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DRESS

GOODS

At About Half Price.

5, 10, 15 and 18 cents per yard, worth 10, 25, 30 and 50 cts.

Notwithstanding the cold weather, we are selling lots of White Goods, and our embroideries and Torchons are selling very fast. They are cheap, look at them and judge for your-

Just received, all colors in Arracene, Filling and Embroidery Silk We are agents for

## Butterick's Patterns.

And have just received the March Catalogues. Look on our Job Counter for bargains. Have just put some new things on it. Bargains in remnants of Lace Curtains from 2 to 8 yards.

## MITH BUILDING.

THIS FALL .

Consisting of the Latest Styles

BOOTS AND SHOES

A Mee Assortment of

JERSEY

I am Offering at

\$1.50.

T. L. SEIGLE.

New Bargains!!!

We are now offering some attractive bargains in Bleached

and Unbleached TABLE LINENS. Don't fail to come and

examine them. We can also give you a very handsome line

PLAID NAINSOOKS,

TUCKINGS, EDGING, FINE EMBROIDERIES and a variety of WHITE GOODS, at prices that are calculated to startle you. If you want a REAL BARGAIN in a few RUSSIAN CIRCULARS or REW MAR KET CLOAKS you must come right now for there is just a few remaining—or if that don't suft you we will sell you an elegant SPHING WRAP and make you think that wonders will never cease. A

JERSEY JACKET

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

We Are Selling Glothing

TO-DAY.

W.KAUFMAN&CO

Now offer their entire stock of

WINTER CLOTHING AT SUCH LOW PRICES

at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25, we now sell at \$12, \$12 50.

Which we will close out for less than cost of production.

Men's Underwear at greatly reduced prices. We will only

maintain these prices for a short time, as we are bound

to make room for our Spring Stock, which will shortly arrive. Nobody should miss this opportunity. Call at once.

\$15 and \$18. A large line of

The Charlotte Observer.

THE TARIFF NOT AN ISSUE.

"Yes, it will be timely; because it will show that Mr. Manning has a level head and he regards thorough, the real issue on which Mr. Cleveland was elected. It is very desirable that the Secretary of the Treasury should

"The enthusiasts of the kndergarten school of free trade sought to give the Republicans some apparent ground for raising this false issue, but the people were as sensible as Mr Manning and knew that the tariff was not the paramount issue and could not be until the popular verdiet had been rendered in the suit of clean, honest government against dis-

manded in the public interest."

According to the Raleigh News and Observer, the finance committee of the Legislature has reported the Revenue bill for the next two years. It makes no change in the rate of taxation, which is left as before at 25c. on the \$100 valuation. Mr. Tate said that the committee left this matter somewhat open, so that the house could fix the rate, which may perhaps be cut down to 21 cents. The only changes in the bill are in the taxes upon peddlers and itinerant merchants. The tax on peddlers is now \$15 per annum; the bill makes three classes of peddlers paying \$5, \$10 and \$20, respectively. The tax upon itinerant merchants is a new provision. It is fixed at \$50 per annum. There has been much discus sion of the tax upon merchants (upon purchases) and drummers. This the committee has permitted to stand as at present, without any change. The bill is now in the hands of the

It is said that Mr. Cleveland in his inaugural address will take the position on the tariff question formulated by the Democratic convention which nominated him, and promulgated as the party platform. Good. Let the Democrats get in, and then let the Democrats take counsel together, and do what is best for the country. If the tariff laws need revision let us

it. The man who talks free trade, with the present national debt, and the present ratio of government expenses is a fool, but there is a wise and safe medium, where we can all stand. Prudence is a jewel, and the went out to work, he worked quiet awhile. And he saved some money. He gave it to his father and mother tariff platform of the Chicago Demo-cratic platform is a mcdel of pruso he could go to school he was the best boy in his class. So after he when got a big boy he was very much learned that he became to be preses

the 26th February: For the larceny of a bucket of candy the value of which could not possibly be more than ten dollars two men were yesterday sentenced by one of our Judges to an imprisonment of eighteen months each. On the day before a man who pleaded guilty of an em-bezzlement of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars while occupying a position of trust was sentenced by another Judge to an imprison-That it will astonish everybody. We mean to sell out our stock and don't intend to carry any over and to do this will make prices to suit everybody. Men of limited means can buy at our house a good suit for \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$10.00. These suits we sold at least 33\frac{1}{3}\text{ per cent higher before the Holidays, but we mean to sell, and therefore put the knife into prices. Finer grades of Suits which we sold at \$15,000 and \$25 are sold at \$12,000 and \$12,000

A new word—"literarian," a person devoted to literary pursuits—has been coined by the Literary world.

A SILENT, SHY DIVINITY.

The Presidency of the United States An Earl Suing for Divorce on the is worthy of the ambition of any man. Ground that His Wife, Won't Talk. and the names of the men who have LONDON, Feb. 25.—John Georg aspired to this exalted station are legion, but few men ever reach the goal. In a certain sense the gentleman who is to be inaugurated next Wednesday is the creature of circumstances, and in another he is the arbiter of his own destiny. When Mr. Cleveland's name was

Lambton, present and third Earl of Durham, today brought suit for divorce against his wife, who is a grand-daughter of the Archbishop of Armagh and daughter of the late Henry B. W. Milner, Esq. The Earl bases his application for divorce upon the ground that his wife is insane, and was insane at the time of her marriage. It is admitted that she is now insane, but it is denied that she was insane when married. When Miss Milner married the Earl she was a reigning belle, beautiful, accomplished and a general social favorite.

The plaintiff in his application cites many instances of the defendant's conduct to prove that she was and had long been of unsound mind. One of these was the extreme taciturnity first proposed as the proper leader of the Democratic party in the Presidential canvass of 1884, the idea was hooted by the leaders of the party. Thousands asked: "Who is Cleveland?" The answer came back: "He is the ex-sheriff of Erie county, the ex-mayor of Buffalo, and the Govof these was the extreme taciturnity ernor of New York." In each instance he had been swept into office by a tidal wave of reform, and in the discharge of his duties he had been faithful, without brilliancy. The politicians could see no reason why a man practically without a record should be called to the highest office. should be called to the highest office talkative and communicative, but all to no purpose. When the marriage had been entered into he wrote to within the gift of the country. But the masses of the Democratic party said: "We want a leader. We are "I wonder if you will ever talk to tired of being led by the men who me. After marriage I could gaze on your charms some hours every day, are most prominent in the councils of the party. Give us a new man," maintain this gloomy silence the rest and when his name was brought forof the time."

ward at the Chicago nominating con During this period of their acquain tance the Earl called Miss Milner his vention, it was not at the instance of any clique or faction. He did not seek the honor of the nomination. It came to him, after a survey of the field and a canvassing of the merits of several other nominees, as the spontaneous action of the convention, not because he had exhibited any high qualities of statesmanship, but because he had shown, as Governor of New York, firmness, discretion tance the Earl called Miss Milner his "silent, shy divinity."

The plaintiff stated that frequently before his marriage Mill Milner had often said to him: "Oh, there is something awfully dreadful I ought to tell you." but whenever he would press her to tell him or explain what she meant, she would retreat from the entire subject. During the entire period of their courtship she had never used a single word of endearment towards him. Her invariable answer to his question was "I don't know." to his question was "I don't know."
Evidence was adduced showing that
the defendant's mother had committed suicide during a fit of temporary and approved executive ability, and

because it was felt that, having

rious in the contest. It is this free

country, that distinguishes him in an

stables of Republican corruption.

they will be when announced.

any words we could write, and we

Something New About Washington.

The following original composition was read by a nine-year-old-lad, a puoil in Primary School No. 1. While it is crude it displays ususual

G. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. 22.

Their were a famely by the name of Washington. They were very poor. They had a little boy whose father and mother wasant able enufe to give him to eat. So the little boy

originality in "one so young."

shall not try.

insanity.

Justice Hanner, before whom the application was made, set apart to-morrow for the special and private hearing of the medical testimony essential to establish the nature of the lady's affliction, giving as a reason for having this hearing private that it was undesirable to have this part of the case made known. neither friends to reward nor enemies to punish, he was the one man upon whom all could safely unite with a reasonable hope of coming out victo-

> Why a Railroad is Not Built Through South Carolina

especial manner from most of his predecessors. He was in every sense It has lately been stated in quite a number of our Southern exchanges, and also in telegrams to Northern papers, that the railroads known as the Seaboard & Roanoke system, were preparing to build a road from Monroe, N. C., through South Carolina, by way of Chester and Newberry, to a point in Georgia. These statements are due to some legislation asked of the North Carolina legislature by the managers of this system, which was doubtless supposed by some to mean that they were going to build this road. They do contemplate giving some encouragement to a company organized to build a local road just 10 miles in length, which will act as a feeder to their system; but so far as the building of a road through South Carolina is concerned, we are authorized to a national candidate. He was the political Cincinnatus, whom the people thought should be called to the helm of government, to undertake the task of clearing out the Augean During the campaign, and since the election, he has conducted himself as a wise and discreet statesman. Always willing to listen to the counsels of the leaders of his party, he has still preserved his own opinion. In regard to the appointment of his cabinet, and his future policy on leading political questions, he has been singularly successful in leaving the public to guess who and what is concerned, we are authorized to say most positively and emphatically that it will not be built until a char-Months ago we said in these columns that Mr. Cleveland was either one of the very ablest men this counter exempting it from the control of the South Carolina railroad commis-sion is secured. As we have before stated, the owners of the Seaboard & try has ever produced or he was one of the weakest. We are now fully stated, the owners of the Seaboard & Roanoke system several years ago determined to extend their road through South Carolina and into Georgia. The estimated cost has been put at \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000. The benefits of such a road would be very great; it would open up a rich country, give increased transportation facilities, establish another great through North and South line, enhance the value of property and largely aid in the development of South Carolina. The money was ready and no assistance was asked from State, county or town. Just as persuaded that he belongs to the former class, and we anticipate a wise, discreet, safe and sound admin-As we write, the genial warmth of February's sun makes all nature glad and reminds us that Spring is coming. Glancing over our Northern exchanges we see that the people north of the Susquehanna river are cutting ice from 14 inches to two feet thick. This contrast in the two sections of the United States speaks louder than

ready and no assistance was asked from State, county or town. Just as preparations were being made to commence work, the South Carolina Legislature appointed a commission, which practically holds full control over all the railroads in the State. As soon as this was done the Seaboard and Roanoke people determined not to spend a dollar in prosecuting this work. Their decision was only what every reasonable man could but expect. Col. John M. Robinson, of Baltimore, the president, and his directors were not anxious to throw either their own money or that of the other stockholders away, and

of the other stockholders away, and so they naturally did not invest it in the construction of this proposed ready, and the managers would commence it almost on the day that the charter was signed, if the legislature of South Carolina would give the charter asked for, exempting it from the control of the commission. Until this is done, the road will not be built, and Mr. Robinson so stated become last winter's assisting of the South fore last winter's session of the South Carolina legislature. Our South Carolina readers may therefore accept the statements that we have made in regard to this road, as absolutely correct, and when they see the reports that have been going the rounds of the press about the early building of the road, they may rest assured that there is no foundation for them. There is only one condition upon which the road will be built and that we have just given as we have see we have just given, as we have several times done in the past. Possibly this one instance out of many, will show what the Sout is losing by the railroad legislation of a few States.

As Big as Three Houses.

The Washington monument is sur-

rounded by thirty acres of ground. It lies on the banks of the Potomac, and when the electric lights are burning on its top it is said they can be seen thirty miles away. One gets no idea of the immensity of the monument in looking at it from a distance. ment in looking at it from a distance. It is only when you come close up to it that you appreciate the fact that nearly a hundred thousand tons of stone are looking down upon you. Each of those sides which at a distance look no more than two feet broad at the base are fifty five feet. It is a good sized house that has twenty feet front, and each side of this monument at its foot, if located in a residence part of the city, would cover as much pace as three good sized dwellings. The slope of the monument from the foot to the top is very gradual. Its summit is thirty-five feet square. Mr. Manning's Eligibility.

as he is a stockholder of the Commercial National Bank, of that city. Judge Lawrence, the First Comptroller of the Treasury, upon being asked by a reporter to-day for his opinion on the subject, said:

"The same question was carefully examined by Judge Folger when he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and he decided that the Secretary might be a stockholder in a nation sal bank. During the whole time he was Secretary of the Treasury he was a director in Geneva National Bank. When Mr. Sherman was Searetary of the Treasury a question was raised as to his eligibility, because he was a stockholder and director in a railroad company, and so was interrailroad company, and so was inter-ested in commerce. But the objec-tion was regarded as entirely un-founded. The statute only prohibits the person from dealing in public se-curities, or from engaging in comcurities, or from engaging in com-merce, and does not prohibit him from being a stockholder in a corpor-ation. The statute relates to the members from voting on any question in which they are personally in-terested, but it has always been held that members who are stockholders in banks or railroad companies may vote on questions affecting them."

MRS. JOE PERSONS ERM

Merit Will Tell in the Long Run TARBORO, N. C., Feb. 4, 1886.

MRS. JOR PERSON:—Madam—Ship us at once 5 cross of your Remedy and 2 gross Wash. We are loing well with it in Tarboro, and sales are rapidly necessing and it has given satisfaction, so far as

> E. B. HODGES & CO. WHAT IT HAD DONE.

Witinesses-H. B. Bryan, E. R. Hodges.

### Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do: Not to know is not to have.

feb8-d to thu suaw

He Thanks His Paper

Mr. Editor:—I was induced by reading your good paper to try Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for debility, liver disorder, and serofula, and three bottler have cured me. Accept my thanks. Sos. C. Boggs.—Ex.

GERMAN PICKLES.

Are Fine and Large. Try our Hygenic Ostmeal.

FISH ROE

The Best of Breakfast Relishes

BUY A FAMILY CAN OF CRACKERS.

Our increased trade has justified our placing

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\$1.25 Corset

In the market, for only 95c

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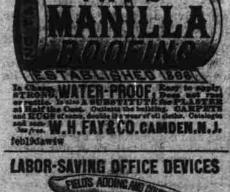
THE FURNITURE DEALER.

Largest Stock in the State. CHROMOS,

OIL PAINTINGS. WINDOW SHADES, FEATHER DUSTERS. AND BABY CARRIAGES.

SEND FOR PRICES.

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Remedy

SWEET GUM & MULLE

"Ill Cure all Blood Discases,

Inequalied accommedation. Board by the day reck or month. Meals at all hours. Call on

W. KAUFMAN & CO., CENTRAL MOTEL CORNER.

CLEVELAND.

With pleasure we clip and endorse the following editorial from the New York World: "The Syracuse Journal things if Mr. Manning should go into the cabinet it will be timely to call to mind the fact that throughout the Presidential campaign the Albany Argus kept standing at the head of its editorial columns these words:

'The Tariff not an issue!"

'Everybody will remember the frantic efforts made by the Republicans to persude the country that the tariff was the issue of the campaign, When Mr. Blaine's record was held up as a warning and a protest against his election, his followers beat the tariff and protection gongs to divert public attention. 'The tariff' was the answer to all charges of extravagance, corruption and unfaithfulness brought against the Republican par-

honest government. \* "Reform—solid, thorough reform— is the duty imposed upon the Demo-eratic administration by the result of the election, and this every member of Mr Cleveland's cabinet will understand. Reform in expenditures, reform in taxation, reform in metheds, reform in the tariff and reform wherever evils have crept in under Republican rule. The Democratic party is just as honorably bound to give the than those that would lead him to Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats, people honest tariff duties, not discriminating in favor of monopolies and millionaires, but fairly adjusted people honest tariff duties, not dis. promote whatever would be best for in the interest of American industry and labor, as to give them honest public officers. Now that the election has been decided on the issue which made any reform possible, the Democracy will not be found back ward in pressing every reform de-

have the courage and manhood to do

Says the Philadelphia Record of

The New York World in a clear cut editorial says: Mr. Cleveland's administration is bound to prove to the world that the Democratic party is a party of honesty and courage; a party that will encourage the men-tal, moral, material and industrial growth of the country and benefit the people. It is as much a duty to the country as to the party to show that the Republican slanders, persisted in for years, have been with-

After he got to be presedent he went to a army he didn't had very many men and at cristmast night 17 76 he came back from the army.

After he came back then he stayed in the capital a short time then somebody shot him he is dead now. George Washington, President, 1789. The Barthold: Pedestal Disgrace. M. Bartholdi is not the only Frenchman in France who feels rather strongly on the failure to collect funds in America for the pedestal on which the famous Statute of Liberty was to have been erected. I have heard many influential French politicians denounce what they called the "Ingratitude of the United States" in the matter. "If we had known in time that such parsimony known in time that such parsimony was possible," exclaimed a well known Deputy of the Right in the course of a private conversation a few days ago, "we would either not have contracted for the statute at all or have contracted for pedestal and statute alike, and sent the mover, carriage, prepaid, to New York." There is I may add, a growing feeling in Paris against America over this ugly business.

Opposed to Strong Drink.

irs. Joe Person Remed

HARRINGTON'S European House, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.