

# NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVI.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1886.

NO. 50



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, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER, Co., 103 Wall Street, New York.

## RACKET STORE.

A Happy New Year to everybody is the greeting we send to all from the RACKET STORE. We are going to do all we can to make everybody happy, and if you will do what we intend to do and what we tell you to do you will master the multitude of life's ills: Keep out of debt. Till your crops with a hoe and be the owner of every hill of corn or cotton or tobacco you grow, unless you have the means of your own to do otherwise. Did you know the credit system took half your labor and made you pay double for all you got? Keep out of debt and save every other row of corn or cotton, for it takes just that much of your labor to enjoy the greatest blessing there is in the credit system, for if a credit crop fails you are sold out and all you have must go, while you and your family are left destitute.

Well, the credit system is a bad system anyway, and the man who sells merchandise that way is simply an object of pity, as a rule; because the number who cannot pay and those who will not pay force him to charge such prices to those who do pay that he is actually ashamed of himself.

The credit system don't bring very much happiness to anybody. It is all "hope deferred." The RACKET STORE comes to you with the new and better way; with a live cash business based on quick sales and small profits. Six months of racket life has done much to develop the advantages we are able to give you. Six months has developed the fact that Racket values have mastered the field and placed it in the lead of the trade in Raleigh. Six months has decided that it pays to have our buyers always in the market, gathering bargains from the slaughter-pens of credit, and six months has decided that our efforts to supply the people with the greatest value for the least money has met their approval and tells us in thunder tones the determination of the masses to free themselves from the bondage of the credit system and that hereafter they will use the ready dollar instead of paying double for their merchandise.

## SMOKER'S KRAMER'S 5 CENT PUG CIGARS.

NO BETTER on the market. Made of 88-cents leaf and cannot be excelled. MANUFACTURED BY Samuel Kramer & Co. DURHAM, N. C.

OFFICE FORRENT. Having leased from January 1st the new house on Wilmington street next to my residence, for an office, the rooms I now occupy in the rear of Battle & Mordecai will be for rent. Apply to H. H. Battle or the undersigned. RICH'D H. LEWIS.

### NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

The Senate will have fourteen months to consider the credentials of John W. Daniel.

There being a small amount of room on Gen. Wolcley's left breast for spread-eagle decorations, Emperor William has proceeded to fill it with the Order of the Red Eagle.

The London Lancet says that children who are allowed to go barefooted enjoy almost perfect immunity from the danger of "cold" by accidental chilling of the feet, and they are altogether healthier and happier than those who, in obedience to the usages of social life, wear shoes and stockings.

A year or two ago Jacksonville boasted the only daily paper in Florida that printing city now has four dailies, Ocala, Palatka and Gainesville have one each, and Pensacola will soon have one. Weekly papers are also springing up all over the State, and seem to be well patronized.

It is noteworthy that the German binetualists make a show of strength, and it is announced will introduce after January 1 a motion in the Reichstag for the redemption of a double standard. It is understood, also, that Prince Bismarck's views on the subject have been somewhat modified, and that he manifests a more friendly disposition toward the silver side of the question.

It has taken the Germans rather long to make up their minds as to cremation; but at present they are beginning to think seriously about it, and if they adhere to their favorite motto of "slow and sure," we may in some future day see the high crematorium chimney rise in every churchyard of the empire. That the number of those who have decided in favor of the movement is greatly increasing was recently shown when a petition for the introduction of cremation, containing 23,365 signatures, was laid before the Reichstag.

The case in Massillon, O., in which a colored barber is the defendant and is arraigned for refusing to cut the hair of a colored customer, presents some curious aspects. It seems that the barber declined to serve his colored friends because he thought their patronage would drive away his white customers. The plaintiff insists that under the law he has no right to discriminate in the matter of color. But all this involves the wholly untenable proposition that a man who sells his service has no right to decide to whom he will sell them.

Sir Richard Sutton, of Geneva fame, is engaged to the daughter of Sir Vincent Howland Corbet, of Keynald hall, Shropshire. Miss Corbet was last season a provincial belle. The union will connect two very old families. Sir Richard is directly descended from King George III's under secretary of State, who held office at the commencement of the revolutionary war. A brother of one of his ancestors was created Lord Lexington for his devotion to the royal cause by Charles I. The bride's family can trace in the male line an undoubted Norman descent. Hugh Corbeau—now Corbet—her direct ancestor, accompanied the Conqueror to England at the Norman invasion.

Sashes are still the rage—stripes, brocades in silk, satin and velvet and hand-painted designs—all appear in conjunction with plush ribbon, lined with satin or watered silk, picot edges, fringe velvet, gauze with velvet and chenille dots, and plush and satin stripes lined with plain surah. The most expensive sashes are made of heavy white tulle satin, the ends finished with a solid embroidery of pearl and opal beads. To match with these are narrow head-embroidered vests and deep Sturton collars likewise adorned. Other rich sashes are of cream velvet, brocaded with raised flowers in pale pink and blue; very wide "Watteau" sashes of tinted Lyons satin, hand-embroidered in wreaths and sprays of flowers and foliage in delicately shaded silks, and black satin sashes, hand-painted in scarlet geranium blossoms, and lined with deep red satin. Gauze and silk tulle scarf sashes are dotted all over with pearl, opal and ruby beads set in clusters of three all over the airy surfaces.

The winter season is a hazardous time for most kinds of domestic animals, says level-headed writer. "They need to be watched very closely, and not suffered to decline in flesh. If they are out to pasture and the failure of the grass leaves them with insufficient nutriment to keep up their flesh, it should be promptly ascertained and they should be given some kind of food to supply the deficiency. It is the poorest kind of economy imaginable to allow them to fall away just before going into winter quarters. When cold weather arrives they will need additional food to keep up the amount of flesh they may then carry, for a larger portion of the food they digest is required to keep up the animal temperature; to supply the necessary fuel. It would require an extra large supply to restore lost flesh in addition.

Headache thoroughly unites one for any active effort. Dr. Bull's Balm of Gilead always cures this distressing disorder, giving prompt relief and cure.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup by its gentle yet specific influence quiets the little ones. Price 25 cents.

The best thing to relieve a suffering horse, cow, sheep or hog is Day's Horse Powder.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### THE SENATE DISCUSSES THE UTAH BILL.

Some Important Questions Asked Concerning its Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—SENATE.—The chair laid before the Senate a resolution of the New York produce exchange, urging Congress to make liberal provision for the signal service. The resolution was appropriately referred.

Mr. Eustis offered a concurrent resolution with a preamble, setting forth that whereas the act of Congress of 1878 declared the silver dollar a legal tender for all debts, public and private; that by the act of 1890 the faith of the United States was solemnly pledged to the payment in coin or its equivalent of all public obligations not bearing interest, etc.; that by the refunding act of July, 1870, the principal and interest of the debt were made redeemable in coin of the then standard value; that since the enactment of those laws it had been the unvarying practice of the secretary of the treasury to pay bonds and interest in gold coin and that the secretary of the treasury had issued a call for ten million dollars of bonds payable the 1st of February, 1886; therefore, be it

Resolved, etc., That in the opinion of Congress the said bonds of ten million dollars payable the 1st of February, 1886, should be paid in silver dollars, such payment being in strict compliance with the existing law and in aid of the financial policy established by the legislation of Congress.

Mr. Eustis desired the resolution referred to the committee on finance and expressed the hope that the committee would report on it at an early day in order that it may be determined whether or not this practice of paying United States bonds and interest on them exclusively in gold coin was approved or disapproved by Congress. The resolution was so referred.

Mr. Voorhees' resolution of inquiry relating to pensions to officers was with his consent allowed to go over till Monday next, with the view that a resolution of like import may be drafted that will be acceptable to both Messrs. Voorhees and Harrison, for whose resolution that of Voorhees was offered as a substitute. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar. The Utah bill was again taken up. Mr. Edmunds created some merriment by rising to speak on one of the amendments offered yesterday. Looking about him and finding comparatively few republicans in their seats, he said: "As hardly any of the friends of human liberty are in the Senate, I will address myself to the 'reform' men. After some debate Brown's amendment, offered yesterday, which was to strike out the words that would compel the lawful husband or wife of a person accused to testify, was rejected, yeas 11, nays 42, and the compulsory provision was therefore contained in the bill. Mr. Morgan again called attention to the twelfth section, which provides for fourteen trustees to administer the property, business affairs and operations of the body known as 'the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.' He wanted to know what their duties were to be and why the bill was silent as to their salaries. He demanded an answer from his fellow-members of the judiciary committee. Mr. Edmunds replied that Mr. Morgan should have an answer. Mr. Morgan saw no authority in Congress to appoint trustees to manage church business. He characterized such trustees as 'Mugwump Mormons.' They would be occupied, necessarily, he said, in promoting Mormonism, as he interpreted the bill under the consideration, for they were to exercise all the power granted to territorial laws creating a corporation. Mr. Edmunds replied that that they had nothing whatever to do with church matters or matters of faith, but only with property, to see that the church moneys, which were enormous, were not applied to the progression of polygamy. Not one-fourth of the Mormons, as Mr. Edmunds understood, believed in polygamy. Mr. Teller inquired if the Mormon church moneys were now applied illegally; that is, in violation of the charter of that church. Mr. Edmunds replied that he believed they were. Mr. Teller asked how. Mr. Edmunds answered, "They are used for the purpose of inducing and securing immigration that may contribute to the lusts of those vagabonds." Some amendments offered by Mr. Call were voted down. As the bill was about to be brought to a vote, Mr. Morgan said that his friends seemed determined to press it without giving its opponents a chance to study it. He again inquired as to the salaries which the commissioners were to have. He did not want to send men out to Utah to "loot" the Mormon church. He announced his determination to wipe this church out and leave nothing of it but its name and an unholy memory, but had been met by a proposition in this bill to perpetuate the church. While the bill was on its final passage, Mr. Van Wyck endeavored to fix the duties of the proposed fourteen trustees upon the members of the present commission, but was ruled out of order. He asked Mr. Edmunds whether he had objection to such an amendment, to which that Senator answered that he had. The bill having been brought to a vote was passed, yeas 38, nays 7. The Senate adjourned till Monday next.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The attendance of Representatives at the capitol today was small and principally confined to members who were in arrears in their correspondence and desired to take advantage of the recess to attend to private business.

Contrary to the general expectation but few committees have organized. Mr. Randall has not yet issued a call for the assemblage of the appropriations committee. The new select committee on American shipping interests is at present without a meeting room. The same state of affairs exists as to several of the select committees and the speaker is experiencing some trouble in his efforts to provide suitable committee rooms for the accommodation of the select committees. The committee on commerce organized this morning and fixed Tuesday and Friday as the days for the meeting. The committee on naval affairs also organized and named Wednesday and Friday as their days for meeting. In view of the additional importance of the work of the committee, growing out of the assignment to it of the duty of preparing the naval appropriations bill, it was deemed proper to subdivide the work. Accordingly chairman Herbert was instructed to prepare a plan of subdivision for submission to the committee. From the tone of the discussion this morning it seems probable that the members will be divided into six sub-committees. The full committee will call Monday in a body upon the secretary of the navy, to pay their respects.

A POCKETLESS GENERATION. MISS KETHEL'S DISMAL WAIL OVER FASHION'S INEXORABLE LAWS. "Oh, my, what have I done with my handkerchief?" cried pretty Miss Ethel in dismay, as she started home from church last night. "Didn't I put it in your pocket, George? I must have."

George searched himself carefully and dutifully and found that she had not. "Perhaps you've got it in one of your own pockets," he suggested mildly. "In one of my own pockets! Pshaw, you silly boy," and Miss Ethel stamped her foot with indignation.

"Don't you know I haven't got a pocket in my name? Women don't wear pockets now. There's no room for them in their dresses. I think it's a shame, too. They might let us girls have at least one. You must have a dozen!"

"Where do you carry things?" inquired George, timidly. "Why, in my caba, of course, and every time I leave the caba at home I lose a handkerchief. You see, George, I have to stuff it under my basque, and it won't stay there. Oh, dear, it's awful to have to be fashionable, ain't it?"—Philadelphia Press.

### BITTER FROSTS.

#### THE BUSINESS OF THE WEST IS STOPPED BY A BLIZZARD.

Very Low Temperatures Recorded in the Worst Storm for Years.

Chicago, January 8.—The blizzard raging throughout Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and Minnesota is declared to be of wider extent and fiercer in character than has been known before in years. Trains are behind time. Many trains have been snowed in and abandoned. Very little can be learned concerning abandoned trains or the further effects of the storm, owing to the blowing down of telegraph poles and wires and the stoppage of telegraphic communication. The temperature throughout Dakota is stated to be 20 to 4 degrees below zero, with a wild blizzard blowing. A telegram from Fargo, Dakota, says the thermometer registered 27 below at noon today. Yesterday is described as the roughest day in the experience of the city. Bismarck reports a high wind with the thermometer 35 below zero. A high wind is prevailing at Sioux City and the temperature is very far below. Omaha registers 20 below. Telegraphic communication with Omaha has been cut off nearly all day. California telegrams are being sent via St. Paul and Northern Pacific, with only one wire working. A telegram from Des Moines, Iowa, says the cold wave continues there, with a high wind and drifting snow. All through trains west of there are blocked and the branch roads are snowed up. Chicago & Burlington trains are stuck fast in a drift about fifteen miles south of Des Moines. The Wabash road south from that city is badly drifted. The Fort Dodge narrow-gauge has been abandoned. A snow storm prevailed throughout Illinois all day, but the cold weather has not been severe so far. It is, however, growing colder tonight. All roads to Omaha are reported as practically blocked, in central Iowa.

### CURRENCY.

#### MYTHICAL REFLECTION.

The Borgia called Lucretia. Was a saint, we now are told, And 'Till her shot the apple From his son's hand, brave and bold, And Shakespeare never wrote his play, King Arthur was a myth, And Pochontas, some one says, Never rescued Mr. Smith.

Did anything e'er happen? Is what we want to know, And have the great big history chaps Been pulling the long bow? Perhaps no one has ever breathed, And we're not living men, And perhaps we all are waiting For the which-ness of the when

—Boston Budget.

"I say, did you hear the latest?" asked Mrs. De Pyster of Mrs. De Johns, confidentially.

"No, I'm sure, what can it be?"

"Well, this must go no further, but they do say that Pinkerton just shamefully abuses his family."

"You don't! Well, I always suspected—"

"You did? What did you suspect?"

"Oh, only in a general way."

"Well, that's all I heard."

And the two talked for half an hour, and that was about all they said.—Hartford Post.

Compliments of the season in Wisconsin—It is demonstrated that the weight of the earth is 5,855,000,000,000,000 tons, yet the thimbleful of falleged brains that edits the Cambria Rose Bud thinks he lifts it up when he walks abroad.—Fox Lake Breeze.

Angry Father—"Now, confound it, why don't you go to practicing? Just see that girl across the street. How devoted she is to her music!" Unappreciative Offspring—"Stop right there, father. That girl may be studious and all that, but that's a type-writer she's playing on!"—Puck.

Yesterday's Cotton Market at New York. New York, January 8.—The Post says: Future deliveries gained at the first call 4 to 5-100, lost the advance in the next hour, but advanced a second time and sold at the third call: Five hundred bales February 9.25, 100 May 9.30, 100 June 9.70, and 100 July 9.75 to 7-100 higher than yesterday. Futures closed steady, 5 to 8-100 higher than yesterday.

ON to Arkansas. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Another large party of negroes, numbering several hundred, passed through the city yesterday en route from the Carolinas to Arkansas. The exodus of negroes from the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama to the West is increasing. Each week fully 1,000 have passed through this city in the past fortnight and hundreds of others are making arrangements to leave as soon as possible. The movement is more general than ever before and is produced chiefly by high rents, bad crops and the defective tenant system in this section of the South. The movement is beginning to be felt in all the States south and is attracting widespread attention.

To Nervous and Debilitated Men. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet with full information, terms, etc., mailed free, by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

New York, Jan. 8.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending January 7:

	1886.	1885.
Net receipts at U. S. ports, 1886	139,408	161,578
Total receipts to date, 1886	2,799,959	2,777,827
Exports for the week, 1886	125,831	144,249
Total exports to date, 1886	2,473,010	2,526,777
Stock all U. S. ports, 1886	1,104,432	97,229
Stock at all interior towns, 1886	264,247	181,605
Stock at Liverpool, 1886	605,000	608,000
For Great Britain, 1886	216,000	416,000

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8.—The business portion of Cuba, Mo., on the San Francisco road, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, yesterday. Two blocks were burned, and among the buildings are the Cuba bank, Park's hotel, Newman & Jones' general store, J. A. Cairn's billiard hall, Hair building, &c. Loss about \$50,000.

Chas. Williams, a negro, was hanged at Cambridge, Md., yesterday.

The Richmond Whig was sold yesterday for \$5,000. It will now be Democratic.

At Coal Hill, Arkansas, sixteen convicts escaped by means of a tunnel. Blood hounds are in pursuit.

There was a fight in Chicago yesterday between laborers and strikers.

New York, Jan. 8.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending January 7:

	1886.	1885.
Net receipts at U. S. ports, 1886	139,408	161,578
Total receipts to date, 1886	2,799,959	2,777,827
Exports for the week, 1886	125,831	144,249
Total exports to date, 1886	2,473,010	2,526,777
Stock all U. S. ports, 1886	1,104,432	97,229
Stock at all interior towns, 1886	264,247	181,605
Stock at Liverpool, 1886	605,000	608,000
For Great Britain, 1886	216,000	416,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The attendance of Representatives at the capitol today was small and principally confined to members who were in arrears in their correspondence and desired to take advantage of the recess to attend to private business.

### W. W. DESBORO SENSATION.

#### Editor S. W. Henley, of the Intelligencer, Reveals His True Name.

For some time past the Wadesboro papers, the Times and the Intelligencer, have been at daggers' points. A statement was made by the former that Mr. S. W. Henley, the editor of the latter, was sailing under false colors; in other words, that his real name was not Henley, and that he was in hiding. In this week's issue of the Times affidavits, &c., are published, to the effect that Henley's name is really Sperry W. Hearn, and that he came from Tappanahock, Va.

In this week's issue of the Intelligencer, published the same day as the Times, editor Henley in an article three columns in length relates his whole history, and acknowledges that Sperry W. Hearn is his proper name. The story he tells is a strange one. In substance it is that fifteen years ago Henley (or Hearn as he must now be called) was a printer at Tappanahock, in the employment of J. G. Cannon, editor of the Essex Gazette. There he fell in love with a pretty school girl and from this simple and quite ordinary beginning all his future troubles dated, he claims. In 1874 a dark cloud came between the girl and himself and he attempted to commit suicide. He had a rival, an ex-Union officer, and sought to force him into a duel or even a street fight. For two months he kept the town in a state of turmoil. This aroused the indignation of the people and all his friends save one deserted him. Finally their anger abated, but he kept them at a distance. He became disgusted at what he terms his own folly and decided to leave the place forever. In October, 1874, he left Tappanahock for Baltimore, and there assumed the name S. W. Henley, which until now he has borne. Since that time the people of Tappanahock have not known aught of his whereabouts. For years they thought him dead. Recently he was compelled to prove his title to some property there to secure it. He says that there was universal rejoicing when the Tappanahock people discovered that he yet lived, and they have since been seeking to ascertain his whereabouts. In conclusion he says: "I have now had my say. I have endeavored to tell the whole and entire truth, and I have little fear that the people of Anson county will think less of me now that they know the secret of my life, than they did when they knew me simply as S. W. Henley, but knew nothing of my antecedents. Having said this much, I am done. Forever abjuring the name of S. W. Henley, thus laying aside the mask under which for nearly twelve years I have hid my boyish folly, I subscribe myself, as I desire in future to be called,

SPERRY W. HEARN."

### THE DOOM OF HUMAN HAIR.

From the N. Y. World.

A startling prediction comes from the Nineteenth Century club. Dr. William A. Hammond advances the opinion that in about one thousand years, which will carry us to the year of our Lord 2885-6, all mankind will be bald. Unless the generation living in that age should choose to counterfeit their ancestors of the present day by wearing wigs, only smoothly polished heads destitute of capillary covering will be visible from the family circles of theaters or the galleries of churches.

Dr. Hammond does not undertake to predict to what men and woman of that distant era will resort to supply this deficiency of hair, or whether they will regard it as a deficiency at all. He only makes a position based on his observation of the steady increase of baldness, without even expressing an opinion whether the decline of hair will be a blemish or an ornamentation. Perhaps the esteemed doctor is inclined to regard it as the latter, since his own head emulates the days of 2885, except as to a light filamentous fringe which borders the base of the skull.

It is difficult to conjecture to what his universal baldness may lead. If the present fashions should prevail in those days, it is not improbable that ladies may employ distinguished artists to paint Mikado figures, birds of bright plumage or indescribable animals on their heads and enthralling men of business may use the smooth space for advertising purposes. If ladies decide upon wearing wigs the business of the hair-dresser and the lady's maid will be considerably lightened.

If Dr. Hammond is correct in his prediction it is certain that the termagant wife of 2885 will not be able to take as firm a hold upon her husband as the wife of the present time. It may also be questioned whether the politicians of that date will be any more bareheaded than those of 1885, even if they should be more bareheaded.

A Fortunate Disciple of Franklin in Boston. A Boston job printer, Mr. M. B. Nelson, No. 76 Merrimack street, held one-fifth of ticket No. 46,799 in the November drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew \$75,000, costing him \$1. He is single, about 22 years of age, lives with his parents, and this prize money will enable him to extend his business. He is a steady, industrious young man, and will make good use of his wealth.—Boston (Mass.) Commercial and Shipping List, Nov. 25. He can count his own luck.

GRAPE MILK.—The second invoice of this delicious and wholesome non-alcoholic drink. Pint bottles 25 cents each; \$2.75 per dozen; \$5 per case of two dozens. E. J. HARDIN.

OUR BLENDING TEA is worth the money alone, but we give China Cups, Saucers, Plates, &c., with each pound; 60 cents per pound. W. C. & A. B. STROBACH.

### A MADMAN'S SHOCKING SUICIDE.

#### HORRIBLE SCENE IN A ST. JOHN STREET.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—John Bodes, a madman, committed suicide in a horrible manner yesterday. While walking on the street he drew a clasp knife and, plunging the blade into the side of his neck, tried to behead himself. He did not succeed. He again thrust the blade into the other side of his neck and drew it around under his chin, severing his windpipe, but strange to say, missing the carotid artery. He again plunged the knife into his neck and followed it up by stabbing himself in the left side and arm. Blood streamed from the wounds to the sidewalk and the spectators gathered around, horrified. The madman kept them at bay with his knife and then ran, pursued by the police, and did not stop until weak from his wounds. He died in a short time.

Mr. George Warburton, the foreman of the weaving department at Pee Dee factory, was the recipient Christmas of a silver tea service, presented to him by the operatives under his charge as a token of the esteem in which he is held by them.

Speak only two letters and thus name the destiny of all earthly things. D. K. But many have died too early from a neglected cough or cold. If they had taken Taylor's Cherry Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein a long life would have ensued.

Maj. J. R. McDonald, late of Memphis, Tenn., has returned to Fayetteville, his old home, which he left seventeen years ago.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate as a Brain Food. Dr. S. F. Newcombe, Greenfield, O., says: "In cases of general debility, and torpor of mind and body, it does exceedingly well."

Fayetteville, the Observer and Gazette says, is taking steps to get a good water supply for fire. The insurance companies have instructed their agents at Fayetteville to reduce rates 25 cents on the \$100, and also to omit the three-fourth value clause in policies.

### D'BU'S COUGH SYRUP.

Wills' Relief more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swelling, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

### SALVATION OIL.

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swelling, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

### Lee, Johnson & Co.,

(Successors to Pescud, Lee & Co.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

CORNER FAYETTEVILLE AND MARTIN STS. (Opposite the Postoffice.)

—KEEP ONLY PURE AND FRESH—

### DRUGS.

—FRESH—

### GARDEN SEED

A SPECIALTY.

Fine Soaps and Toilet Articles.

Trusses and Surgical Instruments.

Choice Brands of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

### Prescriptions

Accurately filled day and night from Drugs warranted strictly Pure and Fresh. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited.

### Lee, Johnson & Co.

Corner Fayetteville and Martin Sts., RALEIGH, N. C.

Smoking and Drinking

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief

Wills' Relief