues in the campaign were chiefly those of fence and stock. He said the deciding vote would be that loose vote which leaves first one party and another. He was not in his own mind settled on this question. He could not say where he stood, if asked. He had heard so much on one side or the other that he had not formed an opinion. (Some delegate cried out "Let that man stay at home.") Harris went on to say that the question as to the no-fence law was that it should be submitted to the vote of each township. Mr. Devereux said that Col. Shaffer's statement was mainly. He said he would second the nomination of a man who drew the line sharply between a republican and a democrat; who was opposed to the editors county government, that man being Ceburn L. Harris. James H. Harris withdrew Col. Shaffer's name. Col. Shaffer nominated Moses A. Bledsoe. James A. Temple was also nominated, but withdrew his name, while Gen. Gorman withdrew that of Maj. Bledsoe. The vote was taken, resulting as follows: Harris 44, Terrell 46, Bledsoe

English Views of the Bulgarian Troubles.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in the house of commons this afternoon, replying to questions, said that in the event of trouble arising in Bulgaria—which, however, he did not apprehend—the British government would not constitutionally and advise the crown to act as in its opinion would be best calculated to protect the interests of the empire.

Mr. John Morley resumed the debate on the second reading of the Paraffin land bill. He thought that Mr. Parrell, in his speech last night, had proved his case in regard to a fall in the prices of Irish farm products. He contended that the bill provided better machinery and a better method of answering the government's own question as to the necessity of relieving the Irish tenantry in some better form than would the appointment of any royal commission. He believed that the landlords of Ireland, and not for the first time in their history, were making a grievous mistake in allowing the bill to be rejected. (Irish cheers.)

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach stated that the government intention, to inquire into the working of the land act of 1881, would consist of Earl Cowper, chairman; Earl Milford, Sir James Caird, judge O'Hagan and George Fottrell.

Savannah Again Shook.—SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 21.—Savannah experienced another very distinct earthquake shock at 5:45 local time, this morning. The vibration lasted several seconds, causing slates, roofs, windows, etc., to rattle. Hundreds of people were awakened and many frightened badly, though there was no general alarm. Nearly everybody talks about it, but only the more nervous are apprehensive of a destructive visitation.


"But oh! what damn'd minutes tell he o'er" who suffers, but wails, who writes, yet means, before he makes up his mind to send out for just twenty five cents worth of Salvation Oil, the pain cure.

They say the average politician is getting hoarse talking about tariff; he's out his cold every night with Mr. Bull's Cough Syrup and begins to sneeze the next morning with the 1xk.

What has become of the State in a trial school?

25 CENTS SALVATION OIL

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DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

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

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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.

Startling Facts.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO IGNORE THEM.

The following appeared in a recent issue of the "New York Commercial Bulletin":
"An expert examined and reported upon a sample of Western Refined Lard the other day, which he said did not contain a pound of rancid fat, but consisted of tallow, grease, cotton seed oil, and oleo-stearine."
A drummer, commenting upon the exposure being made, remarked: "Consumers do not care what is in the lard, so it is cheap."
In view of the above facts will it pay you to carelessly examine the lard in your kitchen and be sure you are not using the adulterated article. The odor from it when hot betrays it. Apply the above tests or any other test to

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STAR BRAND LARD
and see for yourself that it is what we guarantee it to be, ABSOLUTELY PURE.
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