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THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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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 test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders, sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

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

"HOW'S YOUR LIVER?"

As the Oriental salution, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy liver.

When the Liver is Torpid the Bowels are Sluggish and Constipated, and the Blood lies in the Stomach—poisoning the Blood.

Frequent headache ensues, and a feeling of lassitude and despondency indicate how the whole system is deranged. No agency on earth has rendered as many people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy liver as

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I always use Simmons Liver Regulator and have never been disappointed in the effect produced. It seems to be a perfect cure for all diseases of the stomach and bowels."—W. J. McElroy, Macon, Ga.

Examine to See That You Get the Genuine. Distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z Trade-Mark on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of Zeilin & Co

WE ARE NOW READY

To show you our new line of

SPRING GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED AT

WOOLLCOTT & SON'S,

14 East Martin Street,

Worsted Goods

1 yard wide at 22 1-2c and 24 inches at 12 1-2c.

Satins 3-4 yd wide at 10c and f yd wide at 12 1-2c.

Ginghams and Seersuckers at 10c, worth 12 1-2

Calico from 3c to 8 1-3c.

Table Linen from 35c to 65c.

Napkins 50c a dozen, worth 75c.

Cheese Cloth at 5c a yd, in all colors.

Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves at 25c, worth 50c.

28 inch, all Silk Umbrellas at $2.

26-inch, all Silk Umbrellas at $1.75.

Checked Muslin from 6 1-4c up to 35c.

LATEST STYLES

Ladies Linen

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

A new lot of Hambugs, Laces Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Towles Ruffling and all styles of Braid.

TO ARRIVE:

50 PIECES GINGHAM

at 7 1-4c, worth 10c.

Croquet Sets $1 to $1.25.

Potato Slips

FOR SALE.

I will have slips for sale on the 15th day of April next of the following kinds and at the prices stated:

Early Red Peabody, per	1,000,	$1 50
Florida Providence,	"	1 50
Hatz Yam,	"	1 50
Virginia Mammoth,	"	1 50
Sugar Yam,	"	1 50
Georgia Yam,	"	1 50
Queen of the South,	"	1 25
Spanish,	"	1 00
Red Yam,	"	1 00
Barbadoes,	"	1 00
Norton Yam,	"	1 00

In lots of 5,000 ten per cent will be deducted, and in lots of 10,000 twenty per cent will be deducted. Orders may be sent now to be filled on the day set apart by the sender. These slips have been sold for the past nine years and have given complete satisfaction wherever sold. Address,

J. C. L. HARRIS,
Raleigh, N. C.

mar28 d6w

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

RIDDLEBERGER AND EXECUTIVE SESSIONS AGAIN—THE SENATE DIRECT TAX BILL—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—SENATE.—The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Riddleberger to suspend so much of the rules as provides for executive sessions during consideration of the fisheries treaty was taken up. Mr. Riddleberger said he had given notice yesterday that he would call up the resolution in order that those who were opposed to it might absent themselves and draw upon the courage which they lacked to vote for it.

His proposition had been beaten from time to time (and had been for five years) by just the same kind of parliamentary practice that had been tried today, (interposing other morning business). He called for the yeas and nays on agreeing to the resolution.

Mr. Edmunds said that as the question was on agreeing to the resolution, he desired to submit some observations to the Senate which he did not care to submit to Her Majesty's Ministers just at present. He therefore moved that the galleries be cleared and the doors closed.

The motion was agreed to and the order at one o'clock was executed.

The Senate at 3 10 p. m., after two hours spent in secret legislative session, opened its doors. During the secret session Mr. Riddleberger's resolution to consider the fisheries treaty in open session was the only subject of debate, but several Senators ventured to discuss briefly the merits of the treaty itself, being, however, called to order for so doing.

Messrs. Edmunds and Hoar made a strong fight against the resolution.

Upon motion of Mr. Butler the resolution was ordered to be referred to the committee on foreign relations, only eight Senators voting in the negative.

After public session was resumed the bond purchase bill was taken up and a vote was taken on Mr. Palmer's motion to recommit the bill. The motion was rejected—yeas 20, nays 31.

The following is the detailed vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Blair, Cameron, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Farwell, Frye, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, Ingalls, McPherson, Palmer, Platt, Sabin, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge—20.

Nays—Messrs. Bate, Beck, Berry, Brown, Bowen, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Dolph, Faulkner, George, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Hears, Jones of Arkansas, Mitchell, Paddock, Payne, Plumb, Ransom, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall—31.

Mr. Stewart's pending amendment having been read, Mr. Beck asked him to withdraw it for the present and until the bill should be reported to the Senate. Mr. Stewart agreed to do so, and then Mr. Spooner offered as a substitute for the whole bill the following:

That section 2 of the act making the appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1882, in these words, "That the Secretary of the Treasury may at any time apply the surplus money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated (or so much thereof as he may consider proper) for the purchase or redemption of U. S. bonds, provided that the bonds so purchased shall constitute no part of the sinking fund, but shall be cancelled," was intended to be a permanent provision of the law, and the same is hereby declared to have been since its enactment and to be now in full force and effect. The substitute was agreed to without division.

Mr. Beck then offered an amendment as an additional section, which, after being modified, at the suggestion of Messrs. Stewart and Allison, provides that when circulation, or any portion thereof, of any national bank not in liquidation shall be surrendered by deposit of United States notes in the Treasury or otherwise and the same, or any equivalent amount, shall not be taken by other national banks within thirty days, the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase at market price an equivalent amount of silver bullion in excess of the minimum monthly silver coinage, which shall be coined and used as provided for in the silver coinage bill of the 28th of February, 1878, providing that nothing in the act shall alter or repeal the silver coinage act of 1878.

Mr. Sherman approved fully the substitute as agreed to and thought it an improvement on the House bill, but he thought it better to postpone the consideration of Mr. Beck's proposition till a more convenient season. He was of the opinion that the coinage provision of Mr. Beck's amendment was not wise and the number of silver dollars already coined was too great. Discussion was continued by Messrs. Stewart, Plumb and McPherson. Without action on the amendment offered by Mr. Beck (and with a substitute for the bill still to be reported from the committee of the whole and to be voted on in the Senate) the Senate at 5 05 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, 5,000 additional copies of the tariff bill and reports were ordered printed.

Mr. Culberson, of Texas, chairman of the committee on the judiciary, called up the special order, the Senate direct tax bill.

Mr. Foran antagonized this with a motion that the House go into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill.

Foran's motion was lost—yeas 95, nays 144. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, at the last moment changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative for the purpose of making a motion to reconsider the vote. On motion of Mr. Reed, a motion to reconsider was tabled—yeas 157 nays 75. The House then went into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the special order.

Mr. Oates, in opposing the bill, said that the tax paid in the Northern States, with the exception of Delaware, had been paid by States assuming to collect it from the people and retaining 15 per cent, as it was entitled to do under the provisions of the original bill. In the Southern States, after the war, tax had been collected directly from the people. There had been irregularities in that collection for the last twenty years and though the law remained unrepealed no attempt had been made to enforce it; $17,500,000 had been collected, leaving but $2,500,000 uncollected. The fact that about one-eighth of the tax remained uncollected was the only pretense upon which the passage of the bill, which involved $17,500,000, was urged. He argued that under the Constitution Congress had the perfect right and power to lay a direct tax, but he denied the constitutional right of Congress to refund the tax which had been legally levied and applied. A Democrat was not entitled to be considered as such when he legislated outside of the Constitution. The fact that his State would get a certain amount of money would never influence his (Oates') action where there was a matter of sound Democracy and constitutional government involved. If the House was determined to pass this bill, it should include within its provisions one for the refunding of the cotton tax, which had been unconstitutionally levied, because it was a tax which in the very nature of things could not be uniform all through the United States.

Mr. Wheeler regarded the proposed legislation as more pernicious than any which had ever before been introduced in Congress. It was assumed that one Congress might levy a tax in order to refund another tax levied by a preceding Congress.

Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, favored the bill and gave instances of irregularity in the collection of direct tax in the Southern States, mentioning the fact that the entire town of Beaufort had been sold for payment of tax. Pending debate the committee rose and the House, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of bills reported by the committee on military affairs.

PROGRESSIVE ASHEVILLE

TO HAVE A STREET RAILWAY—OTHER NOTES.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, April 3.—The Street Car Company obtained the desired privileges from the Board of Aldermen last night. The work of starting the car line will begin in ten days. The depot will be from the depot, thence to Patton avenue and other portions of the city.

A petition for an election on the question of local option in Asheville was presented to the county commissioners today. As there was not a sufficient number of names the election was not ordered. Only a few names were lacking.

A Disastrous Conflagration.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—A disastrous conflagration occurred in Rockville last evening. It started soon after 9 o'clock in the basement of the Second Congregational church in the heart of the village and in the midst of business houses. The flames spread rapidly and the church, which was of wood, burned like tinder. Next to the church and separated from it only by a narrow gangway was Fischer's Block, formerly used as a skating rink. This soon also took fire. In the meantime the church was entirely destroyed. Fischer's Block is composed of business and dwelling houses. On the ground floor were seven stores and in the upper three families had their homes. This building went rapidly and the occupants had barely time to escape in safety. At 1 a. m. aid was asked from this city and at 3 o'clock one engine company left. At 3 o'clock the fire was reported as still burning.

The fire was extinguished early this morning before it had damaged any but the buildings mentioned. Following are the losses and insurance as far as learned: Second Congregational church, loss $25,000, insured for $18,500; A. P. Dickinson, hardware, loss $7,000, insurance $4,000; Fischer's Block, loss $35,000, insurance $20,000; Geo. G. Young & Co., furnishing goods, loss $15,000, insurance $10,700; Fitch's grocery store, loss $3,000, insurance $2,000; Snow & Doebler, hardware, loss $8,000, insurance $6,000. The other losses were small and fully insured, except $1,250 worth of household goods of Mrs. Woodruff and $1,500 worth of furniture of Dwight Barnard, insurance $1,000.

Accident to a Man-of-War.

By Telegraph to the News and observer.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A dispatch from New Orleans says: The Morgan line steamer Hutchinson, from Havana and Key West, reports that the United States man-of-war Richmond, the flagship of Rear Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic station, while seeking an anchorage at Key West, March 29th, collided with the Swedish bark Lima. The flagship had considerable damage done to her bow and quarter-deck railing while the bark lost her jib-boom and bowsprit.

Ohio Election Returns.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

COLUMBUS, O., April 3.—The latest returns from three counties in this judicial district indicate that D. Y. Pugh (Rep.) is elected judge over Abernathy (Dem.) by from 400 to 600 majority; Martin (Dem.) is elected justice by from 1,200 to 1,500. Pugh presided in the recent tally sheet prosecution and Martin was a prominent witness for the State.

—The boys of Holyoke, Mass., celebrated the opening of the baseball season by a pitched battle. Several boys were wounded with bullets during the fighting.

TIED UP.

NOT A WHEEL TURNING IN THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL YARDS

AT CHICAGO—ENGINEERS, FIREMEN AND SWITCHMEN ALL HAVING DESERTED THEIR POSTS—OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 3.—Not a wheel has turned in the Michigan Central yards since 7 o'clock this morning, and while no strike has yet been declared, the Chicago end of the road at least is for the present completely tied up, engineers, firemen and switchmen all having deserted their posts. The officials will not admit that there is a strike, but simply say that they are doing no work today. It is learned that a committee of Brotherhood engineers are here from Jackson, Michigan, who are earnestly opposed to the strike, and they are laboring with the brethren here to prevent one being declared. This explains why the road will not admit that there is a strike. They are simply giving the men a little lee-way. The cause of the present state of affairs in the Michigan Central yards is the presence there of the "Q" freight which was delivered there yesterday, and the announcement by the Michigan Central that they would handle all freight delivered.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A local paper says: The general advisory committee of the Brotherhood of Engineers held a meeting last night for the purpose of considering what steps were necessary to prevent the radicals from pursuing the course that it is feared will end in disinterest of the Brotherhood. Conservative members have become greatly alarmed over the lawless actions of the switchmen. As to the blame for the actions of the latter, it is placed on the shoulders of the engineers. The switchmen, aided by radicals in the Brotherhood, it is claimed, have assumed the management of the strike and officers of the Brotherhood are no longer consulted as to steps necessary to be taken. Most of the members of the committee strongly urged the adoption of a resolution declaring that the Brotherhood has nothing in common with the switchmen and is in no way responsible for their action. Mr. Hoge, chairman of the Burlington grievance committee, and two or three others were the only ones who opposed such action, claiming that the aid of the switchmen was needed to help the engineers to gain the fight against the Burlington. They asked that the engineers aid the switchmen with all the means at their command in boycotting every line that insisted on hauling the Burlington [illegible] the advisory committee depart at once for Cleveland and consult with Chief Arthur as to the best course to be pursued hereafter. When Arthur went to Cleveland a few days ago Hoge assumed charge of the strike here, and it has been the common talk that Arthur left here because he could no longer control the aggressive element in the Brotherhood. As a result of yesterday's verbal notice from the Rock Island to the Burlington that the former would not hand e the cars of the latter, the Burlington has reinstated its complaint against the Rock Island in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Gresham will hear the arguments tomorrow. The strike, it is stated, has already seriously crippled the St. Paul Railroad. The through passenger trains are running on time, but with very few occupants. The Northwest trains are on the contrary, being crowded in an uncomfortable manner. Tomorrow the St. Paul will join the Burlington in its attempt to force the fight on the roads that are now reaping the benefits of the strike. The Western Avenue yards of the St. Paul are full of trains made up for every road in the city. At six o'clock in the morning these trains will be distributed to the different roads.

At 2 p. m. the Michigan Central yard employees returned to work. An officer of the company said the men came back unconditionally. At a conference between the strikers, the officers of the company and a delegation of the Brotherhood men from Jackson, a settlement was agreed on, and about 2 p. m. the men began returning to work.

For today a general truce is declared, the Burlington agreeing not to deliver any cars to the other roads in accordance with a request of the chief of police, whose force will be almost entirely engaged in service at the polls, leaving no policemen for duty at the railroads. Tomorrow, in all probability, the conflict will be renewed with added scope and intensity.

The Colored Troop Fought Nobly.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Too much stress is being laid upon the fact that the president and cashier of that Raleigh (N. C.) bank in running away with the funds took the porter with them to carry the boodle. It should be understood that a considerable portion of it was specie, and quite heavy. Of course they did not wish to be physically burdened with the load. It strikes us as a very neat and thoroughbred performance to let the porter into the deal; and the reports, in this case, seem to indicate that the colored troop fought nobly.

The Death of Maurice Q. Waddell, Esq.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 3, '88.

M. Q. Waddell, Esq., died at the residence of his son in Smithfield, March 29th, 1888, at 9 o'clock p. m. He had been suffering with his back for several years and for the last two years had been scarcely able to walk without assistance, and for the past three months had been confined to his bed. Piemia, or blood poisoning, was thought by the doctors to have caused his death. He was born the 13th of May, 1804, and from old age and infirmity, rather than disease, he died. His relatives carried his body to Pittsboro on the 30th and buried him the 31st in the Episcopal church yard.

Easter in Winston and Salem

Cor. of the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., April 2

Easter Sunday is observed in the good old town of Salem as perhaps it is nowhere else in the South; and the services are so interesting I will give you a short but necessarily very imperfect account of yesterday's observances.

At 5 o'clock in the morning the church bell summoned the people to the place of worship, and that hour found hundreds of people from the two towns wending their way quietly to the church and the graveyard. A few minutes before 6 o'clock large crowds of people were at the graveyard and in front of the Moravian Church, when, at a signal from the bell, the pastor came to the door of the church and, immediately, heads were uncovered and Dr. Rondthaler, the pastor, began to read the beautiful service in a clear voice that was heard plainly by all present. The band played a solemn though beautiful selection, when the procession was formed and took up its march to the graveyard. The band singers took position at the head of the procession, and then the women and children, and following them came the men and boys. The procession marched slowly and orderly, the band playing all the time those beautiful hymns so familiar to these good people. Arriving at the grave yard the procession entered the gate, and with the people, who were already at the graveyard, formed a square in the center of the grounds in such position as to give all an opportunity to see and hear. This was all done quickly and orderly, and taking into consideration the fact that there were present more than two thousand or twenty-five hundred people, the conduct of the crowd and its management was quite remarkable, and certainly creditable in the highest degree. Now came the most interesting and impressive part of the services. Just as the sun was rising from behind the eastern hills Dr. Rondthaler took his position at a place where all could see him, and began reading the grave yard Easter service. Certain portions of the service were made more interesting by band selections, hymns by several hundred singers, and responses from the people. I don't think I have ever witnessed anything half so impressive. The morning was beautiful, the people thoughtful and respectful and the good preacher was conducting the service in a voice clear and musical, his words ringing out through the neighboring forest and through the quiet old streets of Salem, with the twittering and singing of innumerable birds over the heads of the vast audience, their songs coming clear and musical also from the silent Winston cemetery, a few [illegible] simple and [illegible] musical sermon [illegible] wanted to place a crown upon the holy scene the sun came from behind its hiding place in the east and shed its soft rays upon the people who had gathered under the spreading branches of the grand old cedars standing like great sentinels guarding the graves of the dead to praise Him whose resurrection they were commemorating. At the conclusion of the services the benediction was pronounced, and just as quietly as they had come the people returned to their homes greatly benefited, I am sure, by what they had seen and heard.

The beautiful custom of placing flowers upon the graves of loved ones, by relatives and friends who had not forgotten them, was not omitted, and nearly every grave had these lovely emblems of Christ's resurrection placed upon them, although not so profusely as heretofore on account of the scarcity of flowers this year.

The Moravian graveyard (for that is what they call it, and not cemetery) is an interesting place to visit, and one cannot go there and not be impressed favorably with the simple religion of the Moravians; for undoubtedly they intend to convey the belief that after death all are equal before God. The graves are laid off in squares, and upon each one is placed a marble slab with name, date and place of birth and death of the deceased. There are towering monuments, to distinguish the rich from the poor. The graves of the men, women and children are in separate portions of the graveyard. I have noticed some very old graves there. I think the first person was buried 113 years ago. A large number of the older ones, I have noticed, were born in Germany and other parts of Europe.

Mr. Davis, of the Presbyterian church, Mr. Lacy, of the Episcopal, Mr. Norman, of the Methodist, Mr. Brown of the Baptist, Dr. Rondthaler of the Moravian and Mr. Swain of the Protestant, all preached to large congregations in the morning.

There were a large number of visitors in the city Saturday and Sunday from different parts of the State.

There was an Easter concert at the Methodist church Sunday night. Mr. Vernon Long, editor of the *Sentinel*, delivered an appropriate address at the conclusion of the concert, which was listened to with interest and pleasure by the audience.

GEW.

The National Colored Exposition.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

ATLANTA, April 3.—The city council of Atlanta have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this general council and desire of the people of the city of Atlanta that the National Colored Exposition should be held in this city and that our immediate representative in Congress be requested to use his influence toward securing an appropriation for said exposition.

Gold in Our Old Fields.

Considering health better than wealth, then must we consider Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein better than gold, for it will cure coughs, colds and croup.

JAM! JAM!! JAM!!!—Crosse & Blackwell's jams, current, gooseberry, Raspberry, strawberry, in one pound jars, elegant goods. Thirty cents per jar, special prices by the dozen, E. J. Hardin.

CROSS AND WHITE.

THE FORMER MAKES A CONFESSION.

HE SAYS HE DID ALL THE FORGING.

Both Men Broken Down Completely—No Court Proceedings Yesterday—The Day a Holiday.

Special to the News and Observer.

TORONTO, Ont., April 3.—The Raleigh bank case is assuming a peculiar form. It is developing into a triangular fight of considerable magnitude and special interest. The police authorities here have the prisoners. The Raleigh authorities intend to bid high for them and the Norfolk National Bank has a claim on a portion of the boodle found on the prisoners that they purpose putting into practicable shape unless their claim is speedily satisfied. Mr. Caldwell Hardy, cashier of the Norfolk National Bank, arrived in the city Monday to look after the interests of his institution. It appears that White, the day before he and Cross flitted from Raleigh, telegraphed to the Norfolk National Bank for an advance of $10,000 on a consignment of cotton and tobacco to New York, promising to send in return a bill of exchange on New York the next day. The banks had been accustomed to obliging each other in this way, so the request was not unusual. The amount wanted was duly forwarded and received by White, who pocketed the package and, with Cross, flitted. He also squeezed two other banks under similar pretenses, a Richmond, Va., National Bank for $10,000 and a Raleigh bank for $5,000. This was all the money they took away with them. The Norfolk cashier proposes to secure his $10,000, and will, if necessary, prefer an information against the pair of boodlers, charging them with bringing stolen money into Canada, to which it is probable they will plead guilty, they having, it is reported, admitted their culpability.

Mr. Hardy says he spent two whole days in a vain effort to straighten out the tangle in the books of the Raleigh bank, but had to give up the task in despair. He thinks it probable that one of the prisoners, at least, will be given safe conduct across the line in order that he may put the books and affairs of the wrecked bank into proper shape.

TORONTO, ONT., April 3.—C. D. Hanna, chief of Police of Raleigh, railway accident on the New York Central R. R. He is accompanied by F. H. Busbee, District-Attorney, Mr. Graves, one of the prisoners victims and Jas. A. Rogers, ex-deputy sheriff. After leaving Raleigh on Friday they went direct to Washington where they secured the necessary requisition papers for the extradition of White and Cross on the charge of forgery. They left Washington at 10 o'clock Saturday night and traveled continuously until Monday evening. Mr. Heartt says he hopes to return with the boodlers at once but in this expectation he is likely to be disappointed, as their counsel has resolved to fight extradition to the bitter end. He says he will assist Mr. Hardy in his scheme rather than let them go back. Yesterday Cross sent from jail for Detective Cuddy, and when that officer went down he found Cross crying bitterly. Cross said he wished to make a clean breast of the whole affair and made the following confession:

"I am very sorry for what has happened. If anything should happen to me I want to leave everything all right about White, so you go to Raleigh and give evidence that will clear White. I want to tell you here in the presence of White that he had nothing to do with the forgeries. I did them all. If anything should happen to my wife they will never try me. The bank was in an awful bad state when we took hold of it, and under our management it continued to fail. We saw we should have to go to jail, so we decided to try the next best thing. We resolved to get as much money as we could secure and skip. We did that and it has turned out for the worse."

Referring to the forgeries Cross said $15,000 would cover the whole amount.

Yesterday being a legal holiday no session of the court was held. Therefore the prisoners will come before the county judge today. The pair are completely broken down and take their sad plight very much to heart. Cross expresses great contrition and feels deeply his condition. He is filled with fear concerning his wife, who, it appears, is ill. County Crown Attorney Badgerow, who will have charge of the extradition proceedings for the crown, had a long interview with the parties from Raleigh Monday night, posting himself on matters.

CROSS AND WHITE ARRAIGNED.

White and Cross came up before Police Magistrate Dennison yesterday and were formally arraigned on the charge of bringing stolen money, to-wit: $25,000, the property of the Norfolk National Bank, the Richmond State Bank and the State National Bank of Raleigh, into Canada. Through their counsel they deferred making an election or pleading until Friday, to which day they were accordingly remanded.

Messrs. Heartt and Busbee had a lengthy interview with the prisoners this morning. They were inclined to be stubborn and refused to listen to any offer made by the District-Attorney. To all of his inducements they replied by referring him to their legal adviser, who is considered one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the Dominion. Heartt said to your correspondent that he was slightly disappointed as he had not anticipated any resistance. While the interview was in progress Mr. Hardy's counsel heard of it and at once appealed to the magistrate to have it stopped. The court granted the appeal, the prisoners being removed under his instructions to the cells. Mr. Hardy lodges the information against them. Bigelow says the prisoners will not go back unless granted safe conduct. He says he will bother the Raleigh people till they are tired of holding out, when they will accede to his terms and agree to a safe conduct for both men to return to Raleigh and wind up the affairs of the bank. White holds up well, but Cross continues to look depressed and nervous.

A DISPATCH FROM THE COMPTROLLER.

TORONTO, Ont., April 3.—Charles E. Cross and Samuel C. White, the absconding bank officials of Raleigh, were before the police magistrate this morning, charged with bringing stolen money into Canada. Their counsel asked until Friday to plead and this was agreed to. Further proceedings have not as yet been decided upon. District Attorney Busbee received a dispatch this morning from the Comptroller of the Treasury at Washington asking him to preserve the packages of money intact that were taken from the prisoners.

Cross Faints.

A Toronto special of the 1st to the New York *Times* says: White and Cross, the Raleigh Bank boodlers, are completely broken down by their trouble. The latter, on being removed to the jail last evening after being remanded by the court, fainted.

County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners yesterday made the following appointments of registrars and poll-holders for the local option election in Raleigh township on the first Monday in June next:

Outside East—Registrar, J. G. Buffalo; poll-holders, James Freeman, C. H. Beine, D. L. Shively, R. E. McCauley.

Outside West—Registrar, A. J. Ellis; poll-holders, W. J. Brown, Thos. P. Devereux, J. C. L. Harris, Willis Graves.

First Ward—Registrar, J. W. Evans; poll-holders, W. R. Blake, T. L. Love, S. M. Parish, J. M. Broughton.

Second Ward—Registrar, George F. Ball; poll-holders, M. H. Brown, N. F. Roberts, Wesley Whitaker, Jos. Barber.

Third Ward—Registrar, M. B. Barbee; poll-holders, L. Branson, J. R. Ray, J. Y. MacRae, A. N. Sexton.

Fourth Ward—Registrar, M. Bowes; poll-holders, W. G. Otey, M. W. Woodard, E. A. Johnson, Wm. Mathews.

Fifth Ward—Registrar, Robert Simpson; poll-holders, Thos. Badger, Buck Sutton, J. S. Wynne, W. E. Pell-

[illegible] dress parade and will give a public drill. They will also undergo the annual inspection by Inspector, General Cameron. It is especially important that the boys should turn out in full and make the best show possible which of course they will do, and we have no doubt that the inspection will prove highly complimentary to the company. Our military organization is one which would do high honor to any city in the State and Raleigh is proud of her gallant array of soldier lads.

Oh! ye who teach the ingenious youth of our great and growing nation, let them learn the noble art of self-defense, as Salvation Oil is the specific for hurts.

Two charming little girls were dancing "the racket" in the streets. "What makes you so happy?" a gentleman asked. "Oh! our mas have thrown away all our horrid medicine; and we have only to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and that ain't bad at all."

—Friends of Judge J. M. Schofield, of the Illinois Supreme Court, are urging him upon President Cleveland for the vacant Chief Justiceship.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis, and catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles at Lee; Johnson & Co's drug store.

A CARD.

To My Friends:

I was hit hard by the suspension of the State National Bank. Lost $10,000. But I will be with you in a few days with a new line of samples, among them many novelties and clearing-out lines. Hold your orders. I am coming.

J. A. HIGGS.
Hurst, Purnell & Co.

Gold Watch $1 a Week.

By joining the Chapman & Gale Watch Club, 234 Fayetteville street, Walter's Tailor Store.

PARTNER WANTED, with $400, to join advertiser with equal amount in starting a good paying business outside of North Carolina. Address,

W. H. FRANKLIN.

Rattan Chairs, Rattan Chairs.

Fresh clean stock just arrived, also an elegant line of childrens' carriages in Rattan, upholstered in Plush Damask or creton, prices to suit everybody, New line of window shades either plain or decorated, Elegant Plush extension Cornice Poles latest Novelties in house decorations, at Fred A. Watsons Picture and Art store 112 Fayetteville street.

—The Danish Ministry has been defeated on its financial policy.

A notice has been issued forbidding all persons from trespassing by dumping any waste or other matter upon the premises of Mr. William M. Boylan situated beyond the western suburb of the city between Dr. Parker's and Hon. Paul C. Cameron's.

IVES & Co. sell fresh fish, deal quare and deliver promptly.

THE LATEST.

GETTING IN THE NOTION TO RETURN TO RALEIGH.

THE BOODLERS WEAKENING AND PREPARING TO FACE THE MUSIC—CROSS GROWING DESPERATE AND TRYING TO IMPLICATE OTHERS.

Special to the News and Observer.

TORONTO, April 3.—The case of White and Cross wears a different aspect tonight, and the chances are that they will be back in Raleigh before another week, unless their present frame of mine undergoes a transformation before they reach the point when they are summoned to put their resolutions into effect.

Cross is much down-cast tonight and has evidently been giving his predicament serious consideration. At any rate he told detective Cuddy when the latter called on them at tea time that they would go back to Raleigh and face the consequences, adding that he wished they were on their way back now. The younger prisoner took Cuddy again to his confidence today and professed to disclose to him the reason that impelled their flight into Canada. He claimed that they took the risk to keep other members of the family out of trouble. Another phase of the case has also dawned upon them. By their conduct they have compromised not only themselves, but the entire Board of Directors of the bank. According to the laws of your State their return, they argue, means amnesty for the directors; hence, in a great measure, their resolve to go back. With reference to the division of the $25,000, or rather what there is left of it, they will probably consent to it being returned to the banks. Mr. Busbee will oppose any move of that kind. He claims that the money having been sent to the Raleigh bank and duly delivered there it becomes the property of the bank, the bank being resposible and not the individual who stole it. In this view he is supported by several prominent legal gentlemen. Mr. Busbee is working incessantly, posting himself on every point of law that may crop up in the case. Chief of Police Heartt cuts quite a dash as he walks along the principal street with his long brown overcoat thrown carelessly over his shoulders displaying his resplendent uniform with its burnished brass buttons and his large gold badge. Mr. Rogers generally walks out with him. The Norfolk representative has also instituted civil proceedings to recover the money belonging to the bank there taken by

[It would seem from the above that Cross is growing desperate and trying to shield himself by attempting to implicate innocent persons. It is impossible to tell what scheme he may have in mind in throwing out such infamous insinuations as the above. Of course it will not be supposed by any one here that any credence should be given the intimation.

From all indications it appears now that the absconders did not take any of the money from the bank here when they fled, but only the money which had been advanced from elsewhere.]

A dispatch was received yesterday morning by Col. Argo from Mr. D. H. Graves in which the latter said that owing to delay he did not reach Toronto until 7 o'clock Monday evening.

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Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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