Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXI. CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY JANUARY 9, 1884. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Ladies', Gents' and Children's Rubbers in buckle and half Arctics. Plain and adjustable Gums.

Rubber Coats, Cossamers, Overcoats,

At slaughtering prices. A job lot of Children's Underwear. A nice line of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear very cheap.

Blankets and Quilts.

Bargains in remnants of Dress Goods now on our Bargain Counter. Will call your attention to some special things on our Bargain Counter in a few days.

Come to see us. You can now get lots of goods for a small amount of the "ready cash." We have a few off numbers in

GENTS' HAND-SEWED SHOES,

Very cheap. Come and see us.

Truly.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

Smith Building, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

T. L. Seigle & Co.

When in New York last week we bought some very

HANDSOME GOODS

At greatly reduced prices. Among them is a lot of

Ladies' Wraps,

That we will sell at about the cost to manufacture them.

An Elegant Line of

CHRISTMAS GOODS

At prices that will surprise you when you see the goods and hear the prices.

Come in on Monday Morning and See the Bargains We Offer.

Very respectfully,

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Shoes, Shoes.

SHOES--Latest Styles.

SHOES--Fit Perfect,

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SHOES--Lowest Prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

All Grades.

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STOCK ALWAYS COMPLETE.

A. RANKIN & BRO.

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Practical Watchmaker and Dealer in

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Fine and Difficult Watch Repairing a Specialty. Work promptly done and warranted twelve months.

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Ladies', Gents' and Children's FLANNELS,

Ladies' Cloaks, Gents' Pant Goods, Blankets, &c. These goods are needed this weather and we are going to sell them. Please call and settle all old notes and accounts. We need the money.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

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Nearly as effective as a steamer; about one-third first cost, and less than one-tenth annual expense for repairs. For descriptive circulars with testimonials, address

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POSITIVELY CURES

Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints.

I have used your "Life for the Liver and Kidneys" with great benefit, and for dyspepsia, or any derangement of the liver or kidneys, I regard it as being without an equal.

JAS. J. OSBORNE, Att'y at Law, Boilston, Henderson county, N. C.

Far superior to any liver pad.

HUGH THOMAS, Glendale, S. C.

Your medicines are valuable and splendid remedies. I have sold upwards of five gross, and can recommend them. I would not be without them.

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"Life for the Liver and Kidneys" or "Chill Cure" works like a charm and sells very fast. A. H. PERKINS, Wax Haw, Lancaster county, S. C.

In large 25c. and $1.00 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers generally. Prepared by

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October 28, dtf.

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a Treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post-office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

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True Turf Oil.

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For sale by all druggists and country stores.

☞ Ask for the "Turf Oil Spelling-Book and Reader," with certificates of cures.

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W. J. Black & Son,

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College Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Full stock always in store. Highest prices paid for large quantities of Wheat and Oats. july13dtf

The Charlotte Observer.

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THE EVERGLADES.

The party of explorers, consisting of twelve men, six white and six colored, sent by the New Orleans Times-Democrat, in the middle of last October, to explore the Florida Everglades, have completed their work and reported. The report, which is written by Major A. P. Williams, who had charge of the expedition, fills ten columns of the Times Democrat, and is quite interesting. On the 17th of October they went by steamer from Cedar Keys to Punta Rossa, where they took their canoes and proceeded up the Caloosahtchie River to Lake Okeechobee, a distance of about ninety miles, arriving on the 1st of November. Along the western and southern shores of the lake they discovered eight large streams flowing into the swamp that borders on the Everglades. They followed one of these streams up to its head, a distance of three miles, and on the 10th of November began cutting their way through the swamp into the saw grass, which grows from ten to twelve feet high. The labor of cutting through the swamp was so great that the party could move only a quarter of a mile a day. They encountered myriads of alligators, snakes, leeches and poisonous bugs, and found the leeches exceedingly troublesome, as they adhered with great tenacity to the legs of the men. Emerging from the swamp they entered the saw grass, which they burned in advance of them, that being the only way they could make any progress. This grass grew in a few inches of water and mud apparently without bottom, and the boats were pushed over the stubbles after the grass was fired. Travelling due north about ten miles, they struck a great number of small lakes filled with alligators and the finest kind of fish. The lakes were about twenty feet deep. About thirty miles further on they struck an island, the first dry land touched after leaving the lake. The only trees found on it were the custard, apple and wild fig. After this they got along with less difficulty. They passed through thousands of small islands, some of which were slightly submerged, and all of which were covered with large trees and luxuriant foliage. On the night of December 1st they reached Cabbage Island. In the southern glades they found an abundance of deer, fowl and fish. They saw no Indians, but frequently saw the smoke from their camp fires in the distance. Near the head of Shark's River, in the extreme southern glades, they encountered vast numbers of limestone boulders cropping above the surface of the water, which interfered much with the progress of the boats, and over which they had to be carried. They reached the head of Shark's River December 5, and sailed down it to White Water Bay, on the gulf coast, about 30 miles from Cape Sable. The distance travelled from Lake Okeechobee to the gulf was 140 miles, and the whole distance travelled nearly 300 miles. There is no current in the waters of the Everglades, but an almost imperceptible flow southward. The result as summed up is that the glades are useless for any agricultural purpose, that they contain no large bodies of land, that they cannot be successfully drained, and that they are for all practical purposes utterly useless.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says it is believed in Washington that the House committee on elections to which the case of Chas. G. Skinner, Congressman elect from the 1st district of this State, was referred, will report unfavorably, holding that the election should have been held in the old and not in the new district. The result, if the House should act upon this view, will be another election in which Messers Skinner and Pool can take their chances.

The friends of President Arthur seem to be alarmed at the indications of failing health. It was noticed at his New Years' reception that he was very far from looking well, and generally commented upon. A prominent physician who was among the callers noticed the President closely and said his appearance was that of a man suffering from heart disease, and possibly he might not live through the year.

The cold snap got in its work as far South as New Orleans, where the mercury dropped lower than at any time since 1880.

Gen. Grant continues to improve but will be confined to the house longer than the physicians at first anticipated

---

Now we know what the red sunsets meant. A universal blizzard.

A MARVELOUS RECORD.

HOW THE SOUTH IS MOVING ON IN THE INDUSTRIAL MARCH.

Mr. Avery Tells What the South is Doing in Manufacturing Iron and Agricultural Implements.

BY I. W. AVERY, ATLANTA, GA.

Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

In the matter of manufactures and the use of manufactured products, there are special provinces of production that demonstrate practically the development of the South. It has been the fact that with us in the South the attempt to produce has followed sharply upon the demand. The case of farm implements, for instance, is in point.

In 1880 in the South there were the following manufactories of agricultural implements:

	Est.	Capital.	Hands.
Alabama	20	$13,075	36
Arkansas	11	9,985	24
Georgia	20	200,124	274
Kentucky	86	2,296,937	1,033
Louisiana	1	3,000	5
Mississippi	12	31,900	61
N. Carolina	34	132,800	202
S. Carolina	7	18,150	88
Tennessee	33	161,030	178
Texas	13	33,800	139
Virginia	51	536,030	530
W. Virginia	8	73,050	63
	296	$3,509,881	2,633

	Wages.	Materials.	Products
Alabama	$7,510	$8,806	$29,014
Arkansas	5,541	8,414	23,860
Georgia	77,585	337,846	601,935
Kentucky	364,385	823,392	1,647,116
Louisiana	600	650	2,000
Mississippi	16,025	32,120	68,640
N. Carolina	48,550	62,380	178,449
S. Carolina	7,050	5,250	17,475
Tennessee	43,277	59,280	182,116
Texas	46,750	46,700	143,700
Virginia	162,634	244,377	602,959
W. Virginia	18,105	17,535	60,340
	798,012	1,646,750	3,557,604

We thus see in ten years, from 1870 to 1880, the industry of the manufacture of the agricultural implements almost wholly created, except in Kentucky and Virginia. We have 296 establishments, working $3,509,881 capital and 2,633 hands, consuming $1,645,750 of material, requiring $798,012 of wages and creating $3,557,604 of products. In this industry Kentucky was first; Virginia second; Georgia third; Tennessee fourth; North Carolina fifth.

It is a curious instance of Georgia's superiority that she surpassed all in the larger relative proportion of production to capital, producing 300 per cent. of increase. Kentucky with two and a quarter millions of capital, wrought out only a million and a half of production. Virginia, with half a million of capital, made only $602,950 of manufactured implements. Georgia, with $200,124 capital, created $601,935 products.

The growth of this is perhaps best seen in the statements of operatives:

STATES.	1870.	1880.
Alabama	9	36
Arkansas	16	24
Georgia	59	274
Kentucky	624	1,033
Louisiana	15	5
Mississippi	34	61
North Carolina	78	202
South Carolina	0	88
Tennessee	110	178
Texas	44	139
Virginia	267	530
West Virginia	55	63

It is a significant fact about this industry that the manufacture of implements, like grain planters and separators and hay mowers, requiring large capital, is nearly all made West, and none of them manufactured South. The South is beginning to come up in all manufacture of smaller implements.

There are some interesting details of the locality of manufacture of agricultural implements, and they exhibit developements in methods of farming, as well as transfer of production or greater centralization or diffusion. Cane mills in 1870 were wholly made in Kentucky and North Carolina. In 1880 they were made in all the sugar growing States and largely at the North. We had 18 per cent. in Kentucky, against 17 per cent. in New York, 11 per cent. in Indiana, against 11 per cent. in Virginia and Tennessee. Clover hullers are made North in six States; corn planters in seven States of the West. In 1870 all the cotton planters were made in Georgia. In 1880 they were made in 14 States, and two-thirds were made in Ohio in 1880, and only 8 per cent. in Georgia. Since 1880 the manufacture has again turned to Georgia, and in 1883 this State is monopolizing this manufacture.

In 1870 plows were made in 33 States, harrows in 23 and cultivators in 24 States. In 1880 the manufacture had become nigh universal. In the South were made, according to the census, plows as follows:

Alabama	2,753
Arkansas	603
Georgia	70,462
Kentucky	130,791
Louisiana	200
Mississippi	8,490
North Carolina	15,619
South Carolina	680
Tennessee	24,007
Texas	17.655
Virginia	78,843
West Virginia	195
	350,892

The manufacture of plows in 1880 in the whole union was reported at only 1,326,123; since then the production in the South has grown fully 100 per cent., in Georgia alone the manufacture leaping to 250,000 in 1883. In the North and West the plow is being substituted by harrows and cultivators. In 1870 there was 1 harrow to 94 plows, and in 1880 1 to 10 plows. In 1870 there was 1 cultivator to 10 plows, and in 1880 1 to 4 plows. Grain cradles, scythes, hand-rakes, are mostly made North and West. Grain drills, seed-sowers, fertilizer distributers, thrashers and separators have been principally made North and West. But since 1880 the South is coming into line. Southern men have invented, and Southern capital and companies are making these smaller implements. The Globe Cotton Planter has revolutionized the planting of seed, and the Clarke Cotton Cleaner has worked no less a wonderful revolution in the regeneration of cotton from dirt and trash. The Haiman plow is conquering the section.

Lawn mowers, hay cutters, and stump pullers are mostly made North and West. Syrup evaporators are made 16 per cent. in Kentucky, against 24 in Vermont.

Let us take now the production of iron and steel, the basis of manufacture of machinery. The South in 1880 stood thus:

	Rank.	Production. tons.	Rank. 1870.	Prod. 1880.
West Virginia	7	147,487	10	72,837
Kentucky	11	123,751	7	86,732
Maryland	12	110,934	5	95,424
Tennessee	14	77,100	14	34,305
Alabama	15	62,986	20	7,060
Virginia	16	55,723	13	37,836
Georgia	18	35,152	18	9,634
Texas	30	1,400	...	.....
North Carolina	31	439	23	1,801
South Carolina	...	.....	25	443
		614,971		345,570

It will be seen that the iron and steel production doubled in the States above named in the ten years from 1870 to 1880. The changes of the last three years have been remarkable. Georgia and Alabama and Tennessee have been the States noted for progress in the production of iron and steel. Alabama, that leaped from 7,060 in 1870 to 62,986 in 1880 has in 1883 reached 125,000 tons. Georgia, that in 1870 dug out 9,634 tons and jumped in 1880 to 35,152, has sprung to 80,000 tons in 1883. Tennessee, that made 34,305 tons in 1870 and 77,100 in 1880, produced in 1883 105,000 tons. It is no improbable exaggeration to say that the iron production of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee by 1890 will reach a million of tons. Pennsylvania sprang from 1,836,808 tons in 1870 to 3,616,668 tons in 1880. Alabama, with her imperial beds of inexhaustible iron ore, and with the tremendous impetus given to her by new railroads that have linked her coal and iron quarries to the markets of the world, will bound ahead in mineral expansion like a giant.

I have endeavored to get the statistics of the increased use of machinery and implements in the South. They are not at present accurately attainable. I am trying to get at them for the readers of the Manufacturers' Record. It may throw some light on the subject of our general development South to give the figures of business. We have at Atlanta warehouses capable of holding 30,000 bales of cotton at one time. The receipts of cotton up to this time will reach 120,000, or within 25,000 of the entire total of last year. The receipts this year will run to 200,000 bales. We have cotton compresses capable of pressing 2,000 bales a day.

SALEM GLEAMS.

First Snow---Holiday Party---Personal and Local Gossip.

Correspondence of the Observer.

SALEM, N. C., Jan. 7.—The first snow we have had this winter occurred on last Saturday. It commenced snowing early in the morning and continued until noon when it ceased, leaving the ground covered to the depth of four or five inches. The sun came out during the afternoon and quite a number of persons enjoyed sleigh riding. The weather is extremely cold, the thermometer Saturday night and Sunday morning going down to zero. Splendid ice has formed on the ponds, and those of our citizens who put up ice will be able to harvest their next summer's supply from this freeze.

The annual holiday party at Salem Academy came off on last Friday evening. A few invited guests were present and the occasion was one of much pleasure. School commenced to-day (Monday) and there will be no more holidays at the Academy until Easter.

Mr. Miles Griffiths, of Haverstraw, N. Y., was on a visit to this place during the past week. Mr. Griffiths is an experienced paper maker and had charge of the old Salem paper mill just after the war. The old mill, which was put in operation in 1791, and which had undergone many improvements during its long existence, was burnt, with all its machinery, some ten or twelve years ago. During his visit here, Mr. Griffiths looked at several good sites for putting up a paper mill, and says should he meet with sufficient encouragement he will probably embark in the manufacture of paper here at no very distant day.

The followidg are late arrivals at the Salem Hotel: Miss T. E. Kanzler, Charleston, S. C.; T. O. Sturgis, Lancaster, Pa.; L. J. Walker and daughter, Miss Julia, Charlotte; H. H, and T. J. Motley, Reidsville; James McGuire, Mocksville; Miss Montgomery and Miss Clayton, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. T. Clemmons and lady, Asheville; H. C. Thomas and family, Thomasville.

The young ladies of winston gave a leap year party at the Central Hotel on Tuesday evening, 1st inst. It is said to have been an exceedingly pleasant affair and the large number of ladies and gentlemen who participated in it enjoyed the occasion finely.

Mr. J. W. Durham, of the Winston marble works, is fitting up a handsome monument to be erected over the remains of the late Judge John M. Cloud.

A cigar manufactory has been started in Winston by Dr. V. O. Thompson & Co. It gives employment to quite a number of hands and turns out a tip-top cigar.

A swarthy damsel living in Winston was to have gone to Germanton last Monday to meet her lover and be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, but she didn't go, and it will be several years now before she has a chance to marry. Had she not been too familiar with clothing and other articles belonging to different parties on the eve of her departure, she might now be a happy bride instead of sitting in a gloomy prison cell awaiting trial at the next term of our Inferior court. SALEM.

A Fortune That Came Too Late.

Virginia Nev. Enterprise.

We are informed by Deputy United States Marshal Ricketts that about three years ago a fortune, estimated at $1,500,000, was left John Spring, who died in this city a few days ago. The property and coin was left him by his cousin, Captain Arthur Spring, a merchant at Callao, Peru. Inquiries for John Spring, were at the time set on foot, but he was not found until about three weeks before his death.

SWEET GUM.

When we consider the medical authority of the world recognizing our Sweet Gum to be the finest stimulating expectorant known, and that the proprietor of "Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein" has the formula of the Cherokee Nation of incorporating the sweet gum with the tea of the mullein plant of the old fields—which many of our readers will remember our grandmothers making under the direction of the old family physician for croup, whooping-cough and colds—it is no wonder that "Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein" is producing such effective cures in coughs, croup, whooping-coughs, and bronchial affections. For sale by all leading druggists. 25c. and $1.00 Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologne. satsuntuesaw

Benson's Capcine Porus Plaster

Over 5000 Druggists and Physicians have signed a paper stating that Benson's Capcine Porus Plasters are superior to all others. Price 25 cents.

COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC PRELATES.

To be Held in Baltimore on November 9th, 1884---The Irish Question not to be Considered.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—Archbishop Gibbons, in a letter to Rev. B. J. McManus under date of December 21st, says the national council of Catholic prelates will be opened at the Cathedral in Baltimore November 9th, 1884. He will preside as apostolic delegate, the purpose first entertained at Rome of appointing Archbishop Sepiecci having yielded to the strong strong representations of the American prelates in favor of one of their own body in this country being designrted for that position. The Archbishop reiterates the statement that no action will be taken by the Holy See in regard to the Irish question in the United States and no remonstrance will be sent to this country on this subject. The American prelates had an hour and a half interview with the Pope, the day before the Archbishop's letter was written. The letter makes no reference to cardinalate and it is not supposed the red had will be conferred until after the council has performed its work and adjourned. There is no doubt however that the dignity will be bestowed on primate Archbishop Gibbons, who has received so many evidences of the honor in which he is held by the Pope during the meetings of the American prelates in Rome. The cardinalate gives no increase of power to its recipient but does confer greater rank and carries with it a vote in the election of the Pope.

Bank Circulation Before the Committee on Finance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the Senate committee on finance this morning Senator Sherman's bill to authorize the national banks to issue a circulation up to 90 per cent. of the market value of the bonds deposited was under discussion but no conclusions were reached.

Senators Aldrich, Allison and Voorhees were absent. It was urged in support of the measure that it would enable the banks to use bonds of a long time, bearing a rate of interest higher than 3 per cent. Its passage was objected to on the ground that it would be dangerous to make the amount of circulating medium subject in any way to a fluctuating standard. It is probable that the bill in some form will be reported by the committee and that its support will not be limited to either party.

Opera House Burned.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 8.—A fire at 3 o'clock this morning destroyed the opera house block in Meadville, Penn. The loss will reach $100,000, probably fully covered by insurance.

Atlanta Snowed Under.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 8.—Snow began to fall at 11 o'clock last night. It is probably the heaviest snow fall here for several years.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Miss., Jan. 2, '80.

I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever.

HENRY KNOCHE.

Decline of Man.

Nervous Weakness, dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility, cured by "Well's Health Renewer." $1.

Wintry Blasts

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RHEUMATISM
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Perry Davis's Pain Killer

CURES

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Provide against the evil effects of Wintry Blasts by procuring PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

EVERY GOOD DRUGGIST KEEPS IT.

Insure Your Property

In the following staunch and true companies:

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Groceries, Confectioneries and FANCY GOODS

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AT REASONABLE PRICES

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ON MONDAY MORNING WE WILL COMMENCE

A Special Sale of

ODDS AND ENDS REMNANTS,

SHORT LENGTHS GOODS SLIGHTLY SOILED,
BROKEN DOZENS TOWELS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES,
REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS

Brought to the surface during stock taking, all of which have been

Marked at Prices That Must Sell Them,

Together With any Goods of What Kind Soever not up to Our Standard of Stock Keeping.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

If Prices Will do it. They Must Go.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

A Merry Xmas.

LITTLE EARLY PERHAPS,

But you know we are

ALWAYS AHEAD OF OTHERS IN EVERYTHING.

It's just so with our

HOLIDAY GOODS,

SUITS and OVERCOATS for Men, Boys, Youths and Children, which we are selling at special low prices for this week. Within reach of everybody.

Special for Holidays.

A Fine line of Handkerchiefs, in Silk, Irish Linen, Hemstitched and Collared Borders, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, in endless variety, and don't forget we have the handsomest line of

NECKWEAR

To be Found in this Market.

☞ CALL AND SEE US.

Very respectfully,

L Berwanger & Bro.

On Monday

E. M. ANDREWS

Will have in stock the Best Assortment and Greatest Variety of

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Oil Paintings, Chromos Pictures

EVER SEEN IN THIS MARKET

AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH.

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THE FURNITURE DEALER.