

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

NO. XXVII. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1886. NO. 132

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and whiteness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the genuine. It is the best, short weight, alum or phosphate powder sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W. C. & J. B. Strachan, George T. Strachan and J. B. Ferral & Co.

Why Public Men Break Down.

WILEY, WEARY, CARE, ANXIETY, LONG HOURS, LATE HOURS, NO RELIEF FROM MENTAL STRAIN.

These are the causes which are the chief cause of the Physical and Mental Conditions of our Public Men today.

RESULTS. Wakefulness, nervous prostration, lencor, lassitude, mental and physical exhaustion, general debility, suffering from these conditions to make additional drafts on their worn-out body and brains, until they refuse longer to respond, and they yield to paralysis and apoplexy, and the whole nation suffers in their sufferings or regrets their loss. This is no idle talk. The records of the men in public life, and holding positions of important trust, verify the plain facts we have stated. The nation laughs and scoffs at these facts, but they are as true as the public press of the day. The errors of public life, the improper demands upon the time and strength of public men, are the cause of the exhaustion and breaking down of some of our best and highest officials. They still bear the strain, must still submit to the exhaustive demands of constituents and public. Can they see any way but to endure and suffer as long as they hold their position?

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will strengthen you to sleep at night, will enable you to calm your nerves, will give life and vitality to the blood and brain, and the tired feeling, the languor and lassitude will disappear. It will remove general debility, and BUILD YOU UP.

TAKE THIS remedy, you need it. It is not a beverage, it is not a candy, it is a skillfully compounded and accurately prepared blood purifying and strengthening medicine. Iron is so combined with alkalies without the use of deleterious or dangerous acids that this remedy stands alone, above all others, as the most reliable active agent for the cure of impurities of the blood, and diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Brown's Iron Bitters will cure headache and dizziness, relieve dyspepsia, promote digestion, and PREVENT anæmia and apoplexy. Will remove rheumatism and neuralgia, and is a perfect anti-malarial. Children and fever, epidemic, all malarial fevers yield at once to the curative powers of Brown's Iron Bitters. To make the appeal PERSONAL we say to the President, the Cabinet Officers, Members of Congress, Judges of the Courts, Officers of the Army and Navy, you have the example before you of the ill-effects of the climate, the dangers of the excessive demands on your strength by the duties of your position, and the long, late hours and constant mental strain. Your associates should furnish you warning. Our ADVICE to you is to keep Brown's Iron Bitters by you, use it as a preventive as well as a cure, and the nation need be no more startled by the sudden attacks and breaking down of high and trusted officials. It is already a HOME preparation. Brown's Iron Bitters is made in Baltimore, and it receives the endorsement of physicians, chemists and people there. This is a strong point in its favor. Think! The sales of one month in Baltimore reached 25,000 bottles. Its popularity is so great, and its cures so wonderful that many imitations have sprung up. But don't be deceived. The GENUINE has trade mark and crossed red lines on the wrappers. Sold everywhere. Only one dollar a bottle. Made only by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

We have sold G. Casbard & Son's lard almost exclusively for nearly seventeen years and deem it decidedly the best on the market.

G. C. & O. CRUM, W. B. D.

The leading grocery stores of Washington, D. C. We have handled Casbard's "Star Brand" lard for a considerable time and find it to suit our customers better than any other lard we ever handled. They like it so well that we have about abandoned all other brands.

We have been using Casbard's "Star Brand" lard in our trade for the past eight months and find it gives better satisfaction than any we have ever used. We have written about all. W. B. NEWS, M. & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Mrs. G. CASBARD & SON.

It affords us great pleasure and satisfaction to be enabled to endorse the merits of your lard. Since 1868 we have used it in our extended trade, and most conscientiously recommend it as the purest and best we have ever handled in our long experience.

CHRISTIAN WHITE & CO., The leading lard grocers of Richmond, Va.

WIRE RAILING AND ORNA MENTAL WIRE WORKS.

No. 36 North Howard street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacturers of wire railing for cemeteries, balconies, etc. Also of wire work for churches, schools, and all other buildings. Write for circulars, prices, and terms. W. B. NEWS, M. & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

"Liberty's" mouth is just a yard wide.

—A woman has designed a cathedral at Turin. A new Joan of Architecture.

—There are ninety-eight varieties of chrysanthemums cultivated this season.

Mr. Wm. Fox, of Henderson, died a few days ago, aged 85. He went there from Canada a few years ago.

[A Burlington girl, who is a great talker, says that it is better to be engaged in conversation than not at all.

—Many industrious tramps will regret to learn that a Georgian man has invented a machine that will saw and split wood.

—Neither Hewitt, Roosevelt nor George is over five feet six inches in his boots, and yet each stands pretty high.

Mr. Davis B. Tuttle, of Caldwell county, and Mrs. Nannie C. Forbes, of Missouri, were married last Thursday, near Morgantown.

—The influence of Grover Cleveland's example has been simply tremendous. Twenty marriage licenses have just been issued in Washington in one day.

—A current advertisement in a Seattle paper reads as follows: "Whereas, I have left my wife and her board; whereas, I have become attached to another and more attractive woman, I hereby give warning to the public that I will in future pay my own bills without any assistance from her whatever."

—Among the fashionable follies to be perpetrated by society this season is a novelty in the way of dinners. This will consist of a banquet, at which only the flesh of young kids will be served. It is not announced whether they are to be eight-button or mousquetaire kids, but something stylish is predicted.

—A well-known business man of Boston, who has just returned from a visit to Birmingham, Ala., says that the boom there is not exaggerated. He says capital is still pouring in and that the city is growing very rapidly; that the iron companies are selling their products at tip-top prices and as fast as they can turn them out.

—Lighting the Parsees' scored fire is an expensive and elaborate process on the institution of a new temple. Sixteen different kinds of wood in 1,000 pieces of fuel are required to obtain the sacred flame, which is afterwards fed with sandal wood, and the cost of the process averages \$2,500. There are still three large and thirty-three small fire-temples at Bombay.

—Lieut. Gen. Sheridan takes the unusual step of disapproving of the findings of the court-martial that recently tried and acquitted Capt. William S. Johnson, of the United States army, a retired officer, who was charged with duplicating his pay accounts. He accordingly sets aside the verdict, and the accused stands about where he did before the trial, save that he cannot be tried again for the same offence.

—The loose-fronted jackets made for dressy home wear formed of velvet or satin brocade are almost universally worn. These admit of so many changes of vests that those who seek variety at a moderate cost will be sure to favor them. A silk or satin vest for afternoon wear, and a dainty lace one substituted for the evening, is a change easily effected, and gives all the pleasing results of an entirely different dress. The soft, pliable silk handkerchiefs now sold in every conceivable shade or color, cream, lilac, poppy red, pale blue, etc., or in handsome Oriental combinations of color, make exceedingly chic and pretty waistcoats, and there is usually a bit of the material lost in shaping the vest which can be made use of as a tiny cuff or simple fold at the wrists. This is a good addition. A few stitches will secure it, and it is easily removed when a vest of another color is desired. An excellent choice is a Russian jacket of blue velvet made plainly or trimmed with jet-beaded passementerie. Black goes well with everything from white to scarlet or deep orange, and where a toilet of black entire is elected for, upon a special occasion, there are Fedora vests made of jotted net, to be worn inside the open jacket. This vest has invariably a dog-collar to match, which fastens at the back with invisible hooks and eyes.

—Lard that is rich enough to make a bale of cotton to the acre, says the New Orleans Pioneeer, in discussing the corn and cotton problem, will produce under proper cultivation, with a good season, thirty-five bushels of corn and half that amount of clay peas, or fifty bushels of corn and half that amount of peas. In ordinary times these can be sold for about one dollar per bushel. Now make a comparison with cotton planting. If a man plants and cultivates all the peas and corn he can save, and plants and cultivates all the cotton he can make and save, which crop will bring the most clear money after all expenses in sending to market are paid? The corn, peas, hay, and enriching the land by the pea crop will certainly give these a decided advantage over cotton. There are plenty of farmers in the West who do not make more than fifty bushels of corn to the acre, and sell corn at 25 cents a bushel, equal to \$12 50 an acre. A good farmer on almost any land in the South properly fertilized with pea vines and other home fertilizers, should make twenty to twenty-five bushels of corn to the acre, and a pea crop besides, the whole worth \$20 to \$40 an acre. Why, then, will not corn in the South pay? Besides, home-made corn sold to non-producers in the South prevents so much money from leaving the country, while Western corn takes money from the South to return no more; then corn in the West that is made into whiskey is sent into the South and takes the balance of the profit.

MORE STRIKES.

THE STOCK YARDS BUTCHERS CAUSING TROUBLE.

THEY MAKE SOME SPECIAL DEMANDS, AFTER ALLEGED DEBIT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The threatened strike among beef men at the stockyards was commenced this morning and nearly 6,000 men are out from the slaughterhouses of G. F. Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris. The trouble is over the adoption of the ten-hour system, the men refusing to work two extra hours without additional pay. In these two houses there are no hogs killed and the employees say, they cannot accept the ten-hour system. Each of the firm employs about 8,000 men and at present many of these are congregated about the streets and on the corners near the big houses, but there is as yet no indication of any trouble. There is a great deal of excitement, but the men are orderly and insist that no act of theirs will precipitate any trouble. There is no indication that the police will be called upon to protect the two houses, but it is yet too early to determine the intention of the two firms. At 9 o'clock everything was quiet.

Simmons' Closing Speech.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

NEW BARRS, Nov. 1.

F. M. Simmons, Esq., closed his canvass today in his native county of Jones, at Pollockville. His speech was made at least to 1,000 people, white and black, and it was powerful, persuasive and vote-making. It was the largest and most enthusiastic crowd ever seen in Jones. His election seems to be conceded by all.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following is President Cleveland's proclamation designating November 25th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer:

"A proclamation by the President of the United States—It has long been the custom of the people of the United States on a day in each year, especially set apart for that purpose by their chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God and to invoke His continued care and protection. In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all of our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great; and while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitations.

Let us also in the midst of our thanksgiving remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord 1886, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD, Sec'y. of State.

Some Remarkable Cases.

THE MATTER OF THE TELEPHONE SUITS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Motions were made in the U. S. supreme court today to advance and hear together, immediately after the February recess, all cases now on the docket of the court which involve the great telephone controversy. Counsel stated to the court that the records in those cases comprise 25,000 octavo pages of printed matter and that the arguments, if all the cases be heard together, will occupy a week or more. The records in those cases are the most voluminous ever presented to the court. Copies enough of the record to supply all the justices in the single case of the People's telephone company against the American Bell company occupy nearly fifty cubic feet of space.

The Packers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Further particulars from the stock yards strike are to the effect that Swift's men sent a committee to him Saturday and insisted on having an increase of fifty cents per day should the firm return to the ten-hour system, and that this was agreed to this morning. When the beef butchers went to work they found that foreman Walker, of Swift's, had discharged James Mathewson, one of the committeemen. They insist now on having Mathewson reinstated, and also on a return to the eight-hour day.

On hearing that Swift's men were out, the beef butchers employed by Nelson Morris went out; but this move was anticipated by the firm, who got a force of police to guard the principal entrances, and the crowd was kept away. The strikers arranged to hold a meeting during the day. A member of the executive committee told a reporter that unless the two firms gave in all the employees in the yards would be called out.

The Anarchists' Cases.

THE REMARKABLE RECORDS FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The records of proceedings in the anarchists' trial, which are to be transmitted to the supreme court this week, will contain thirty-two folio volumes of testimony, motions, exceptions, indictments, &c., making a pile of bound volumes the size of Webster's unabridged dictionary and four feet high. A large assortment of bombs, empty and loaded fuses, daggers, Winchester rifles, revolvers, red caps and clippings from the Arbeiter Zeitung will accompany the records.

Public Debt Statement for October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The debt statement issued today shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of October to be \$13,201,610.19; cash in the treasury, \$451,068,033.19; gold certificates outstanding, \$88,294,969; silver certificates outstanding, \$100,306,800; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$7,140,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,788,891; fractional currency (not including the amount estimated as lost or destroyed), \$6,953,702.52.

Be sure and vote the democratic judicial tickets.

AN ASSASSIN.

MAKES A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO KILL SURVEYOR BEATTIE.

THE WAY IN WHICH A DEPOSED EMPLOYEE TRIED TO AVENGE HIMSELF.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Surveyor Beattie was shot about noon today, in his office at the custom house, by a discharged inspector, who fired five or six shots. The particulars cannot be obtained as yet nor is it known whether or not his wounds are fatal.

The surveyor's would be assassin is Louis Biala, a man who gained some distinction in the war of the rebellion. He was for about a dozen years attached to the custom house. About a week ago the surveyor dismissed him from the service, on its being proved that he was in the habit of exacting money from poor emigrants at Castle Garden, where he was lately stationed. The specific charge on which he was removed was compelling an emigrant to pay \$2 duty on a sewing machine. He gained access to the surveyor's private office shortly after noon, while the surveyor was alone, fired several shots and rushed from the room. He was seen and followed by a crowd, and becoming alarmed lest he come to harm at his pursuers' hands, he ran into the arms of a policeman and begged to be arrested. Beattie has two wounds, one through the hand and one through the thigh. The latter is the more serious, but at present does not seem likely to prove fatal.

VOTE for Blanford and Strickland, and Lumsden and Stamps for the house.

They Can Go.

A FRAUDULENT BUTTER FIRM SUSPENDED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Estbrook & Co., of this city, the only manufacturers of oleomargarine in Connecticut, have suspended, as they regard the government tax as prohibitory. From eighty to one hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

A Millionaire's Strange Disappearance.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 1.—William Cooper, of Port Austin, has received a letter addressed to him by his uncle, Joseph Heath, who mysteriously disappeared from the steamer Alaska during her trip from Sandusky to Detroit, Tuesday. Its contents stated where his will and other private papers could be found. Heath left a fortune of \$3,000,000. It is altogether unlikely that he committed suicide. It is believed that he was robbed and thrown into the lake.

Demanded Universal Suffrage.

BUFFALO, Oct. 31.—Five hundred women dressed in mourning today led a procession of 12,000 persons, gathered from surrounding towns, in a funeral march to Charleroi. They carried banners inscribed with mottoes in favor of universal suffrage and amnesty to the strike rioters. Upon arrival at Charleroi the procession was augmented by 35,000 persons. Delegates waited upon the burgomaster and aldermen, and the secretary of the glass workers' union read an address, signed by all the workmen's leagues in Belgium, demanding universal suffrage and amnesty.

Overhauling with Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—In addition to the overhauling elevators and warehouses in Minnesota and Dakota there are on the railroads 8,900 cars of wheat billed to Minneapolis not brought in here as the transfer made in the city could not handle it. There are in storage in Minneapolis 3,579,080 bushels; in Duluth, 7,405,305 bushels; and in St. Paul, 223,000; altogether 11,207,324 bushels at the terminal stations, making, with 21,746,000 bushels in country elevators, a total of 32,953,324 bushels of wheat now in store in Minnesota and Dakota.

The Revolutionist Vallarde Killed.

NOGALES, A. T., Oct. 31.—In retaliation for the killing of his cousin, Perfecto Torres, Gov. Torres, of Sonora, Mexico, last Tuesday attacked the revolutionists under Senor Vallarde, in Montezuma and a fight followed, in which Vallarde and fifteen others were killed and a number wounded. Gov. Torres himself drew a pistol and shot Vallarde in his tracks.

An Important Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The attorney-general has given an opinion to the secretary of the treasury that national banks must deposit interest-bearing bonds to secure their circulation, and that called three per cent. bonds cannot be used as a basis of circulation.

A Summerville Shakelot.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—There was a shock at Summerville on 8 25 this morning, but not severe. All is quiet here. A spring discovered in the custom house yard yesterday proves to have been caused by a break in a water pipe.

Quiet Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—There have been no more quakes and all is quiet in Charleston to-night. Politicians are hard at work.

Shot Through the Head.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1.—Jacob D. Long, a white man, aged 25, shot himself today through the head with a pistol at Trenton, S. C.

Revolution Imminent in Bulgaria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—A revolution in Bulgaria is momentarily expected, on the pretext of a Russian occupation, which Karaveloff's organ at Sofia announces is imminent.

THE STOCK YARDS BUTCHERS CAUSING TROUBLE.

THEY MAKE SOME SPECIAL DEMANDS, AFTER ALLEGED DEBIT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The threatened strike among beef men at the stockyards was commenced this morning and nearly 6,000 men are out from the slaughterhouses of G. F. Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris. The trouble is over the adoption of the ten-hour system, the men refusing to work two extra hours without additional pay. In these two houses there are no hogs killed and the employees say, they cannot accept the ten-hour system. Each of the firm employs about 8,000 men and at present many of these are congregated about the streets and on the corners near the big houses, but there is as yet no indication of any trouble. There is a great deal of excitement, but the men are orderly and insist that no act of theirs will precipitate any trouble. There is no indication that the police will be called upon to protect the two houses, but it is yet too early to determine the intention of the two firms. At 9 o'clock everything was quiet.

Simmons' Closing Speech.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

NEW BARRS, Nov. 1.

F. M. Simmons, Esq., closed his canvass today in his native county of Jones, at Pollockville. His speech was made at least to 1,000 people, white and black, and it was powerful, persuasive and vote-making. It was the largest and most enthusiastic crowd ever seen in Jones. His election seems to be conceded by all.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following is President Cleveland's proclamation designating November 25th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer:

"A proclamation by the President of the United States—It has long been the custom of the people of the United States on a day in each year, especially set apart for that purpose by their chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God and to invoke His continued care and protection. In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all of our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great; and while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitations.

Let us also in the midst of our thanksgiving remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord 1886, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD, Sec'y. of State.

Some Remarkable Cases.

THE MATTER OF THE TELEPHONE SUITS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Motions were made in the U. S. supreme court today to advance and hear together, immediately after the February recess, all cases now on the docket of the court which involve the great telephone controversy. Counsel stated to the court that the records in those cases comprise 25,000 octavo pages of printed matter and that the arguments, if all the cases be heard together, will occupy a week or more. The records in those cases are the most voluminous ever presented to the court. Copies enough of the record to supply all the justices in the single case of the People's telephone company against the American Bell company occupy nearly fifty cubic feet of space.

The Packers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Further particulars from the stock yards strike are to the effect that Swift's men sent a committee to him Saturday and insisted on having an increase of fifty cents per day should the firm return to the ten-hour system, and that this was agreed to this morning. When the beef butchers went to work they found that foreman Walker, of Swift's, had discharged James Mathewson, one of the committeemen. They insist now on having Mathewson reinstated, and also on a return to the eight-hour day.

On hearing that Swift's men were out, the beef butchers employed by Nelson Morris went out; but this move was anticipated by the firm, who got a force of police to guard the principal entrances, and the crowd was kept away. The strikers arranged to hold a meeting during the day. A member of the executive committee told a reporter that unless the two firms gave in all the employees in the yards would be called out.

The Anarchists' Cases.

THE REMARKABLE RECORDS FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The records of proceedings in the anarchists' trial, which are to be transmitted to the supreme court this week, will contain thirty-two folio volumes of testimony, motions, exceptions, indictments, &c., making a pile of bound volumes the size of Webster's unabridged dictionary and four feet high. A large assortment of bombs, empty and loaded fuses, daggers, Winchester rifles, revolvers, red caps and clippings from the Arbeiter Zeitung will accompany the records.

Public Debt Statement for October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The debt statement issued today shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of October to be \$13,201,610.19; cash in the treasury, \$451,068,033.19; gold certificates outstanding, \$88,294,969; silver certificates outstanding, \$100,306,800; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$7,140,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,788,891; fractional currency (not including the amount estimated as lost or destroyed), \$6,953,702.52.

Be sure and vote the democratic judicial tickets.

THE STOCK YARDS BUTCHERS CAUSING TROUBLE.

THEY MAKE SOME SPECIAL DEMANDS, AFTER ALLEGED DEBIT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The threatened strike among beef men at the stockyards was commenced this morning and nearly 6,000 men are out from the slaughterhouses of G. F. Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris. The trouble is over the adoption of the ten-hour system, the men refusing to work two extra hours without additional pay. In these two houses there are no hogs killed and the employees say, they cannot accept the ten-hour system. Each of the firm employs about 8,000 men and at present many of these are congregated about the streets and on the corners near the big houses, but there is as yet no indication of any trouble. There is a great deal of excitement, but the men are orderly and insist that no act of theirs will precipitate any trouble. There is no indication that the police will be called upon to protect the two houses, but it is yet too early to determine the intention of the two firms. At 9 o'clock everything was quiet.

Simmons' Closing Speech.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

NEW BARRS, Nov. 1.

F. M. Simmons, Esq., closed his canvass today in his native county of Jones, at Pollockville. His speech was made at least to 1,000 people, white and black, and it was powerful, persuasive and vote-making. It was the largest and most enthusiastic crowd ever seen in Jones. His election seems to be conceded by all.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following is President Cleveland's proclamation designating November 25th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer:

"A proclamation by the President of the United States—It has long been the custom of the people of the United States on a day in each year, especially set apart for that purpose by their chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God and to invoke His continued care and protection. In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all of our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great; and while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitations.

Let us also in the midst of our thanksgiving remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord 1886, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD, Sec'y. of State.

Some Remarkable Cases.

THE MATTER OF THE TELEPHONE SUITS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Motions were made in the U. S. supreme court today to advance and hear together, immediately after the February recess, all cases now on the docket of the court which involve the great telephone controversy. Counsel stated to the court that the records in those cases comprise 25,000 octavo pages of printed matter and that the arguments, if all the cases be heard together, will occupy a week or more. The records in those cases are the most voluminous ever presented to the court. Copies enough of the record to supply all the justices in the single case of the People's telephone company against the American Bell company occupy nearly fifty cubic feet of space.

The Packers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Further particulars from the stock yards strike are to the effect that Swift's men sent a committee to him Saturday and insisted on having an increase of fifty cents per day should the firm return to the ten-hour system, and that this was agreed to this morning. When the beef butchers went to work they found that foreman Walker, of Swift's, had discharged James Mathewson, one of the committeemen. They insist now on having Mathewson reinstated, and also on a return to the eight-hour day.

On hearing that Swift's men were out, the beef butchers employed by Nelson Morris went out; but this move was anticipated by the firm, who got a force of police to guard the principal entrances, and the crowd was kept away. The strikers arranged to hold a meeting during the day. A member of the executive committee told a reporter that unless the two firms gave in all the employees in the yards would be called out.

The Anarchists' Cases.

THE REMARKABLE RECORDS FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The records of proceedings in the anarchists' trial, which are to be transmitted to the supreme court this week, will contain thirty-two folio volumes of testimony, motions, exceptions, indictments, &c., making a pile of bound volumes the size of Webster's unabridged dictionary and four feet high. A large assortment of bombs, empty and loaded fuses, daggers, Winchester rifles, revolvers, red caps and clippings from the Arbeiter Zeitung will accompany the records.

Public Debt Statement for October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The debt statement issued today shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of October to be \$13,201,610.19; cash in the treasury, \$451,068,033.19; gold certificates outstanding, \$88,294,969; silver certificates outstanding, \$100,306,800; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$7,140,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,788,891; fractional currency (not including the amount estimated as lost or destroyed), \$6,953,702.52.

Be sure and vote the democratic judicial tickets.

THE STOCK YARDS BUTCHERS CAUSING TROUBLE.

THEY MAKE SOME SPECIAL DEMANDS, AFTER ALLEGED DEBIT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The threatened strike among beef men at the stockyards was commenced this morning and nearly 6,000 men are out from the slaughterhouses of G. F. Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris. The trouble is over the adoption of the ten-hour system, the men refusing to work two extra hours without additional pay. In these two houses there are no hogs killed and the employees say, they cannot accept the ten-hour system. Each of the firm employs about 8,000 men and at present many of these are congregated about the streets and on the corners near the big houses, but there is as yet no indication of any trouble. There is a great deal of excitement, but the men are orderly and insist that no act of theirs will precipitate any trouble. There is no indication that the police will be called upon to protect the two houses, but it is yet too early to determine the intention of the two firms. At 9 o'clock everything was quiet.

THE STOCK YARDS BUTCHERS CAUSING TROUBLE.

THEY MAKE SOME SPECIAL DEMANDS, AFTER ALLEGED DEBIT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The threatened strike among beef men at the stockyards was commenced this morning and nearly 6,000 men are out from the slaughterhouses of G. F. Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris. The trouble is over the adoption of the ten-hour system, the men refusing to work two extra hours without additional pay. In these two houses there are no hogs killed and the employees say, they cannot accept the ten-hour system. Each of the firm employs about 8,000 men and at present many of these are congregated about the streets and on the corners near the big houses, but there is as yet no indication of any trouble. There is a great deal of excitement, but the men are orderly and insist that no act of theirs will precipitate any trouble. There is no indication that the police will be called upon to protect the two houses, but it is yet too early to determine the intention of the two firms. At 9 o'clock everything was quiet.

Simmons' Closing Speech.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

NEW BARRS, Nov. 1.

F. M. Simmons, Esq., closed his canvass today in his native county of Jones, at Pollockville. His speech was made at least to 1,000 people, white and black, and it was powerful, persuasive and vote-making. It was the largest and most enthusiastic crowd ever seen in Jones. His election seems to be conceded by all.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following is President Cleveland's proclamation designating November 25th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer:

"A proclamation by the President of the United States—It has long been the custom of the people of the United States on a day in each year, especially set apart for that purpose by their chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God and to invoke His continued care and protection. In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all of our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great; and while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitations.

Let us also in the midst of our thanksgiving remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord 1886, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD, Sec'y. of State.

Some Remarkable Cases.

THE MATTER OF THE TELEPHONE SUITS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Motions were made in the U. S. supreme court today to advance and hear together, immediately after the February recess, all cases now on the docket of the court which involve the great telephone controversy. Counsel stated to the court that the records in those cases comprise 25,000 octavo pages of printed matter and that the arguments, if all the cases be heard together, will occupy a week or more. The records in those cases are the most voluminous ever presented to the court. Copies enough of the record to supply all the justices in the single case of the People's telephone company against the American Bell company occupy nearly fifty cubic feet of space.

The Packers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Further particulars from the stock yards strike are to the effect that Swift's men sent a committee to him Saturday and insisted on having an increase of fifty cents per day should the firm return to the ten-hour system, and that this was agreed to this morning. When the beef butchers went to work they found that foreman Walker, of Swift's, had discharged James Mathewson, one of the committeemen. They insist now on having Mathewson reinstated, and also on a return to the eight-hour day.

On hearing that Swift's men were out, the beef butchers employed by Nelson Morris went out; but this move was anticipated by the firm, who got a force of police to guard the principal entrances, and the crowd was kept away. The strikers arranged to hold a meeting during the day. A member of the executive committee told a reporter that unless the two firms gave in all the employees in the yards would be called out.

The Anarchists' Cases.

THE REMARKABLE RECORDS FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The records of proceedings in the anarchists' trial, which are to be transmitted to the supreme court this week, will contain thirty-two folio volumes of testimony, motions, exceptions, indictments, &c., making a pile of bound volumes the size of Webster's unabridged dictionary and four feet high. A large assortment of bombs, empty and loaded fuses, daggers, Winchester rifles, revolvers, red caps and clippings from the Arbeiter Zeitung will accompany the records.

Public Debt Statement for October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The debt statement issued today shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of October to be \$13,201,610.19; cash in the treasury, \$451,068,033.19; gold certificates outstanding, \$88,294,969; silver certificates outstanding, \$100,306,800; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$7,140,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,788,891; fractional currency (not including the amount estimated as lost or destroyed), \$6,953,702.52.

Be sure and vote the democratic judicial tickets.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

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

RACKET STORE.

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE OF RALEIGH.

If people knew how much credit cost them they would not be seeking it, for it is common sense that the merchant who buys goods on credit and sells them on credit must sell his goods higher to cover his losses. In regular lines of merchandise there are three distinct profits charged up and on each one there is an extra per cent laid, to cover the losses by credit. You count ten per cent on each of them and you have at the least estimate 30 per cent which you must pay to cover the losses by men who never pay. This the consumer has to pay. It all comes out of the hard-earned dollars of the laboring people. If you borrow money from the bank at 5 per cent you think it very high, yet you will buy your goods on credit and pay 50 per cent more for them than you ought to pay and you will never wink your eye at it