



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug stores. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE NEW QUAKER CITY LAWN MOWERS.

TEN SPECIAL POINTS OF MERIT.

Its reputation for excellence Fully Established in this city.

Be not deceived by the many poorly constructed mowers.

IT RUNS EASY. A SMALL CHILD CAN USE IT.

Send for circular and special prices.

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons RALEIGH, N. C.

Ribbons.

Thursday May 5.

On Thursday we will have a Special Sale of all SILK RIBBONS AND TOWELS.

- No. 2 Ribbon, 2 1-2c yard. " 5c " " 7c " " 9c " " 12 " 12c "

25c. Towels at 19c.

Woollcott & Sons.

14 E. Martin St. This lot of Ribbon is cheap at double the money.

WHEN YOU BUY

TRY OUR Patent Process, Flours and Meal.

THE FAVORITE BRANDS: Calla Lilly, Fort London and Favorite.

The Bridgewater, New Process, Water Ground White Meal.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY M. T. NORRIS & BRO., MILLERS' AGENTS, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE NEWS AT WINSTON.

A Ladies World's Fair Auxillary Organized—Through Trains from Goldsboro to Wilkesboro.

Special to the News and Observer. WINSTON, N. C., May 6.—The ladies of this city organized this morning the Winston-Salem World's Auxillary, the object of which is to collect one thousand dollars to aid in the erection of a North Carolina building at Chicago. The officers are Mrs. J. A. Gray, President; Mrs. J. W. Fries, Vice President; Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, Secretary; Mrs. J. C. Buxton, Treasurer. The ladies are meeting with the encouragement, which they merit.

The American Tobacco Company will build a large handsome brick leaf factory in Winston at once. It is reliably reported that the Richmond & Danville Company will put on a through passenger train from Goldsboro to Wilkesboro at an early date.

The residence of George Wilson, near Pfafftown, this county, was destroyed by fire, with the contents, yesterday. There was no insurance.

Salem's new mayor and board of commissioners took the oath of office tonight.

The Raleigh Amateurs at Durham. Special to the News and Observer.

DURHAM, May 6.—Van Nest's Burlesque Initiation as presented by the Raleigh Company was a howling success tonight. The Opera House was filled to its utmost capacity. There was standing room only. The boys acquitted themselves with great credit.

Storms in the West. By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Rain storms without parallel in recent years have prevailed throughout the western country for the past two days, and the amount of damage done is enormous. Traffic on the Rock Island Railroad between Joliet and the Mississippi river has been suspended owing to the number of washouts along that portion of the line, with the result that the entire system is practically tied up. All through trains coming east have to stop at Davenport, and the Rock Island west-bound trains will not attempt to move out of Chicago before this morning. At Joliet hundreds of families had to quit their homes and go to the bluffs, fearful that the dam would go over, in which case the middle of the city would be placed under water. The factories have from one to nine feet of water in them.

Collapse of a Round-House. WELDON, N. C., May 5.—The east end of the new round-house of the Seaboard Air-Line at this place collapsed and fell in with a tremendous crash last night about 10 o'clock. One of the shoofly engines of the company was caught beneath the debris and badly wrecked. The cab was knocked into splinters; the smoke-stack, whistle, head-light and safety-valve were all crushed off. Fortunately no one was injured. Several railroad employees had only left that end of the building a short while before the crash. The noise of the falling timbers, brick and slate was heard for quite a distance. The round-house is damaged about \$1,000. The engine was damaged about \$200. The building is comparatively new and was considered a most substantial structure. The work of moving the debris and repairing the house will commence at once.

Baseball Yesterday. By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

At Charleston—Charleston 6, Winston 7.

At Chicago—Chicago 6, New York 4.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati and Boston played fourteen innings without a scoring by either club.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 1, Baltimore 0.

At Macon—Macon 5, Memphis 8.

At Louisville—Louisville 4, Philadelphia 6.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 14, Brooklyn 2.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg and Washington postponed on account of rain.

Italian Ministers Resign. By Cable to the News and Observer.

ROME, May 6.—The Marquis di Rudini, prime minister, today tendered to King Humbert the resignations of all the members of the cabinet, due to the refusal yesterday of the chamber of deputies to adopt a vote of confidence in the government's financial policy, which included a heavy reduction in credits to be devoted to military and naval expenditures.

Shipment of Gold to Europe. By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Two million one hundred thousand dollars in gold coin were ordered from the sub-treasury today for shipment to Europe by tomorrow's steamers. Total engagements for tomorrow \$2,600,000.

A Banker Commits Suicide. By Cable to the News and Observer.

BERLIN, May 6.—The head of the Hammerstein banking house, of this city, committed suicide today by shooting himself with a revolver.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

THE SENATE ON THE INDIAN BILL.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Causes a Lively Discussion in the House Between Mr. Reed and Mr. Holman.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—SENATE.—The Senate took up the discussion of the resolution for the payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation.

HOUSE.—There was quite a large attendance of members in the House this morning.

On motion of Mr. Sayers, of Texas, the conference committee on the urgent deficiency bill was directed to embrace into the report an appropriation for fees of witnesses in the United States Courts.

The first business in order was the Sibley bill, coming over from last Friday, but the House refused to consider it, and went into the committee of the whole (Mr Hatch in the chair) on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Nothing awakening the House from the dull monotony of defeating the proposed amendments occurred for two hours, then Mr. Caruth threw a little amusement into the proceedings by offering an amendment appropriating \$3,000 for the improvement of Salt river, Kentucky. The suggestiveness of the name brought about a serio-comic debate, which ended in the defeat of Mr. Caruth's amendment. Then Mr. Reed, of Maine, saw an opportunity to stir up Mr. Holman; and he did so by moving to strike out the appropriation of \$13,000 for completing the Embankment on the south side of the great Mami river. In a sarcastic manner he called upon the Chairman of the committee on Appropriations to rise and protest against this extravagant expenditure, even though it was to be expended within his district. It seemed that the gentleman had a redeeming trait, that he was so human that when it came to an appropriation for his own district, the great principle of economy, retrenchment and reform was no more applicable to him than to the weakest of Representatives. (Laughter.)

Mr. Holman defended the appropriation, and replied by quoting from the Engineer's report on the proposed amendment.

Mr. Holman, referring to an allusion made by Mr. Reed to the town of Lawrenceburg, Ind., said that if he had alluded in a similar manner to a town in the gentleman's district, the gentleman could think of nothing that was too mean for him to reply. He denied emphatically that in advocating the paragraph he was in any way actuated by personal motives.

Mr. Reed replied that he had not said that the gentleman was actuated in legislation by personal motives. But he had been here for fifteen years, and he had never seen the gentleman vote against an Indiana project.

Mr. Holman—Yes you have; you have seen me do so over and over again. You have seen me vote against the swamp land bill in which Indiana was interested.

Mr. Reed—That is right; that is an exception.

Mr. McRae, of Arkansas—He is not right.

Mr. Reed—Is that so? Then that settles that instance.

Mr. Reed's motion was lost without division.

Mr. Whiting, of Michigan, moved to strike out the appropriation for a ship channel twenty-one feet in depth, connecting the waters of the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, and inserting in lieu thereof, a provision authorizing the Secretary of war to appoint a board of engineers to whom shall be referred the report of Col. O. M. Poe, upon the subject of a twenty foot channel from Duluth to Buffalo, through the great lakes. The board shall also report as to the practicability of raising the water level of the lakes and connecting the harbors by damming the Niagara River. Pending action, the committee rose and the House took a recess till 8 p. m., the evening session for the consideration of private pension bills.

The Virginia Republican Convention. By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

ROANOKE, Va., May 6.—It was 3 o'clock this morning before the Republican State Convention adjourned. A big fight was made on the question of instructing the delegates to Minneapolis to vote for Harrison. Mahone and Langston opposed this and for a while it looked as though a deadlock would ensue. The vote was finally taken and Mahone won by a vote of 392 to 173. Mahone stated that if the delegates were instructed to vote for Harrison he would not obey the instructions. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Read the call and see where your primary will be held tonight, and let no good Democrat fail to be present.

Unveiling Cabarrus' Monument. Charlotte Observer.

CONCORD, N. C., May 5.—Beautiful and bright dawned today in our fair city—a day set apart for a noble purpose, to honor—in glowing work, in stately marble, in patriotic airs—the memories of our fated warriors who died upon the fields of battle far back in the sixties. No braver soldiers ever answered any bugle-call, no grander heroes ever faced a host of soldiery, no more patriotic men ever lived than the dead Cabarrus soldiers. We have erected a beautiful Georgia-granite monument which stands in the court house yard as our tribute to them, and we unveil it today with proper ceremonies. I see, this beautiful May morning, companions of these dead soldier boys upon whose furrows there have been ploughed furrows of care, and whose heads are silvered yet with the sorrows of the sixties.

Countless numbers throng our streets and homes. The song of the toiler is hushed, the farmer's plow-share gleams in the summer's sun untouched, for they come to honor the occasion by their presence. Complete harmony prevailed throughout the day. Court adjourned at 1 o'clock for the day in deference to the occasion, the judge and lawyers enjoying the exercises throughout. Hon. W. M. Robbins arrived on the previous evening and is the guest of Mr. J. P. Allison. The stores closed from 12:30 o'clock till 3 o'clock, and the morning was spent mostly in preparation for the evening ceremonies. The Cabarrus Black Boys in full dress uniform—the drum corps arrayed in garbs of blue and red, in a wagon pulled by four blooded horses, in which were a number of lovely girls, each representing a Southern State—assembled in the court house yard just after noon, and a large procession marched to the residence of Mr. J. P. Allison to escort the speaker to the court house. The crowd increased, and when the monument was reached an immense audience was present.

At about 1:30 o'clock there was sung the beautiful national air, "America, my Country." Next Dr. C. M. Payne, of the Presbyterian church, offered a very appropriate prayer for the occasion. Mr. Payne is an old soldier himself and knows full well how to pray over the dust of his dead comrades.

The statue is unveiled by four pretty little girls—Emily Gibson, Lizzie Willeford, Bessie Campbell and Clara Harris. They stand one on each side and let the veil drop. As this is done a glad shout rises from the audience. Many now for the first time see the monument, and all are agreeably surprised by its beauty and size.

Dr. H. W. Bays, of the Central Methodist church, next introduced the speaker, and his reference to Maj. Robbins was very complimentary and touching. Then Hon. W. M. Robbins, of Statesville, with his unsurpassed record as a public speaker, came before the crowd as the orator of the day.

Maj. Robbins for two hours sustained his reputation. He spoke from the court house porch, with photographs of Lee, Jackson and Davis on each side, and amid an enthusiastic audience. He said the monument is a sign of onward civilization. There are not many in the United States. Washington's is the finest in the world. This is a memento of defeated heroes. He explained the Jeffersonian and Hamiltonian doctrines. Under the first we prospered. The war was caused by fanatics intermeddling in other people's business. Without this there would have been no war, for slavery would have been given up by us in time. Some call ours the lost cause. It is not and never will be, for the principles of self-government were involved. We were more loyal to America than the North, for we respected this principle; they destroyed it. Victory gave them the ear of the world and they perverted the truth to cover their crime. The war was for self-government. We quarreled, not with the Union, but with a sectional party which wanted to rule us. We have not equal rights now, owing to unfair legislation. We pay three millions annually to men in blue who never smelt our powder. We don't grudge the fighting soldier this money. Harrison is endeavoring to pass the force bill and bind us, hand and foot. The only light we have had is the four years from '85 to '89. Cleveland said: "Come back; be brothers." None else for thirty years did so. I don't grudge a drop of blood I shed. [Cheers.] Equal rights are to be fought for by the ballot, not by the bullet, and we must win.

Speaking of Lee he became eloquent. He paid our women many compliments and ranked our soldiers with those of Caesar and Napoleon. No State had so many soldiers as North Carolina and twice as many of ours were killed. They were the first to go and the last to leave. Cox's brigade struck the last blow. Cabarrus had 136 killed. Many Cabarrus soldiers fought 28 battles.

Five thousand people took part in the exercises.

A "new broom" may "sweep clean," but an old one is just as serviceable to chase a husband over to be present.

BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK.

A CONFLAGRATION RAGES ON THE EAST RIVER.

The Fire Originates in a Mammoth Slaughter House and Spreads Rapidly—Heavy Loss Entailed.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW YORK, May 6.—At two o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the immense slaughter house of Swartzschild & Sulzberger's, wholesale butchers at Forty-fifth street and East River. The flames spread so rapidly that second and third alarms were quickly sent out, which brought to the scene twelve engines and four trucks. Despite this force the flames gained rapid headway till they enveloped the great three-story structure which runs from Forty-first to Fortieth street and extends to the river. In this building there were large quantities of inflammable material which fed the flames to such an extent that by half past two o'clock the whole block was in flames.

The fire during its progress reached the lard tanks, when a terrific explosion occurred, quickly followed by a few others, which shook the adjoining buildings almost to their centre.

By half past 3 o'clock, the fire covered a space of two hundred by three hundred feet, and at that hour it was estimated that already \$250,000 worth of property had been destroyed.

At 3:45 o'clock the pier at the foot of 45th street caught fire, the flames running along the wharves till they were burning all the way to 47th street. The vessels anchored near the docks were quickly towed out into the stream. There was a strike of the slaughter house hands early in the evening, and the firm fearing that there might be some trouble, applied to the police authorities, who in response sent reserves of the East 51st station to protect their works.

The strikers who were mostly Hebrews and number about twenty-five, made no demonstration against the other men, however. They quit work, they said, because they were refused regular hours and one day off every week. They have been compelled to work from twelve to fifteen hours a day for which they were paid \$11 per week.

The police have already begun an investigation into the circumstances attending the fire and it is said are working on the theory that the strikers who left work last evening had something to do with setting the place on fire. The slaughter house people occupy two blocks from Forty-fifth street to Forty-seventh, from First Avenue to the river, and in addition have a large new building on the river front between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth street, where the former building was burned down about a year ago. There was \$175,000 worth of machinery in one of the buildings.

The elevator boy was the first to discover the fire. He saw sparks coming through the elevator shaft. This was the building where two large engines of a capacity of 500-horse power and all the electric lighting plant were. All this machinery, including six boilers, were either badly damaged or totally destroyed. Thursday night 525 head of cattle were brought to the slaughter house. They were valued at \$100 per head. The smoke worked its way into the pens where the animals were. Their bellowing could be heard blocks away. It was with the greatest possible trouble that the herd was gotten into the street, where they rushed hither and thither, infuriated by the flying sparks, which fell upon them. By this time the streets in the vicinity of the fire were crowded, and many had narrow escapes from being trampled on by the frightened beasts. They were finally driven into a vacant lot near by.

The flames raged fiercely in the caming department of the building where were stored about \$100,000 worth of can beef, besides large quantities of bologna in the cellar beneath as well as under all the buildings down to the river were stored 4,000 hogsheads, all destroyed.

The fire was under control by 7 o'clock and is now extinguished. A cooler estimate by the owners of the burned property put the loss about one-fourth of a million of dollars. The strikers are also acquitted of suspicion in the matter. It seems pretty clearly established that the origin was accidental and that the fire started in a fat-rendering house. Several of the firemen were slightly injured.

Pure and Wholesome Quality. Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Read the call and see where your primary will be held tonight, and let no good Democrat fail to be present.

Mary Help Abbey.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

By special invitation your correspondent spent several days and nights within and about the sacred confines of the above named institution. Being a stranger, and unacquainted except by hearsay with the rules of monastic life, I eagerly embraced every opportunity presented in order to find out the true motive for (to the world) such a strange life. This I soon learned from observation, and regret that lack of space will not permit a detailed account in my present communication. This institution is situated in Gaston county, one and a quarter miles from Belmont. Connected therewith is a cereal farm, cultivated by the monks upon the most scientific principles. This, with a dairy, carpenter shop, shoe shop, bakery and other necessary departments, also conducted by the monks, under the institution, is self supporting. The main and essential department of the institution is St. Mary's College and Seminary for the education of young men for secular and religious life. The average number of students is about one hundred, representing most of the States as well as parts of Europe. The college building is yet incomplete in length, and when finished will accommodate about three hundred students.

The occasion of my visit was the laying of the corner-stone of the new Abbey church on the 4th inst., which, when complete, will be the grandest church edifice in the State. It was an event which will be long remembered by the hundreds of all creeds present. The ceremonies were those prescribed by the Roman Catholic ritual, and were performed by Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, Bishop of North Carolina and Abbot of Mary Help Abbey. He was assisted by several clergymen from the Vicariate of North Carolina and other States. The pomp and splendor of the ceremonial surpassed anything of the kind ever before witnessed in this State. After the ceremony of blessing and laying the corner-stone, a box was deposited there containing the journals sent to the college, the Charlotte Observer, Asheville Citizen, Charlotte News, New York Sun and Herald, and Catholic papers of the South, various coins, medals and the following official Latin document:

In the year of Our Lord Jesus Christ, 1892, on the 4th day of May, Leo XIII being Pope, Leo Haid, Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina and Abbot of St. Mary's Abbey, under the secular government of Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, and Thomas M. Holt, Governor of North Carolina, in the 4th centenary year of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, the entire earth enjoying peace, the Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, Bishop and Abbot, laid the corner-stone of the church of St. Mary's Abbey, asking God's protection and the intercession of Mary the Virgin, that this church may become a perpetual monument of religion in these districts.

Done at St. Mary's Abbey, Belmont, on the 4th day of May, 1892. At the conclusion of the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone the Bishop, standing in the open air, addressed the assembly in a most eloquent manner. He first described the dark and uncertain beginning of the community six years ago, the remarkable success which had attended the self-sacrificing efforts of its members to the present time, and anticipated the future benefits to the South yet to result from their labors. He dwelt at some length upon the reasons why the Roman Catholics love their church so ardently. In it they are made Christians by baptism, are strengthened as such by confirmation; are fortified by the blessing of the church to do the battle of life in matrimony, and finally from her sacred portals are laid to rest in the grave.

The brilliant illumination of the Grotto, torch light procession, ballon ascension in the evening accompanied by the sweet strains of the college orchestra and band, concluded the splendour of the day's programme. Too much praise cannot be given to the Dramatic Association for the entertainment given to the visitors and others present on the evening of the previous day. The drama was styled "The Recognition"; its rendition drew from the audience repeated and long applause and would have done credit to many a stage.

High colors—Those in the rainbow.

A Decisive Blow for Freedom From the tyrannical yoke of those despotic al- ties, dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint, to strike when the quondam victim of their galling supremacy has taken a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then they vanish, and health resumes its welcome sway. Such is the invariable experience of those who use the ruling alternative to get rid of these associate evils. Anti-dyspeptics, cholagogues, drastic cathartics are as the sands of the sea, numberless and—useless. The happy blending of remedial properties, derived from nature's botanical storehouse, with a pure, modified spirituous basis, existents in the Bitters, not only induce but effectuate the joint cure of chronic indigestion, irregularity of the bowels and perversion of the bile. The surest defense against malaria is this agreeable fortifier and preservative of health, under unfavorable atmospheric conditions. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, rouses the kidneys and bladder when sluggish, from inaction, and endows a debilitated, nervous invalid with vigor. Incomparable as a tonic.

Foreign News.

By Cable to News and Observer.

PARIS, May 6.—The newspapers here hail the Italian crisis with great satisfaction, holding that it will be a check to the Triple alliance. The Figaro says: King Humbert is in a dilemma that he must either disarm his army or see his country bankrupted. The Gaulois claims that the Italian situation is a triumph for the Vatican.

ROME, May 6.—King Humbert has not yet accepted the resignation of the ministry, and he is undecided what course to take in the matter.

Read the call and see where your primary will be held tonight, and let no good Democrat fail to be present.

Fish are generally weighed in their own scales.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If La Grippe has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at Jno. Y. MacRae's drug store.

Some Foolish People

allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of a doctor. They say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1. TRIAL SIZE FREE. At all druggists.



A cream of tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. Latest U. S. Government Food Report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

Poetry and Prose.

LUCILE, by "Owen Meredith," Lord Lytton. LUCILE, sweetest, cheapest and best of Flour, for sale by

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH, GROCERS, Bakers and Candy Manufacturers.

Car Load Just Received—REDUCED PRICES.

SATISFACTION. Roller Patent Flour—Satisfaction in name and Satisfaction in Quality Guaranteed, \$5.50 bbl.

APPETIZERS. East India Curry Powder, 75 Recipes for Tempting Dishes, 25c bottle.

Chowder Clams for Soup Chowder, 1/2c, 3 lb cans 25c.

Crosse and Blackwell's Mushroom Catsup, 25c bottle.

Gordon and Dilworth's Tomato Catsup, Qts and Pts.

Crosse and Blackwell's Chow-Chow, Girkins and Mixed Pickles, pts and qts.

East India Chopped Girkins and Sweet Mixed Pickles, pts and qts.

SALAD DRESSING, SAUCES, &c. Baby Olives 20 and 35c bottle.

Spanish Queen Olives, 15, 25 and 50c jar.

Sweet Mixed Pickles 20c. Sweet Cucumber Pickles, 15c qt.

Sour Mixed Pickles, 15c qt. AFTER DINNER CHEESE.

English Dairy, Cheddar, Edam, Pineapple, Sapsago, Neufchatel and Club Cheese.

TEAS.

Cheese, Bismarck, Oswego and Elite Biscuit, Champagne Wafers, Ginger Wafers and

OUR OWN BAKING.

Plain and Fancy Cakes all Kinds. Purest and Best Materials only used. ESTIMATES GIVEN AND OUT OF TOWN ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY AT SHORT NOTICE.

Best of Everything in Bread and Cakes at

LOWEST PRICES.

Fancy Colored Candles for Evening and for Afternoon Teas. CANNED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.