

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXIV. RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1887. NO. 28

BAKING POWDER.

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, shum 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. B. Ferrell & Co.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
EDWARD FASNACH,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Extensive and Well Selected Stock of
Diamonds, Watches
and Jewelry.

My Optical Department

Best of the Largest in the South. Careful attention given to oculists' prescriptions.

MEDICINES.

Specialties of the Season
--AT--

LEE, JOHNSON & CO'S.
Opposite Postoffice.

LEE, JOHNSON & CO'S
--CELEBRATED--
MILK SHAKES

Limeade and Grape Phosphates,
SODA AND MINERAL WATERS, &c.

Is a greater variety than elsewhere in the city.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Special attention given to Prescription day and night. Patent medicines of all kinds. Fine selection of fancy goods and everything usually kept by large establishments.
We have the Finest Soda Fountain in the State.

BEST MILLS,
Best Wheat.
Best Flour.
Best Bread.
Patapasco Flouring Mills,

ESTABLISHED IN 1774.
C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO.,
OFFICE 214 COMMERCIAL STREET.
BALTIMORE.

The flours manufactured by C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Company, proprietors Patapasco Flouring Mills, are made from the choicest wheat grown, and always maintain their high reputation for uniformity, and are sold as low as the price of wheat will justify. Ask your Grocer for any of their well known brands, and if he has not them, drop us a postal and we will tell you where they can be had.

Represented by
ALF A. THOMPSON,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE CHICAGO HOODLERS.
A Sensation in the Case.
Chicago, July 30.—Nothing that has happened in connection with the "Boodle" case has caused such a sensation as the announcement of George C. Klehm, president of the board of County Commissioners, that he wished to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter one of guilty. After the examination of Nick Michaels late yesterday afternoon the State presented a lot of documentary evidence and announced to the court that the prosecution had closed. State's Attorney Grinnell had just finished the announcement when Klehm addressed the judge as noted above. The effect on his co-defendants was remarkable. They seemed the picture of consternation and hardly knew how to take it. The judge, after explaining the law to Klehm, accepted the plea, but on the request of State's Attorney Grinnell, the sentence was deferred.

The court has been adjourned until next Monday morning, when a further session is expected. It is no less a feature than President George C. Klehm in the character of a witness for the State, and a volume of reliable corroborative testimony is expected. State's Attorney Grinnell in announcing the closing of the State's case said that they would have an understanding that counsel for the defence would consent to the introduction of any supplementary testimony they might wish to introduce but had not then in hand or had forgotten as the first business next Monday morning. Counsel for the defence consented to this arrangement, which had no sooner been arrived at than Mr. Klehm advanced to the bar of the court and formally entered his plea of guilty. Then it was that new light broke on the outsiders and it became apparent to all that "further testimony" not at hand, but certainly not forgotten, would be furnished from the commanding position of the witness stand in court next Monday morning by the chairman of the commission and ex-officio member of all the committees, George C. Klehm.

Heavy Failure in Tennessee.
CHATTANOOGA, July 30.—Tabler, Crudup & Co., railroad contractors of this city, D. G. Crudup & Co., ore contractors of Inman, Tenn., and the Tabler-Crudup Coal and Coke Company of Daisy, Tenn., three firms represented by J. H. Tabler and D. G. Crudup of this city made an assignment today for the benefit of their creditors to W. E. Basket and T. H. Ewing. Their liabilities are about \$100,000 and their assets are said to exceed \$250,000. The cause of the assignment was a pressing demand of some of the creditors. The assignees express the opinion that the creditors will be paid in full.

End of the Longshoremen's Strike.
NEW YORK, July 30.—About 200 of the longshoremen who were out on a strike at the National Lines pier returned to work this morning at the old rates. The only concession Superintendent Andrews made was to discharge the colored non-union men he had employed. All the strikers will be taken back as fast as vacancies occur. No further effort will now be made by the longshoremen of the other steamship lines to enforce their demand for an increase of wages for night work.

The Kernshaw Failure.
CHICAGO, July 30.—The long-looked-for statement of affairs of the defunct wheat clique house of C. J. Kernshaw & Co. was given to the public today and shows that the liabilities aggregate \$1,800,000; the gross assets \$1,760,000, including \$1,500,000 due from Wiltshire, Eckert & Co. and other Cincinnati parties. This gives assets outside of the Cincinnati parties of only \$260,000.

A Jury Divides on Party Lines.
INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—Notwithstanding the pointed charge of Judge Woods to the jury in the tally-sheet conspiracy case, that body came into court late this afternoon and reported that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. The jury members are understood to have divided on party lines, the republicans favoring and the democrats opposing conviction.

Death of a Prominent Divine.
NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—A dispatch from Alexandria announces the death at Nachtobes yesterday of Rev. H. F. Ducharrey, vicar-general of that diocese.

Information Wanted.
SEABOARD, N. C., July 27, 1887.
Some time in May last Mr. Mason W. Shields, formerly of this place, left Orlando, Florida, his adopted home, for this place, and up to this time he has not been heard from by his relations in this or Halifax county or by his friends in Orlando, Florida. Dr. Hancock, his uncle, writes his sister that when he left Orlando, he had several hundred dollars on his person and some unsettled business with a friend in Orlando. These circumstances make his relative very solicitous about him.
Will you kindly mention it in your paper and request exchanges to copy, in the hope that some clue may be had to his whereabouts?
Very respectfully,
J. G. L. CROCKER.

—A party went out to Lynch three Mormons near Augusta, Ga., but the Mormons pleaded so hard that the party did not molest them.

A PANIC
ON 'CHANGE IN NEW YORK.

STOCKS SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE.—A RAPID DECLINE OF PRICES.—OTHER NEWS BY WIRE.

New York, July 30.—The selling yesterday which caused heavy liquidation in the afternoon developed into a panic at the opening of the exchange this morning and stocks were sold at any sacrifice, the only object of the brokers seeming to be to close the accounts of the ruined speculators. The greatest cause of the decline was the non appearance of Harris Powers, who took the place of Russell Sage as the leading writer of privileges on the street. His business was enormous and many operators held his puts and calls as security against their stocks.

At the office of Gould & Henry, who do most of Powers' stock exchange business, no statement can be obtained, although one of the attaches admitted that Powers was embarrassed but would probably come out all right and settle everything in full. There need be no suspension today even though he is bankrupt, as the half holiday prevents any stock being put to him today.

Frightful Accident.
CONCORD, N. H., July 30.—A frightful accident occurred on the Hooksett branch of the Concord railroad this forenoon. The up accommodation passenger train was reported nine minutes late and coming via the Suncook branch. The mixed train from Pittsfield was on the line and started south from Suncook for Hooksett, to connect with the forenoon train at Pittsfield. The train was on a siding a short distance this side of Hooksett, when the passenger train by reason of a misplaced switch ran upon the siding and crashed into the locomotive of the mixed train. Both locomotives were badly wrecked, as were the baggage and mail car of the passenger train and many of the freight cars on the mixed train. The engineers and firemen of both trains had time to jump and escape serious injury. Geo. French, express messenger, and Frank Barney, brakeman, on the mixed train, were instantly killed and others injured. A relief train was sent from this city with surgeons to attend the injured. A large gang of men was also dispatched to clear the wreck and remove the obstructions from the track.

The pecuniary damage will be heavy. This is the first serious accident that has happened on the Concord road for many years. A later report places the total number of killed at four.

A Quick and Destructive Fire.
CHICAGO, July 30.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Wells & French company's bridge and car building works, near the corner of Blue Island avenue and Wood streets, and before the flames were extinguished a loss of \$150,000 had been caused. The fire started in the saw mill of the works. Sixty men working in the blacksmith shop adjoining made their exit from the building barely in time to save their lives. So rapidly did the flames spread that within fifteen minutes from the time the blaze started, the entire works, composed of two planing mills, machine shop, saw mill, bridge-shop, storehouse and shaving mill were on fire. The lumber yards in the immediate neighborhood were in some danger for a time, but the efforts of the firemen to confine the flames to the buildings in which they were started were successful, and a big conflagration was prevented. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Postal Clerk Killed.
CINCINNATI, O., July 30.—The east bound passenger train on the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. last evening broke an axle of the tender while running at full speed just west of Cochran, Ind., about 30 miles from here. The postal car was demolished and the postal clerk, Robert E. Bauer, was killed. Charles Wicherling of this city, who was walking beside the track was also killed. Every car left the track except the president's car in which was President Barnard. No passengers were badly hurt, though all of them were shaken up.

Boulangier's Challenge.
PARIS, July 30.—Gen. Boulanger's seconds had an interview with ex-Premier Ferry, and have formally presented the general's challenge to fight a duel. M. Ferry referred the seconds to two gentlemen friends of his, who, he said, were willing to act for him. Some friends of M. Ferry are now urging him to fight Boulanger.

A New Ministry in Italy.
ROME, July 30.—Owing to the death of Signor Depretis, prime minister, the other members of the cabinet have tendered their resignations. Signor Crispi, minister of the interior in the Depretis government, will form a new cabinet, which will be composed of members of the present ministry.

Weekly Bank Statement.
NEW YORK, July 30.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Reserve decrease, \$86,350; loans increase, \$45,000; specie decrease, \$1,385,700; legal tender increase, \$872,900; deposits decrease, \$2,586,080; circulation decrease, \$16,300. The banks now hold \$8,130,975 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Bank Failure.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30.—The Columbia Bank a state institution, closed its doors this morning, and on the door a notice was posted, stating that by order of the board of directors the bank would make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. At noon another notice was issued, saying that the assignment had been made to S. Edwin Megargee and F. P. Kernan, two attorneys. All efforts to obtain any statement as to the amount of liabilities or assets proved futile, both bank officials and assignees declaring they had not time to inquire into the condition of affairs as yet. It is believed, however, that the failure is a complete one.

President Belt of the Farmers' & Mechanics' bank, with whom the Columbians have kept an account for several years, stated that the checks of the latter were dishonored because they had no money to their credit, and furthermore had no securities on deposit, as was claimed by the Columbian officers. Mr. Belt said that the securities referred to consisted of checks and drafts on an outside bank, and that the Farmers' & Mechanics' would not accept them except for collection, and if they proved good the money would be paid, but nothing would be advanced. It is understood from reliable sources that the chief causes of the failure were heavy advances made on drafts of the Ives-Stayner party of New York, and advances made on consignments of merchandise shipped from South America and other points, which were not taken up by the consignees, thus leaving the bank in a crippled condition. It is doubtful if anything definite can be learned before a thorough examination has been made, and this will consume considerable time. The failure caused some excitement in the city, although among financial men it was not much of a surprise.

Mr. Ives, of the Ives-Stayner party, has been a very large customer of the bank, a single item of his business recently reaching the sum of \$600,000. It is positively stated by the bank officials that Mr. Ives is not in Philadelphia today. They assert that he went west last night, and say that if he had been in the city he certainly would have been at the bank. They decline to state whether or not he is at present indebted to the institution to any great extent. The assignment was decided upon, it is said, in order that the collateral in which the bank's funds are locked up might be judiciously realized upon, and some thought that with proper handling the assets can be made to meet all the liabilities in full. The capital stock of the bank is \$200,000. According to the last statement they had on deposit \$400,000 and owed to other banks \$150,000. There are other liabilities amounting probably to \$235,000, making their total liabilities \$985,000. The bank had a branch at Germantown, the business of which consisted mostly of small deposits made by the working class, and this was also closed this morning. The assistant cashier in charge of the Germantown branch assured the depositors that they would be paid in full. The Columbians were the agents of the American Exchange in London and the American Exchange in Paris.

A gentleman who is in a position to know, said to a reporter this afternoon: "The status of the affair is just this: When the negotiations for the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio stock from Robert Garrett were in progress Ives deposited a considerable amount of money as margin or premium, and when the negotiations were declared at an end, Ives did not get his money back and Garrett went to Europe, thus leaving it tied up for some time at least. Therefore Ives was considerably crippled and was probably unable to settle with the Columbian."

The solicitor for the bank states that there are probably \$100,000 of funds tied up in merchandise which was bought in foreign countries on a letter of credit issued by the Columbian. They were unable to realize on these goods and they are now on storage.

Heavy Decline in Stocks.
NEW YORK, July 30.—The news of the non-appearance of Powers caused the offering of stocks in such volume that prices began a rapid decline which was only limited by the fact that no cash could be realized from any sales made today. Reading fell 5 per cent in the first hour; Northwest fell 3 1/2, St. Paul 2 1/2, Missouri Pacific 2 1/2, Canada Southern 3 1/2, Richmond Terminal 2 1/2 and Western Union 2 1/2.

A Defender of Giteau Attempts Suicide.
NEW YORK, July 30.—Chas. A. Reed, one of the lawyers who defended Giteau, attempted suicide this morning by jumping into the North river from a ferry boat. He was rescued by a police officer and taken to Chambers street hospital. The paddle-wheel of the ferry boat struck Reed on the head.

The Total Visible Supply of Cotton.
NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,514,024 bales, of which 861,724 bales are American, against 1,438,925 bales and 990,325 bales respectively last year. Receipts from all interior towns, 1,207 bales; receipts from plantations, 1,330 bales; crop in sight 6,345,618 bales.

A Negro Lynched by Negroes.
NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—A special to the Picayune from Greenwood, Miss., says: George Evans, colored, who killed Bob Harris on Monday was lynched last night by negroes.

THE DROP
IN THE COTTON MARKET AND ITS RESULT YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK.

THE SATURDAY HOLIDAY CONDEMNED—IT SENDS THE BIG GUNS OUT OF TOWN—OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Following the drop of 36 points in cotton yesterday the market opened very feverish at the Cotton Exchange today. The sales for short in two and a half hours aggregated 61,500 bales, a good showing for Saturday. The large sales were the result of an attempt to cover the short interest. In the course of the morning August cotton dropped to 9.67c per pound, the lowest point reached. At the closing hour a reaction had set in which brought prices for all months except August 2 to 5 points above yesterday's closing quotations. August closed 10 points below yesterday. The recovery began half an hour before the close of the session. It resulted from reports of drought in Texas and injurious effects of excessive rain in Georgia and Alabama. In the last half hour the recovery amounted to 7 points all along the line. The brokers condemned the Saturday holiday. It is always a black day, they say, because the "big guns" all leave town.

Washington News.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Thomasville National Bank, of Thomasville, Ga., has been authorized to begin business, with a capital of \$100,000.

It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt during the month of July will amount to \$5,000,000. The President has written the following letter in reply to the invitation to visit St. Paul and Minneapolis:

Hon. A. R. McGill, Governor of Minnesota; R. A. Smith, mayor of St. Paul, and A. A. Ames, mayor of Minneapolis.

Dear Sirs: I thank you for the cordial heartiness manifested in your dispatch and promise to consider your invitation with an earnest desire to accept, but may I suggest that no delegation be sent here during this trying weather? I will determine the question speedily and, I hope, to your satisfaction.

Yours, etc.
[Signed] GROVER CLEVELAND.

Cotton Futures in New York.
NEW YORK, July 29.—Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: The feature of the old crop movement in cotton was another considerable drop in price, amounting at one time to 24 points against last evening. It was evident however, that August was only used to pound the general market and upon the revelation of a large spot business and increased desire to cover prices quickly reacted 14 to 15 points, closing steady with light offering. New crop fell away about 3 points early in the day, but the shorts coming in there was a prompt recovery and a firmer tone at the close at 5 points above last evening. A free movement of spots is reported for export with 10 cents quoted for middling uplands.

The Military at the State Fair.
Cor. News and Observer.
It seems to be the desire of the Executive committee to have as large an attendance at our State Fair as possible and if you will pardon me I will suggest two plans, either of which will add greatly to the number present, and if both could be put successfully in operation, and there is no reason why they should not, I am sure the numbers of visitors will be doubled. We have had no encampment of the State Guard for two years. Could not the Governor order a three days encampment during the fair. These few days would be of great service to the State Guard and Raleigh being a central point and easy of access they could be assembled at very little cost. The railroad will cheerfully give rates at three fourths of a cent a mile to companies of twenty-five or more, and the other expenses will be very light. Then the encampment will be in October, usually the most pleasant month in the year, and the boys can all get off at that time with very little trouble. If the Governor thinks best not to have an encampment at that time, then let the executive committee offer a lot of prizes for the best drilled companies. We have seen how thousands of people went to Washington to be present at the national drill and encampment. Now let the citizens of Raleigh guarantee the sum of \$1,000 and then let the executive committee offer a prize of \$300 for the best drilled company, \$200 for the second and \$100 for the third, each company to have twenty-four men, two guides and two officers, then let them offer \$300 to the best drilled battalion, to consist of four companies of the same regiment, and \$100 to the second battalion. Let the prizes be open to all white companies who wish to compete, and I am sure we will have companies from Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia, who will be glad to visit our state.

There is great interest at present all over the country in our volunteer military, and the presence of from six hundred to one thousand of the boys in uniform will be a great attraction to our state capital. I feel

very sure the Governor will order an encampment if the matter is properly brought to his attention, and if he does, then let the prizes be offered anyway, as it will be an inducement to the companies to drill up and do their best to go. It is also very probable that the President will visit our State fair and it would certainly add greatly to the occasion to have a grand review of military by him during his stay.

Let the drills be within the fair grounds, and the increase in the gate receipts will amount to four or five times the sum I suggest to be put up as a guarantee fund. I hope the citizens of Raleigh will carefully consider this and if possible take some action as soon as possible for I am sure it will add greatly to the attractions of the fair.

"A MEMBER OF THE STATE GUARD."

His Last Letter.
The following copy of a letter left by Mr. William Nordset on his table at Cary has come into our possession from a citizen of Cary:

CARY, July 28, 1887.

The tide of my life is running low. When you shall have received this letter I will be no more in this life. I cannot live under the privations my life is now subjected to. . . . I think it better that I was dead. May God forgive me.

I did not succeed in catching the train, so walked to this village, and this short walk drove me mad with despair at the gloomy prospect before me. What need to go to Kansas? What need to go anywhere? Why not end this miserable farce at once? My heart was torn with grief of the sorest kind last night when I left you. I was tempted to come back, but I thought it would be prolonging that which must come at last—that was the pain of leaving. What do you suppose ever prompted me to come to you? In the first place, I will explain. Before going or concluding to go to Kansas City, Jim had proposed to enlist in the army. Now, after I had paid the money out he gave me to go west, I thought I would come to you and throw myself on your hospitality for a time, that arrangements could be made to go into the army. But after seeing you I could not bring myself to explain to you the circumstances. You will bear up under this blow with all the grace possible. It will be a joy to mother to know that you saw me before I was dead. I have no idea what will become of my body, but I hope it will be taken home and buried in the family yard. I do not want to live the life of a vagabond, wandering over the face of the earth. Pray for me, and may God watch over you and yours. Good-bye! Love to all—a sad end but one that would have come sooner or later.

This letter was written at 3 o'clock p. m., and at 3:30 p. m. the tragedy occurred.

Personal.
Mr. John R. Ray, of this city, left for Wilmington yesterday to take the position of telegraph editor on the Messenger.

Rev. J. G. Schaid, A. M., of Knoxville, Tenn., has been elected president of N. C. College and has accepted.

Private Secretary to the Governor.
C. H. Armfield and Mrs. Armfield went to Greensboro yesterday. Major R. S. Tucker has returned from Saratoga Springs, New York, where his family is spending the summer. On his return he passed through New York city. The newspaper reporters as usual were attracted by his fine appearance and physique, and had the proverbial cheek to ask him all about himself. The Evening Star has the following to say of him: Major R. S. Tucker, of Raleigh, N. C., is at the Grand Central on his way home from Saratoga Springs, where he has left his family for the summer. Major Tucker is one of the most extensive real estate owners of Raleigh, and is a planter. His plantation consists of 500 acres. He reports that the cotton and corn crops are in an excellent condition, and that the yield this year will probably be the largest for the last five years. The Major says the weather in North Carolina has been so hot, the thermometer ranging from 100 to 105 in the shade, that he has sent word to have all the thermometers destroyed before his arrival.

Dr. Dabney, State chemist, has gone to the Rockbridge Bath Springs, Virginia, for a few days.

A Wall St. Man Cured of Scurvy by Allcock's Plaster.
"Wall Street is a wicked place and that men occasionally have worse troubles than physical ones. Yet, relief from physical pain gives the breaker a wider margin in that it leaves him a clearer head. Eugene Rubino, Stock and Bond Broker, No. 84 Wall Street, N. Y., says: 1881 I was confined to my bed by Scurvy. The pain not only went down my thigh, but affected my side as well. I suffered greatly, and after having been shut up for four weeks, determined to abandon doctors and their prescriptions, and try Allcock's Porous Plaster. I placed two on my thigh, one on my hipbone and one on my side. I was completely cured in four days; and on the fifth day after the application was at my business in Wall Street."

Wines.—The wines of the Thomasberg Vineyard, Clinton, Thomasberger and Charet's, Garrett's Sounperong, &c., &c. These fine wines need no recommendation.

— E. J. HARDIN.

The new dress sack coat can be seen at A. Beisemeyer's merchant tailoring establishment.

—Here are the latest Paris fashion points for ladies. Silk foulard for ladies' underwear is not to be used during the summer season. The latest novelty is colored batiste, the skirts being made to match and trimmed only with narrow valenciennes, coming from under embroidered points or scallops. Eyelets allow the passing of narrow ribbons, and the whole effect is coquettish and fresh. The newest handkerchiefs are of pale pink blue, or mauve batiste, with white polka spots. They are simply embroidered and a familiar pet name is traced in full in a corner. Hats are becoming larger and larger every day and the popular American fancy of long white gauze scarfs passing around, through, and hanging down behind, is now the extreme elegance of the moment. The Molier shoe, with its large, square buckle, has again appeared, especially in yellow and gray glove kid. Black stockings seem likely to be laid aside once more for those matching in color the toilet worn. The great desideratum in dress now is absolute fitness and freshness. There must be nothing crush or mustiness. Fresh flowers and a single kind decorate the coiffure and perfume the throat or corsage, but these are always pinned down with a jewel, as if just picked from the garden. The florist must not advertise his own work. There is not as much exaggeration in stocking gloves, and hardly any Bernhardt wrinkling on a shapely arm. Even for thin arms and angular elbows the glove is lightly drawn up and pinned to a short sleeve.

SALVATION ARMY.—Great Salvation meeting tonight at Bledsoe's Grove, commencing at 8 o'clock. One of our Blood and Fire Comrades from Richmond, Va., will be present with us. Come in crowds. Good light and comfortable seats.

Give Them a Chance!
That is to say your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do the work. And what they do they cannot do well. Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head ailments obstructing all air passages. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Beechey's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Oscar Wilde has become editor of a London journal for women.

The tonic and alterative properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictitious certificate. Witnesses of the marvellous cures effected by this preparation are today living in every city and hamlet of the land.

WALL PAPER.—After all is the best most attractive, most economical, and will outwear any other wall decoration; properly applied it will stand with ordinary care for 25 years. Call at Watson's Picture and Art Store and see a good selection. All work in this line promptly executed. Picture frames, window shades, window cornices and cornice pieces made to order and to fit any window. Mosaic canopies, all sizes in stock and made to order. Write for prices. All orders have prompt attention.

FRED. A. WATSON,
112 Fayetteville Street.

FINE HAMS.—Choice hams of all sizes. Ferris', Harvey's, Magnolia, &c., &c. Smoked Beef, Breakfast Strips, Tongues, &c., &c.

E. J. HARDIN.

Mr Charles Dilke is to visit this country shortly.

Want of Sleep
Is sending thousands annually to the insane asylum; and the doctors say this trouble is alarmingly on the increase. The usual remedies, while they may give temporary relief, are likely to do more harm than good. What is needed is an Alterative and Blood-purifier. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is incomparably the best. It corrects those disturbances in the circulation which cause sleeplessness, gives increased vitality, and restores the nervous system to a healthful condition.

Rev. T. G. A. Coo, agent of the Mass. Home Missionary Society, writes that his stomach was out of order, his sleep very often disturbed, and some impurity of the blood manifest; but that a perfect cure was obtained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Epiphany W. Frost, 424 Washington street, Boston, writes: "My daughter was prostrated with nervous debility. Ayer's Sarsaparilla restored her to health."

William F. Bowker, Erie, Pa., writes: "I was cured of nervousness and sleeplessness by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for about two months, during which time my weight increased over twenty pounds."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c per bottle, 64c per dozen.

R. W. SANTOS & CO.,
NORFOLK, VA.,
DEALERS IN COAL
(Domestic use, Foundry and Smiths).
A TIME, (Building and Agricultural).
Land Plaster, Calcined Plaster, Cement,
SHINGLES AND LUMBER.

We sell the best articles at
REASONABLE RATES.
correspondence solicited.