

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

"HOW'S YOUR LIVER?"

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

"As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc."

WE ARE NOW READY

TO SHOW YOU OUR NEW LINE OF

SPRING GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED AT

WOOLCOTT & SON'S.

14 East Martin Street.

Worsted Goods

1 yard wide at 22 1/2c and 24 inches at 13 1/2c.

Stripes 2 1/2 yd wide at 10c and 7 1/2 wide at 13 1/2c.

Ginghams and Seersuckers at 10c, worth 12 1/2c.

Calico from 8c to 11c.

Table Linen from 35c to 65c.

Napkins 90c a dozen, worth 75c.

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

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

28 inch, all Silk Umbrellas at \$3.

26 inch, all Silk Umbrellas at \$1.75.

Checked Muslin from 6 1/4c up to 25c.

LATEST STYLES

Ladies Linen

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

It is intimated that a strike is likely to occur on the Belt Railway of Chicago.

The discovery has been made that the wholesale robbery of millinery and dry goods stores at La Harpe, Ill., is the work of four young girls, aged from ten to thirteen years.

The alleged Sir Robert Tichborne has sailed from New York for England to make another effort to secure the Tichborne estates.

The high intelligence of the fox-hound was emphatically illustrated recently in one of those canine species owned by a citizen of Chaplin, Mass.

When the liver is torpid the bowels are sluggish and constipated, and the food lies in the stomach—poisoning the blood.

Indians who go about scalping people for amusement will, perhaps, be interested to hear that a New York judge has decided that the value of a scalp, when taken without the owner's permission, is \$6,000.

The one relief to the eye from the kaleidoscope of color this spring is the occasional appearance of gray.

Mr. Riddleberger reminded Senators that there were no marital relations among the colored people in slave times in the South and the reform there were no legal widows and no legitimate children or grandchildren.

Mr. Voorhees approved of Mr. Hiscock's suggestion, for he could not see why the line should be drawn as in Mr. Cockrell's amendment, against grand children.

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CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

CONSIDERATION OF THE SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY REIMBURSEMENT BILL—OTHER NEWS BY WIRE.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—SENATE. The bill for the withdrawal of public lands in Mississippi from sale at ordinary private entry and to re-district them for homestead settlers was reported from the committee on public lands and placed on the calendar.

The Senate took up the bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company for losses incurred by the failure of that company. When the bill was last before the Senate Mr. Vest had objected to the provision to pay "legal representatives" of depositors and Mr. Everts had suggested the amendment of "personal representatives."

Mr. George said he would like to see the money paid to the persons entitled to it, that is, the depositors or their heirs, executors or administrators. He feared that under the terms of the bill claim agents would get powers of attorney with large contingent fees and thus the object of the bill would be evaded.

Mr. Cockrell moved to amend by striking out "legal representatives" and inserting the words "the widow and children, if any; if not, to father and mother, if any and if not then to brothers and sisters and none others." Unless the payment is, he said, were confined to legal depositors and heirs the bill had better be entitled "a bounty to claim agents and sharks."

Mr. Hiscock suggested the words "the widow and next of kin respectively."

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THEY WILL RETURN.

OUR BOODLERS ACCEPT MR. BUSBEE'S PROFFERED COMPROMISE.

AND WILL COME BACK TO RALEIGH TO STAND TRIAL—TERMS OF THE COMPROMISE, ETC., ETC.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. TORONTO, Ont., April 4.—A settlement of the White-Cross case may be reached today as all the parties are inclined towards a compromise.

Mr. Busbee this morning made a proposition to Mr. Bigelow that will probably lead eventually to an agreement that will bring the difficulty to a speedy conclusion.

Mr. Busbee proposed that if White and Cross returned to Raleigh he would undertake to prosecute them under the banking laws of the United States; further agreeing that he will only proceed against them on three charges of forgery, which he will nominate here before they start.

This is agreeable to Mr. Bigelow, who will this afternoon advise his clients to accept the terms held out to them for their return by Mr. Busbee.

It is not expected that Mr. Hardy of the Norfolk Bank will offer any opposition to Mr. Busbee's terms.

Toronto, Ont., April 4.—This evening White and Cross informed Mr. Bigelow, their counsel, that they had determined to accept Mr. Busbee's compromise proposition and would return to Raleigh without delay.

The conditions have been reduced to writing so that Mr. Busbee cannot back down from his offer.

Mr. Bigelow tonight favored your correspondent with a copy of the document, which he drew up himself.

It begins by asserting that the prisoners will be exonerated from all offenses against the banking law of the United States and the criminal law of North Carolina.

They are to be tried only on three charges of forgery enumerated as follows: First, forging the names of Dr. H. Graves and W. H. Saunders to promissory notes for \$6,250, and feloniously uttering the same.

Second, forging the names of W. H. Avera and D. T. Barber to promissory notes for \$7,000, and uttering the same.

Third, forging the names of H. A. Morgan, Jas. Parker and C. O. Riddick to promissory notes for \$5,800 and uttering the same.

Against these charges White and Cross claim they have a perfect defense, and are quite content to be tried on them, feeling confident of an acquittal.

To Mr. Bigelow the prisoners owe their good luck. He has been unremitting in looking after their interests.

The charge preferred against them yesterday will, it is understood, not be pressed, the parties having expressed their willingness to have the boodles transferred to the custody of the warden of the North Carolina State Prison.

Another report. TORONTO, April 4.—The case of White and Cross may be speedily settled. Mr. Busbee has today made a proposition that if they returned to Raleigh voluntarily he would only prosecute them on three charges of forgery.

Mr. Busbee has undertaken to prosecute them under the banking laws of the State for other offenses they may have been guilty of.

The proposition meets with the approval of Mr. Bigelow, who will, it is understood, advise his clients to accept the terms offered.

Col. Argo sent the following telegram yesterday evening: HAZLETON, N. C., April 4, 1888. To C. D. HAYWOOD, Chief Police, Toronto Canada. North Carolina agrees to no compromise with Cross and White.

T. M. ARGO, Solicitor.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. CHICAGO, April 4.—Two well-known men employed by the Chicago & Alton R. R. to watch freight trains were shot last night by three men whom they had ordered to stop on the train.

One of the men was killed instantly, and the other, named Brassil, died this morning from his wounds.

AN HORROR.

IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. A disturbance which a bull fight was progressing yesterday at Celaya, the enclosure was surrounded by a wall of very light woodwork, and was completely upset and Charles N. Mitchell, of the people's ticket, was elected mayor.

At Warrenburg and Marysville the Democrats were victorious. The honors were equally divided in the numerous smaller towns throughout the State, the interest being entirely local.

Mr. Reed raised a further point that it was not competent for one member to move that another member should be expelled.

The Speaker said that if this had been decided they could not be reconsidered for the reason that if this could be done, the motion to adjourn might be respected indefinitely.

The motion to adjourn might be respected indefinitely, but a different time must be fixed in each case so that the motion to take a recess was not like the motion to adjourn.

Mr. Hiscock moved to adjourn to order to move that it be kept in continuous session. But that decision did apply to the motion for a recess and the chair, therefore over-ruled the point of order.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, appealed from the decision and the yeas and nays were ordered on the appeal.

Other motions to excuse members from voting were made and withdrawn.

In speaking of the appeal Mr. Groves remarked that it was possible that the House had existed one hundred years and had just discovered that one-fifth of its members could have 650 roll calls upon every question except the question to adjourn.

He could make a motion to excuse 325 members from voting and could move to reconsider each vote, so that if one-fifth of the members stood by him he could have 650 roll calls.

The House was asked to put the technical construction on a rule that would paralyze the legislation of the country and put into the hands of the minority the power to usurp all legislative functions.

The House was making a history now. It was putting the weapon into the hands of the minority which would be absolutely destructive of the rights of the people to be represented in Congress.

Mr. Hiscock moved to force the House to over rule his decision or to make a rule which would imperil every interest in the country.

The Speaker said that he had expressed no opinion as to what rule ought to be, he had simply stated what it was.

Mr. Crisp insisted that it was the duty of the presiding officer to construe the rules that had been made.

If they were wrong the House could repeal them.

Mr. McMillin thought it was just to state that Mr. Breckenridge's motion to excuse him from voting was made with his consent.

Mr. Sowden withdrew his appeal. Mr. McMillin requested Mr. Breckenridge to withdraw his motion, as both gentlemen and himself would regret to establish a rule that might work an impropriety in the future.

Mr. Breckenridge did not follow that he did not desire to insist on any particular motion that might work a mischief.

Of course he wanted it to be understood that he was frankly and positively opposed to the bill, but he would withdraw the motion to excuse Mr. McMillin.

Mr. Steel, of Indiana, called for the regular order, and Mr. Clark was about to call the roll on Mr. Taylor's motion to take a recess till ten o'clock tomorrow morning, when Mr. McMillin moved to adjourn.

Notwithstanding sunny protests from the friends of the bill, the Speaker decided that as legislative business had intervened since the last motion to take a recess, the motion to adjourn was in order.

Immediately Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, moved to adjourn until Monday, and Mr. McMillin moved to adjourn until Friday so that the prospects of a recess which seemed near at hand, disappeared, and the parliamentary situation was about the same as it had been three hours previously, and the clerk began to call the roll on the motion to adjourn until Friday.

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THE BOYCOTT AT CHICAGO OF C. B. & Q. CARS.

THE BUSINESS OF THE CITY TO BE RESTORED AND MAINTAINED—THE RESULT DUE TO RICH ARTITUDE.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. CHICAGO, April 4.—The final result of the meeting of the employees of the various roads in this city, which began yesterday afternoon and lasted until a late hour last night, is announced this morning in the declaration that the boycott of "Q" cars has been permanently raised, and that henceforth the contest will be confined strictly to the "C" system.

This raising of the boycott means that all the strikes now on each "Q" connection are to stop for the present and all those which were imminent are to be averted.

The business of Chicago is to be restored and maintained by the strikers with strict decorum. The other roads are absolved from the requirement of neutrality and violence is to be discontinued according to the well known policy of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The arrangement agreed upon, it is stated, is directly due to the exertions of Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Engineers, Grand Master Sargent of the firemen, Grand Master Monaghan of the Switchmen's Association, Mayor Roche and Mark Raymond, who also represents the switchmen. The final decision was hastened by a mass meeting held with closed doors last evening and which was addressed by General Manager Jeffrey of the Illinois Central road.

Fifteen hundred railway employees were present at the meeting, representing elements which had previously been at times antagonistic.

When the appointed time came this morning for a cessation of the strike on the St. Paul road, all hands, firemen, engineers and switchmen presented themselves for duty and the usual course of things as far as the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company is concerned was resumed at once.

At the Fort Wayne yards there was a hitch and the strike on that road continued. The engineers and firemen were ready to carry out the understanding, but the switchmen were obdurate. At 9 a. m. however, everything was satisfactorily arranged and the great Burlington boycott was apparently everywhere at an end.

There is a rumor circulating that the following officers were elected: W. F. S. Burgwyn, captain; George Fields, 1st lieutenant; C. A. Servis, 2nd lieutenant and J. T. Moss junior, 2nd lieutenant. The committee will take immediate steps to procure uniforms.

There was more tobacco sold on the warehouse floors here yesterday than ever before in any one day in the history of Henderson as a tobacco market. The wagons could with difficulty be cared for.

Our people differ somewhat as to the best and most efficient man for Democratic nominee for Governor, but your correspondent is of the opinion that a majority favor Judge Fowle.

On Sunday last, at his residence in town, Mr. Solon Southerland, Jr. died. He was paralyzed one week ago and, contrary to all expectations, had held manfully out till then.

He was as widely and as popularly known as any man in Vance County and leaves a large family, and hosts of friends who mourn his loss with that kindly regard which he inspired in all whom he knew.

We expect a grand musical treat on the night of Friday the 13th when the famous Stars will appear at Burwell Hall.

Very few of our people were affected by the failure of the State National Bank.

Foreign. By Cable to the News and Observer. PARIS, April 4.—M. Meline, a member of the Chamber of Deputies from Voges, was today elected President of the Chamber. He received 168 votes. M. Clemenceau received the same number of votes, but M. Meline was declared elected, owing to the fact that he had served a longer time in the Chamber. The Senate passed a resolution that in view of the situation too lengthy a prorogation of the Chamber would be attended with great inconvenience.

Poor, pretty, little blue-eyed baby! How he cughs! Why don't his mother give him a dose of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup!

Upon a fair trial I find Salvation Oil the best cure for rheumatism I have ever known. It gives relief more quickly and always does its work.

JOSHUA ZIMMERMAN, Wetheredville, Md.

The case of Jacob Sharp was set down for trial in New York Monday but was postponed on the plea that Sharp was ill.

By Cable to the News and Observer. The grand jury yesterday returned two more "true bills" against Chas. E. Cross for forgeries, one of \$5,800 signed by H. A. Morgan, James Parker and C. O. Riddick; and another for \$8,000, signed by J. T. Walton, T. B. Walton and Geo. B. Coston, all of Gates county. This makes the aggregate amount of forgeries for which Cross stands indicted \$27,550.

It is stated that Cross assumed name was suggested to him by the brand of his watch, which was a "Waltham," and which he took out and looked at while trying to think of an "inoc."

OFF.

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