

DAILY OBSERVER.
THE CITY.
Wednesday, August 15, 1877.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.—For the South Atlantic States, northerly winds, rising barometer and cooler, followed by warmer clear weather will prevail.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Tiddy—Music.
Wilson & Burwell—Fruit Jars.
University of North Carolina.
M. Lichtenstein—Tailor.

LOCAL BRIEFS.
Some of the merchants are taking stock.

Very large quantities of spots in market, yesterday.
Several persons have returned from the springs in the last few days.
It is about time to observe that the days are getting perceptibly shorter.
It is painful but true that there is a prospect of a rise in the price of shoes.

The regular session of the State University begins on the 30th of this month. See advertisement.
To-day marks off the first half of August, and reminds us that there are but two weeks left of summer.

The number of wagons and country people on the streets now-a-days indicates that the revival of trade has commenced.
Mr W. M. Morris, of the firm of H. Morris & Bros., left this morning for New York, where he expects to purchase their stock of dry goods, &c.

Those who had it drew on heavier "cloudings" yesterday; those who didn't protested that they couldn't perceive that the weather had grown any cooler.
Two Charlotte boys have recently gotten into business elsewhere. Mr D. C. Malloy is travelling for Brown Bros., tobacco manufacturers, of Winston, and Mr Erwin Rankin is with a shoe house in Baltimore.

It is said that through sleeping cars between Charlotte, Raleigh, Norfolk and intermediate points, will begin running now in about a week over the Carolina Central, Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line, Raleigh & Gaston and Sea-board & Roanoke Railroads.
Where is John Syms of the Raleigh News? We haven't seen that favorite "brief" of his about larger bear checks being receivable in Raleigh for everything but taxes in so long a time that we are seized with a harrowing fear that some untoward fate has overtaken him.

We understand that Arrington's circus will give an exhibition at Hamlet, the junction of the Carolina Central and Raleigh & Augusta Railroads about a week from to-day, or so soon as the bill-poster can get through with the operative tour of the State, which he is now making, and return to duty with the menagerie.

Chicken House Robbed.
It seems hard for a thief to pass the premises of Mr. W. I. Eddings without turning in. About two weeks ago his house was robbed of a quantity of clothing, and night before last a thief foraged upon his chicken coop and captured a fine Brahma rooster and five fine half-grown Cochon chickens. For the eggs which produced these he had paid \$3 per dozen.

The Supreme Court—Judge Bynum.
"H," the brilliant Statesville correspondent of the Raleigh Observer, writing to that paper a general letter, takes up the Supreme Court among other subjects, and slaps every member of the bench except Judge Bynum, of whom he says: "Justice Bynum is perhaps the best lawyer on the bench. His talents better fit him for the forum than the bench. He had few equals at the bar."

Registration for the Graded School Election.
Hand bills put upon the streets yesterday by the city clerk and treasurer, announce that the registration books for the coming election upon the subject of levying a tax for the support of public graded schools, will be found at the following places:

First Ward—Up stairs over J. Hartley's store; J. A. Young, registrar.
Second Ward—At J. Duncan's store, Trade street; H. B. Williams, registrar.
Third Ward—At Hayes & McGinn's store; I. H. McGinn, registrar.
Fourth Ward—At Osborne's office; over Hartley's store; E. K. F. Osborne, registrar.

Improvements on the Air-Line.
The Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line Railroad is undergoing very considerable improvements on several respects. The old ties are being taken out, the whole length of the road, and their places supplied by new and substantial ones. The road crossings are being improved by taking up the planks which have hitherto formed them, and which are always uncertain and dangerous as crossings on account of the liability of the planks to get loose, and the crossings are being re-laid with rail-iron and crushed stone, a rail being bent on either side of the track in the shape of a crescent, and all the space between the rails filled with stone, which will last a long time. We learn, too, that among the other improvements a new depot at Gastonia is in contemplation.

In his management of the Air-Line and in the high standard in all respects to which he is bringing it, Col. Foreore is adding to his already high reputation as a railroad man.

THE GRADED SCHOOL.

Speech of Mayor Johnston in the Public Square Last Night.

In pursuance of the announcement made in yesterday morning's OBSERVER, Col. Wm. Johnston, mayor, addressed the citizens in Independence Square last night, on the subject of the proposed graded school. The colored band was out and played several pieces, and in the meantime quite a good crowd assembled. The Johnston began by explaining the provisions and objects of the public school law, in detail, and the peculiar advantages offered by the system of graded schools. He stated that the board of aldermen had not appointed an election on the 6th of September without carefully considering the step they had taken. The board were fully aware that the present was an inopportune time to impose additional taxes on the citizens, but the members considered that in the end it would prove an incalculable advantage. He himself had favored the scheme eighteen months ago, and he did so because he believed it to be for the public good. But viewed in another light, he was confident that it would in the end prove an advantage to property holders.

The only objection which had been urged against the graded school was that the tax would fall almost exclusively on the white population, while the constitution required that the colored people should enjoy equal educational advantages. This was true but it could not be helped. It was a poor argument, however, which sought to exclude white children from these privileges on this ground.

Passing from this, he spoke in general terms of the blessings of education and adverted to the great lack of it in our State. He was ashamed to make the confession, but it is true that North Carolina is far behind many of her sister States, even those of the South, in the educational condition of her people. The proportion of illiterate persons in South Carolina and Louisiana, where the colored people were largely in the majority, was less than in our own State. Out of the million and seven hundred thousand population in the State there were at least four hundred thousand who could not read and write. The sooner we recognize these things, the better—the more likely there is of their being improved. The public school fund when divided among those who were entitled to it scarcely amounted to fifty cents per head. If education was therefore to be disseminated among the people, it must be done by a special tax like that proposed for ratification by the citizens of Charlotte.

He called attention to the fact that in the matter of graded schools, Raleigh, Wilmington and Greensboro were far outstripping her sister. In the last named place, a tax of twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property was imposed, while only half that amount was asked of the citizens of Charlotte.

While in Boston recently he took occasion to examine the workings of the public school system in the hub of the universe, and found it a magnificent success. The poorest boy could fit himself for any business, or for entering any college in the land, without the payment of a single cent. He closed by reminding his hearers that Mecklenburg had always taken the lead in matters of public interest. She was the first county to petition the Legislature to establish a State University, and he hoped that the citizens of Charlotte would not be backward in a movement which was of greater moment to her people.

Other gentlemen were called on after Col. Johnston concluded, but no one responded.

An Insufficiency of Copies of Law.
Another blunder of the last Legislature has just come to light. The Raleigh Observer states that as the statute on the subject requires the public printer to print only one thousand seven hundred half bound copies of the acts of the General Assembly, to be distributed among the county commissioners and magistrates, and as there are four hundred and seventy of the first, and more than two thousand eight hundred of the latter, the Secretary of State could only furnish half the copies the counties required and the law directed to be distributed.

Thus the Legislature increased the number of persons to be supplied with these books more than half, but did not change the law which fixed the number to be printed. What is going to be done about it?

Fell Among Thieves.
It was stated yesterday that a boy about ten years old had been found on the public square in charge of a wagon and team, and taken to Wadsworth's stable to be cared for, until the father of the boy could be found. Well, he turned up afterwards. His name is W. H. Wilson and he is from Catawba county and had been very drunk. He had circled through Five Points and other disreputable localities, and when he came to, he was minus \$40—a portion of the money he had gotten for his wagon load of flour. He related his misadventures to the proper authorities, and two men who had been seen with him, Frank Newton and Bob Paul, were arrested on the charge of having robbed him. The former was tried in the morning before the mayor, and although the evidence against him was circumstantial, it was deemed sufficient to bind him over to court. Being unable to furnish the bond he was sent to jail to await his trial. Paul, who was captured by constable Whitley about nine miles from town, was tried in the afternoon and bound over in the sum of \$100.

Sale of Property.

The horses, carriages, buggies, omnibuses, harness, &c., belonging to the livery stable of Hunter & Farrow, were sold yesterday at auction by C. F. Harrison, auctioneer, under foreclosure of mortgage. The carriages, buggies, &c., sold well; the horses did not, as an average, bring good prices. The total amount of proceeds from the sale is \$1,958, which is about \$200 less than the mortgage debt under which the property was sold.

Total Eclipse of the Moon.

On the 23rd of this month a total Lunar eclipse will be visible more or less to the world generally, except to the western half of North America, Australia and the Pacific ocean. By an observer at Charlotte, the eclipse will be only partly visible, and will be seen immediately after the moon rises. At Washington time the phases will be as follows: Middle of eclipse, 1 minute past 6 p. m.; total eclipse ends, 51 minutes past 6 p. m.; moon leaves the shadow, 52 minutes past 7 p. m.; moon leaves the penumbra, 57 minutes past 8 p. m. The magnitude of the eclipse will be equal to 1.761, the moon's diameter being equal to 1.

Killed by Lightning.

Intelligence was received here, yesterday, that a telegraph repairer by the name of Boyd was killed by lightning Monday on the Air-Line Railroad soon after the explosion of the engine, (an account of which was published yesterday), and near the point where this catastrophe occurred. He had climbed to the top of a telegraph post while the storm was progressing, for the purpose of joining a broken wire. While in the act of clinching the wire, he suddenly fell dead to the ground. As the storm had passed over the spot where he was killed, the presumption is that the lightning must have struck the wire some distance off, and was communicated from it to his body through the instrument or tool with which he was clinching it.

On Constables' Elections.

A good deal has been said about the vacancy in the offices of constables in this township, and in the whole county, and many opinions exist and have been expressed as to the appointing power in such cases. Some think the Governor has the power; some think the commissioners have it; others think neither of them have it. In the first place, it is necessary to enquire whether there are any vacancies in the office of constables in this county? Do the constables refuse to act? Have any of them died or left the county? No. Have the people refused to elect them; no. Then from what cause do the vacancies, if any, exist? Where does the fault lie? The answer is, that it lies simply in the neglect or refusal of the county commissioners to order an election at the proper time, as the law directs. The next question arises, can this neglect of the county commissioners be remedied? Yes, by taking the bonds of the constables last elected by the people of the different townships according to law and let them hold over until the next regular election. We don't think the Governor has the power to appoint constables in this case, and to assume that the county commissioners have the power to appoint in such cases as this, would be monstrous, for that would be giving them power to create a vacancy in order to fill it, and in the same way they could void the office of sheriff or any other county office, and fill it. But does the law provide no penalty against the county commissioners for such neglect of duty? Yes; see Battle's Revision, chapter 27, section 17, page 279; this, however, does not relieve the difficulty, and we don't advise that course to be taken. The truth is, there is no vacancy in the offices of constables from any cause contemplated by the law, and the only way they can act legally, is to give their bonds and hold over until next election. So note it, &c.

A Novel and Wonderful Process.

Gen A. T. Hawthorne and Col. Chas. Baskerville, both of the State of Texas, have been sojourning at the Central Hotel, in this city, for a week or so past, engaged in arranging the details for the exhibition of a patented process for the preservation of fruits, vegetables, meats, &c. Yesterday evening the arrangements being complete, a party of about a dozen gentlemen were invited to tea in the dining room of the Central, to test the preserving properties of the patent—for it is patented as an all good thing these days—and cannot be used without paying the patentee a royalty.

Beef steak which had been killed six days was served, and a jar full of steak which was cut fresh from the beef six months ago was on exhibition, as were also mutton chops, fresh, tender and juicy, which had been mailed to a friend in the open air for the past five days; chicken which had been killed six days and which, after being subjected to the preserving process, had lain for five days in the show window of Dr. McCaden's drug store; tomatoes which had been kept since the first day of July, and green corn which had been preserved for the same length of time; oysters and shrimps which had been kept fresh since the first day of April, all were served to the invited guests, who had been called together as connoisseurs in epicurean matters. Oranges were on the table which had been kept eight months, and peaches and apples which had been preserved for a long time.

Messrs. Hawthorne & Baskerville possess certain rights to this new and wonderful preserving process—which is a marvel for its cheapness and its simplicity—and they had invited these gentlemen to test the process. While the party of gentlemen went to the table, doubling the wonderful preserving properties of the process, truth and candor compelled them to state that they were successful in every particular. The meats came to the table with one exception, and that was explained by the waiter to be because a mistake had been made in the cooking; perfectly fresh fruits and vegetables were as fresh as if they had just been gathered; while oysters—among the most delicate and difficult to preserve—were as fresh and delicious as if they had just been brought from the coast.

Messrs. Hawthorne & Baskerville are agents for the patentee of this process, and desire to dispose of the right to its use in North Carolina. The price asked is twenty thousand dollars, and is estimated that there are several persons who will experience no trouble in finding persons who are willing to take hold of it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. Although Dooley's Yeast Powder lays no claim, in itself, to beauty, it produces the most beautiful, elegant and delicious rolls, biscuits, cake and pastry imaginable, and such that are a joy and pleasure in the household. Use it for the celebrated Vienna rolls.

Injunction!
I have to notify the trade and public generally that on the 8th of May last I obtained an injunction from Judge J. F. Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, against a person styling himself "Madame Genouard" restraining her from selling, transferring, interfering with, or in any manner disposing of the goods, chattels, Proprietary Articles, and trade marks of the late Dr. Felix Genouard. This enjoins the sale of Oriental Cream, Italian Medicated Soap, and all other of the proprietary articles of my deceased father. I have therefore to warn the trade against purchasing from the said "Madame Genouard" any of the said preparations, or from dealing in the same during the continuance of the said injunction. Meanwhile my "OLYMPIAN CREAM" is free from legal entanglement, and my right to its manufacture and sale unquestioned. The public will find in it a toilet article superior to its late competitor, and its price reduced to one dollar. Trial bottle 25 cents. Unequalled as a beautifier of the complexion.
A. H. GOURAUD,
89 Greenwiche St.
New York, July 15th, 1877.
Hughes & Naulty, Agents,
For sale by T. O. Smith, Charlotte.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.
AUGUST 14, 1877.
PRODUCE.
Baltimore—Oats quiet, Southern prime at 54480. Rye full and steady 30. 54577. Provisions—Coffee dull and unchanged. Whiskey dull at 1.11. Sugar quiet and steady at 11 1/2.

Cincinnati—Flour easy, family 5.90 a 6.00. Wheat heavy; red 1.15 a 1.25. Corn in fair demand at 47 a 49c. Oats dull at 23 a 23c. Rye dull at 52 a 57c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork dull; jobbing at 13.00. Lard in fair demand; steam 5 1/2; kettle 9 1/2. Bulk meats heavy; shoulders 4.85 bid, 4 1/4 asked; short rib and middles 6 1/2, short clear ditto 7 1/2; bacon dull; 5 1/2, 7 1/2 and 8c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Whiskey active and firm at 1.08. Butter steady; prime to choice Western Reserve 16 a 18c. Central Ohio 13 a 15c. Sugar firm and prices unchanged. Hogs firm and in fair demand for packing at 4.90 a 5.00; receipts, 1,197; shipments, 365.

St. Louis—Flour unsettled; extra fall 5.75 a 6.00; good family ordinary 30. Wheat active; No. 3 red fall 1.18. Corn firm and nominal at 40 a 41. Oats quiet and nominal at 25c. Rye 53 a 53 1/2. Whiskey steady at 1.08. Pork inactive at 13 a 15. Lard dull and nominal. Dry salted meats dull and lower; shoulders 4 1/2 bid, clear rib sides 5 1/2 bid; bacon dull; 5 1/2 and 7 1/2 for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Hogs strong at 4.75 a 5.20.

Louisville—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 1.20, amber 1.25 a 1.27, white 1.25 a 1.30. Corn in fair demand; mixed 41c. Rye quiet at 57c. Barley quiet at 57c. Pork dull at 13.75 a 14.00. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 5c, clear ribs 7c and clear sides 7c; bacon dull and lower; shoulders 12c; clear ribs 7 1/2 and clear sides 8 1/2; sugar Western, 1.00 a 1.01; choice white ditto, 1.03 for poor and Western, 1.25 for poor red Texas, 1.30 for inferior red Southern; 1.48 a 1.50 for white State Corn, 1 1/2c lower and unsettled. Coffee, Rio, steady. Sugar dull and nominal, at 8 1/2c for fair refining; refined unchanged. Molasses dull and nominally unchanged. Rice steady and a fair enquiry. Pork heavy and lower; new mess 13.75. Whiskey quiet and steady at 1.12. Freights firmer.

New York—Flour heavy and unsettled and again decidedly lower; moderate business; superfine Western and State; 4.25 a 4.50; Southern lower, common to fair extra 6.00 a 6.75; good to choice do 6.80 a 7.25; wheat heavy and decidedly lower, generally 23c; moderate demand; red and amber Western, 1.50 a 1.51; choice white ditto, 1.30 for poor and Western, 1.35 for poor red Texas, 1.30 for inferior red Southern; 1.48 a 1.50 for white State Corn, 1 1/2c lower and unsettled. Coffee, Rio, steady. Sugar dull and nominal, at 8 1/2c for fair refining; refined unchanged. Molasses dull and nominally unchanged. Rice steady and a fair enquiry. Pork heavy and lower; new mess 13.75. Whiskey quiet and steady at 1.12. Freights firmer.

COTTON.
New York—Dull; middlings, 10 1/2; net receipts, 14; sales, 25; exports coastwise, 114.
Baltimore—Dull and lower; middlings, 11c; gross receipts 32; sales, 50; exports coastwise, 22.
Boston—Dull; middlings, 11c; net receipts, 46; gross, 46.
Wilmington—Nominal; middlings, 11 1/2; net receipts, 2.
Philadelphia—Firm; middlings, 11 1/2; net receipts, 84; sales, 14; sales, spinners, 382.
New Orleans—Dull; middlings, 11c; net receipts 104; sales, ordinary 30; middlings 35; gross, 115; sales, 200.
Ancona—Quiet; middlings, 11c; receipts, 11; sales, 20.
Charleston—Dull; middlings, 11c; net receipts 45; sales, 10.
New York—Quiet; uplands, 11c; Orleans, 11 1/2; sales, 522; consolidated net receipts, 1159; exports to Great Britain, 1494; to the Continent, 429.
Liverpool—Quiet and unchanged. Middling uplands, 6 1/2; middling, 6 1/2; sales, 8,000; speculation and exports, 1,000; receipts, 4,950; American, 500. Futures—Buyers offering 1-32d less; uplands, low middling, clause, August and September delivery, 6 1/2; 32s, September and October delivery, 6 1/2; 32s, October and November delivery, 6 1/2; 32s, November and December delivery, 6 1/2.

200 P. M.—Uplands, low middling clause, new crop, shipped November and December delivery, per sail, 6 1/2-32.
4:00 P. M.—Sales included 6,265 American. Yarns and fabrics dull but not lower.
5 P. M.—Futures steady.

22d FUTURES.
New York—Futures closed steady. Sales, 35,000.
August, 11 1/4.
September, 11 20 a 22c.
October, 10 80 a 85c.
November, 10 80 a 85c.
December, 10 80 a 85c.
January, 10 80 a 85c.
February, 11 08 a 11c.
March, 11 28 a 30c.
April, 11 38 a 38c.

FINANCIAL.
New York—Money easy at 1 1/2. Gov. 4 1/2. U.S. Bonds at 103. Gold quiet. State Bonds steady.
Philadelphia—The Cotton Market.
The market continues weak and unsettled but not notably unchanged. Quotations as follows:
The following quotations are averaged from prices given by a majority of the cotton buyers:
Tined 60 1/2

3,000 CASES OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE FALL TRADE OF 1877. GOODS LOWER THAN EVER! EVER OFFERED ON THIS MARKET.

THE prospects for increased business the present season, and our unrivalled facilities, has induced us to lay in a larger stock of Goods than ever, and we hope to see every Merchant, who ever bought a dollar's worth of Goods in Charlotte, before he buys his Fall Stock.
WE are now receiving in our CHARLOTTE HOUSE, a full line of all grades of BOOTS and SHOES. Having introduced our BOOTS and SHOES in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, with success beyond our expectations we have recently established a house at Headquarters, NO. 13, HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MASS., which will enable us to fully compete with other obnoxious Houses North, and to extend our trade into other States.
We sell only by the case from our BOSTON HOUSE, and all orders forwarded there will receive prompt attention, and, if preferred, red, be shipped and billed direct. The former reputation of our CHARLOTTE HOUSE, unsurpassed in the South for the amount and variety of its large Stock, shall be maintained, and we shall constantly keep on hand in both houses a full line of all grades of BOOTS and SHOES. Having made this arrangement we have no hesitation in going into large towns or cities to show our Goods, feeling assured that we are able to give to prompt paying customers as good terms as any other house North or South.

We solicit your orders or personal inspection to either of the above houses.
SMITH & FORBES,
aug. 4, 1877. 13 High Street, Boston, Mass., and Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

—AT—
H. MORRIS & BROTHERS'.
We shall offer our complete stock of Spring and Summer Goods, CONSISTING OF
Clothing, Dry-Goods, Shoes, Hats, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Our stock is still large, and we wish to close out the above Goods before purchasing our Fall Goods.
Just received, a new lot of **Slippers and Victoria**
Laws.
July 24

Ordinary..... 8 1/2
Good Ordinary..... 9 1/2
Low Middling..... 9 3/4
Middling..... 10
Good Middling..... 10 1/2
Receipts for Fall Day, 12 bales.
Receipts in all Ports, 433 bales.
Consolidated, 1,139 bales.
Exports to Great Britain, 1,454 bales.
Exports to France, 1,232 bales.
Exports to the Continent 425 bales.
Exports to the Channel, none.
Stock, 147,686 bales.

GREAT BARGAINS,
can now be had in
FINE MILLINERY,
Which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. NEW SUN HATS just received. Large lot HAMBURG EDGINGS, NECK RUCHING,
Neck Ties, Bib Collars,
Linen Suiting and TRIMMING, LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS, just received and selling at the LOWEST prices for Cash.

MRS. P. QUERY,
PEGRAM & CO.,
1ST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A

Large & Well-selected Stock of
BOOTS & SHOES,
FOR LADIES, GENTS, BOYS, MISSES & CHILDREN,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

ALSO, SOFT & STIFF HATS
Of the Latest Styles.

TRUNKS & TRAVELING BAGS VERY LOW
WE ARE CLOSING OUT

ALL REMNANTS & ODD LOTS
AT PRICES REGARDLESS OF COST.
A Call is most Respectfully Solicited.
July 3

FIVE GROSS
MASON'S IMPROVED

FRUIT JARS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
WILSON & BURWELL,
DRUGGISTS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE next Session of the University will begin
UNIVERSITY
THURSDAY, AUGUST 30TH.

Candidates for admission should, if possible, present themselves for examination promptly on the morning of that day.
For catalogues, &c., apply to Prof. Geo. T. Winston, Secretary.
KEMP P. BATTLE,
President,
Chapel Hill, N. C., August 1st, 1877.
aug 15

SELLING OUT
The time has come when we always offer goods very cheap. We commence early to close out such Goods as we do not wish to carry over, for if we wait until season is past, there is no demand for them. Our dress goods
CAN BE BOUGHT VERY CHEAP
FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.
OUR SUMMER CLOTHING MUST BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE.
Hamburg Edging cheaper than ever.
OUR STOCK GENTS' GAUZE SHIRTS UNEQUALLED.
Do not fail to call and get a pair.
A splendid stock of Gents' Solid and Striped Socks, Ladies and Misses' Solid and Fancy Hose. A Job Lot of Gents' Cassimere, Hats to close out at some price.
ALEXANDER, SEIGLE & CO.

20c a Number—\$2 a Year
WIDE AWAKE—An Illustrated Magazine for Young People, is the very best publication of the kind in our country, as well as the cheapest. For an agency, send to D. W. GREGORY, Boston.
Ten Cent Column.
FOR SALE—A Fine Proof Herring Safe, with combination lock. Call at J. M. MENDEL & CO'S.
aug 14