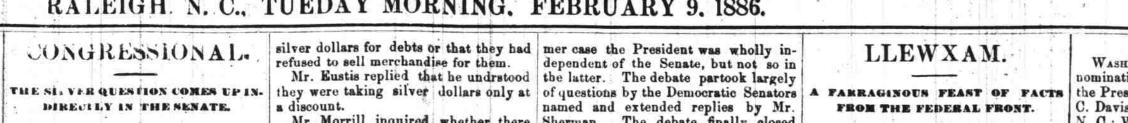
RALEIGH N. C., TUEDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1886.





This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More seenomical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, shert weight, alum or phosphate powders Sold only in cans. Royal Baring Powder Co., 108 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W C & A B Stronach, George T Stronach and J R Ferrall & Co.

The great bargain house of Raleigh

The only house in the State having a

which can be bought and sold for less in the crowd which was also managed by than their market value. We add a small profit, regardless of cost, and make our hundreds of bargains make our business. All are requested to call

We are now opening a fine assortment of Laces of all kinds, bought from the "slaughter-pens of credit" in New York, at a great sacrifice. They will be sold 9.09. Futures closed siendy, February at great bargains. Hamburg edgings Saturday. and Insertings, Oriental Laces, Torchon Irish Trimmings, Pillow-case laces of all grades. We are also opening some great bargains in Cashmeres at 35 cents; all wool, worth 60. Kentucky jeans at 24 cents, worth 35 cents. Choice prints at 5 cents. Two quires note paper for 5 cents. Envelopes for 3 cents pack. Black lead pencils 1 cent each. 'Ping 2 taunted, reviled and violently attacked cents per paper. Needles 2 cents per given to fire, which the soldiers exepaper. 200 yards machine cotton at 2 cents per spool. Best 4-4 brown cottons at 6 cents per syard. Call and see us and save your money.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO EARLY SPRING OFFERINGS.

We have just received for our spring trade

Dress Silks,

Blacks and Colors.

NEW WEAVES AND NEW SPRING

FROM BEST FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.

Black and Colored Failles Francaise. Black and Colored Gros Failles, Black and Colored Tricotrines. Satin Duchesse,

Satin Rhadames, Surahs and Gros.

SPECIAL.

We advise our lady patrons that it is better prices of spun and re-ted silks are 30 to 35 per cent. .. igher than last sesson. The move silks we are row offering are bought trines that cannot post lybe duplicated and we gar our elleromers tage low prices and best goods.

W. H. & E. S. TUCKER & CO

ANOTHER BIG HOTEL.

A Heavy Transaction in Real Fatate. Special to the News and OBSERVER. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 8.

Maj. W. H. Brown, of this city, died at 6 o'clock p. m. today, after a short

The Warm Springs syndicate today completed the purchase of 140 acres of land near the depot, for \$50,000. Maj. W. W. Rollins and Capt. G. M. Roberts are the grantors. - Among the improvements contemplated is a mammoth hotel.

A HOWLING MOB

Virtually Takes Possession

LONDON, Feb. 8 .- At 7 this evening all that part of the city in the neighborhood of the national gallery, Carlton club and Reform club is in the possession of mabs. Several factional fights have already taken place among the rioters and a furious moh is now marchng through St. James street and Luca dilly, on its way to Hyde Park to hold meeting. The mob is cursing the authorities, attacking shops, sacking salo ms, getting drunk and smashing windows. On its way to Hyde Park the ront of the mob made an fort to enter the war office, but

turned away when a sentinel at the entrance confronted the intruders with his bayonet. Conspicuous among the buildings attacked by the mob was that occupied by the Devonshire club and that occupied as the residence of Arnold Morley, the newly appointed patronage secretary. The police along the route to Hyde Park were brushed out of the way by the rioters as if they were men of straw, and many of the officers were terribly whipped for their interference.

A Riot in London. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The starving mechanics of London today held a mass meeting in Trafalgar Square around the

Nelson monument, and it resulted in a riot. The proceedings were opened buyer always in the New York market. with an assemblage of 10,000 men. The We buy and sell all kinds of goods police were present in large numbers and they at once saw that the socialistic element of London greatly predominated well know socialists and extraordinary vigilance was ordered to preserve the seoce at all hazards.

New York Cotton Futures. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- The Post says Futures at the first call showed little change. At the second call prices had fallen 4 to 6 below last Saturday's closing and at the third call there were decline of 1 point, which brought in people. He supposed that if all notes buyers to cover former short sales. One hundred bales February, short notice, brought 9.00, 2,500 March 9.07, 1,400 April 9.17, 2,000 May 9.27, 1,500 July 1.44, 200 August 9.52, 100 October 9. the balance 5 to 6-100 lower than last

Fire at Augusta, Ga. Augusta, Ga., Fab 8 -A fire early this morning destroyed the stores of M Colclough, Mrs. S. II. Meyers, and E. Kaufman. The loss is about \$18,000; nsurance \$12,000.

Thowas A. Scales, a prominent young man of Augusta, wno took an overdose of morphine last Friday, and who has been in a critical condition, is considered to be in a fair way of recovery tonight.

The Militia Fire on the Mob, SEATTLE, Washington Territory, Feb. 8.—The militia were called out today to preserve order. They were set upon, by the mob. Finally the order was cuted and four of the rioters were shot.

One was killed.

Indian Agent Confirmed. WASHINGTON, February 8 .- The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Robert L. Leatherwood as Indian agent in North Carolina.

CURRENCY.

The Poetry of Advertision. There is a land of bitter tears and wailing-A land most five that drear one Dante knew, Where wan-need Niobe, with dark robes trail-

In sad procession moves, brows bound with rue. It is a land peopled by witless mortals— Compared with them the virgins five were

And it is writ above its gloomy portals; "We did not think it paid to advertise."

There is a land that flows with milk and Not the condensed, nor yet the sorghum Each dweller bears a gripsack fat with money,

Bonds, coupons, stocks and various other gains; Happy are these as at high tide, the fishes; No tear doth drown the laughter in their

eyes; For better luck they have no sort of wishes; The cake is theirs -they learned to adver-Printers' Circular.

1. The hole before the groundhog

crawled in it. 2. Same hole after the groundhog drew it in after him.

Mother-"You haven't given the child any prize!" Teacher-"Alas! He's always idle. Mother-"Then he's deserving a prize for perseverance."-Exchange.

A man came into a eigar store, bought a cigar, and threw a bad five cent piece on the counter. He was hurridly departing when the dealer called after him. "Hold on, hold on, it's bad!" "Never mind," answered the purchaser as he quickly passed out, "I'll smoke it anyhow."—N Y.Commercial Adver-

Matters at the New Orienns Sub-Treasury Discussed.

WASHINGTON, February 8-SENATE. -The chair laid before the Senate a memorial of the legislature of Mississippi, favoring the Eads ship railway scheme. Appropriately referred. Among the measures favorably re-

ported from the committees and placed on the calendar were the following: By Mr. Hoar, from the committee on the time for the meeting of Congress in

the second Monday of November.

vacant niches in the Senate chamber.

At Mr. Platt's desire (Mr Ingalls to get at the facts. not objecting) the resolution was placed on the calendar. Mr. Platt said that he would hereafter take occasion to submit to the Senate the reasons which, in his judgment, made it desirable that the Senate should adopt his resolution, notwithstanding the adverse report of the committee on rules.

Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the committee on finance to enquire into the propriety of making such an amendment to section 3571 of the Revised Statutes as may be necessary to require the issue of United States notes of the denominations of \$1 and \$2. In offering this resolution Mr. Ingalls said United States notes of denominations less than \$5 had practically disappeared from circulation, to the great inconvenience of all who had small daily transactions or were engaged in the retail trade. He had ascertained by examination of the statutes that the denomination of United States notes was left entirely to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, with the single less than \$1 shall not be issued. Mr. Ingalls understood that the smaller notes had been withdrawn and practically retired from circulation for the purpose of forcing silver into circulation and theremany eager sellers at a partial further by rendering silver unpopular with the under \$50 were withdrawn the result circulation. No effort of that kind, however, appeared to have been made. Mr. Ingalls' impression was that the people of this country wanted gold and silver

as a basis of circulation, but did not desire to carry either metal in their pockets. The people did, however, desire the restoration of small U. S. notes, and inasmuch as they pay all the money in the treasury from their own resources and are the owners of whatever currency there may be in the country, he did not see why the people's wish should not be gratified. He thad, therefore, offered

Mr. Eustis offered a reslution direct-

is resolution.

ing the finance committee to inquire whether it had been the custom for the assistant treasurer at New Orleans to receive deposits of standard silver dollars from shippers of the said coin and to issue to their correspondents at New Orleans receipts for silver, subject to count, and to issue silver certificates after the count of said dollars so deposited had been made; and whether said custom if it had prevailed had been changed by instruction of the treasurer dollars had been made by banks in the formation regarding removals. interior to their correspondents in New

at New Orleans, the business of States of Tennessece, Arkthe

dividuals, on deposit? certificates therefor.

the subject, to that effect. meant that merchants had refused to take from that of appointment and in the for- vessel was not damaged,

had been any diminution of the clerical force since March 4.

Mr. Eustis was not aware that there sion the Senate adjourned. had been. His criticism, he said, was this: That if it had been the custom for the banks to send their silver money to a sub-treasury, subject to count, and to get a certificate to that effect; this custom had been suddenly changed as to the New Orleans subtreasury, though not changed as to the sub-tressury at New York. The New Orleans sub-treasury, Mr. Eustis said, privileges and elections, a bill fixing had refused to receive a shipment of \$25,000 from the Memphis, Tennessee, 1887, and every second year thereafter Bank of Commerce and the Waco. the first Monday in October, and in Texas, State bank of Waco. If that statement should be substantiated. Mr 1886 and every second year thereafter Eustis continued, and if it should be By Mr. Voorhees, from the committee proved that the custom had prevailed on additional accommodations for the and it was not violative of ler and that library, a resolution providing that it now prevailed in New York and other marble busts of the Vice-Presidents of places, then he said the official who had the United States shall be placed in the approved of the classics in the city of New Orleans exposed him-Mr. Ingalls, from the committee on self to very grave suspicions, to rules, reported adversely on Mr. Platt's say the least. With reference to the resolution, providing for the considera- secret war against the silver dollar, Mr. 1865, together with the disposition of tion of executive nominations in open Eustis said he would make no charge, in the absence of proof, but he wanted

Mr. McPherson said the shipment of silver dollars referred to by Mr. Eustis had been sent to the sub-treasury at New Orleans through an express company and a receipt demanded for it. It was sent to the sub-treasury to be placed to the credit of the State national bank. Silver certificates had not been asked for. He (McPherson) wanted to know if it was part of the duty of assistant treasurers of the United States to furnish a place of deposit for funds belonging to State banks or national banks. It would be asking too much of the government that it should order the sub-treasuries to become intermediaries for the deposit of silver sent by one bank to another.

Mr. Eustis said nothing of that kind was asked. At 2 o'clock Mr. Blair endeavored to call up his educational bill, but failed,

the bill however retaining its place as unfinished business. The discussion of Mr. Eustis' resolution proceeded. Mr. Gorman defended the administration The sub-treasury limitation that notes of denominations at New Orleans, he said, had been found presented. The treasurer of the United States had already stated to the Senate that he had not issued orders to the sub-treasuries to decline receiving silver When the assistant treasurer at New would be that gold would be forced into | Orleans had not fied the treasury department that certain banks in Tennesto do it, the assistant treasurer had declined to have anything to do with it, you cannot count and issue certificates

for the day it is presented." Mr Gorman deprecated the use of the charges by the government. would be the silver idea run mad. He in silver, but he believed in an honest

silver dollar. Mr. Sherman said that if the transaction under consideration involved a request from a bank that an a-sistant treasurer should open an account with that bank for silver dollars deposited with the sub-treasury, the government of the United States and the reasons official was right in refusing to open therefor; also whether such a custom such accounts. Mr. Sherman said the was now in force at any other sub- inquiry was entirely proper, and that treasury; also whether there was an ad- the Senate had a perfect right to anyequate clerical force at the New Orleans thing on the executive files either resub-treasury and if not what increase lating to this subject or to executive apwas necessary there to enable the sub- pointments, suspensions or removals treasurer to carry out the law. Mr. This precipitated a debate upon the Eustis stated that the cashier of a question so long pending in caucuses national bank at New Orleans had writ- and committee meetings and secret sesten him, stating that shipments of silver | sions, as to the right of the Senate to in-

Mr Eustis' resolution and is -uliject Orleans, but that the sub-treasurer at were entirely lost sight of in the debate New Orleans had refused to receive the which followed. Mr. Sherman had silver dollars on deposit and that that made the statement that any citizen had refusal had been approved by the treas- a right to go to a sub-treasury with his urer of the United States. The only silver dollars and receive certificates for sub-treasury south of Baltimore being them, and that it was not right for the government to refuse to give that accommodation. Mr Morrill asked, jocuansas, Mississippi, Texas, Alabana, larly, "Can he ask for their reasons if and others with the treasurer of the Uni- they refuse?" This was greeted with ted States had to be done through the laughter, but Mr. Sherman immediately New Orleans sub-treasury. It therefore precipitated a debate, notwithstanding a vote will not be reached this week. became a most important question the absence of Mr. Edmun's who has a whether that sub-treasury was con- large interest in the question. Mr. ducted in compliance with law and with Edmunds, however, has frequently recognized and approved customs. It maintained that the question at issue seemed that the law in favor of the cir- was merely a 'moot' question and not culation, transmission and deposit of sil- a practical one Mr. Sherman spoke at They are fifty in number and are from ver dollars had been practically sus- great length and with much vehemence. the barracks at Columbus, Ohio, where of the House committee on civil service pended by the officials of the United His main point was the broad assertion they were recruited. Several soldiers reform, New York Evening Post. States. What was the consequence? A that the Senate hal a right to stated that recruiting officers had been strong prejudice against the silver dol- call for and to receive from the instructed to enlist all the available men lar. Mr. Eustis had received informa- President all documents. The at once, and that it was reported in tion from another cashier of a bank, S nate, he maintained, was not Ohio that trouble with Mexico on the giving the startling information that obliged to give reasons to anybody for border was a possibility at no distant country merchants were refusing to re- what purpose it wished papers; but it day. ceive silver dollars except at a discount. had a right to possess the same sources Mr. Dawes inquired whether sub- of information possessed by the Presitreasuries were required to receive sil- dent, to do with them as it pleased. ver dollars, the property of private in- Messrs. Pagh, Saulsbury and Morgan combatted Mr. Sherman's proposition, Mr. Eustis replied that the holders of and upheld the view expressed in Mr. silver dollars had by law a right to de- Pugh's resolution some days ago. Mr. noticed coming out of the forward hold. posit them in a sub-treasury and receive Pugh began by stating that Mr. Sher- The fire alarm was sounded and water man's speech was wholly irrelevant to was promptly turned on, a hole was cut the resolution before the Senate. He in the deck and a quantity of bagging

Mr. Morrill inquired whether there Sherman. The debate finally closed ad been any diminution of the derical and Mr. Eustis' resolution went over till tomorrow. After an executive ses-

Under the call of States the following

were introduced and referred : By Mr. Oates, of Alabama-A bill to forfeit certain lands granted to the Mobile & Girard railroad company; to confirm the title to purchasers and to absolve the said company from its obliga-

ions as a land grant railroad company. By Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, to authorize the purchase of foreign-built ships bumble defence of the only two Southby citizens of the United States, and to permit the same to be registered as ves-

sels of the United States. By Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, a esolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of all moneys or funds seized and collected by General Butler and Gen. Banks while in command of the department of the Gulf during the war, and particularly of all amounts seized by Gen. Banks, under order No. 202, by United States officers in New Orleans from May, 1862, to May, the moneys and funds so seized and appropriated by the United States.

By Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, a bill to create a commission whose duty it shall be to report upon the material and intellectual progress made by the colored people since 1865. By Mr. Reid, of North Carolina, to

abolish the statute allowing seizing ofticers to destroy forfeited stills. Mr. Craine, of Texas, from the com-

mittee on labor, reported a bill constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers employed by the United States

government. The House went into committee of the whole on the-half gallon liquor tax bill. Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, took the floor with a speech upon the financial question and an attack upon the national banking system. He said the House might just as well face the music first as last. There were four things which this Congress must enact: First, it must provide for the unrestricted coivage of American silver; second, a law must be passed for the issue of treasury notes; third, the larger portion of the surplus any further discrimination against silver

The committee rose and the House at 5.15 adjourned

dollars and issuing silver certificates. Fearful Result of a Battle Snake Bite. JASPER, Ga., Feb. 8.—The condition of Mr. Sylvester Sams, a well-known citizen of this county, excites considersee and Texas were trying to use the sub- able interest. Two years ago Mr. Sams, treasury as a convenience merely to while walking over his farm, was bitten transfer from one bank to another and by a rattle-snake. He immediately rethat is there was not clerical force; nough | sorted to the native remedy, whisky, of which he took copious draught. Nothing more was thought of the matter and the treasury department had said: until six months ago, when Mr. Sams "You are quite right; the sub-treasury | betrayed symptoms of St. Vitus' dance. is not to be made a convenience. In He was never still, not even in his such a case decline to receive silver that sleep, twitching his muscles and moving incessantly. Lately he has developed violent symptoms and has beaten his wife and family, and in fact all who treasury department as a convenience came within his reach. He now acts between three or four banks, involving like a man with a well-defined case of the payment of express and other rabies, only instead of barking he makes This a rattling sound. He has been taken to Capton jail where a strong guard will was not opposed to silver. He believed be kept over him until the crisis of his

case is reached. tongressional Committee Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7 .- In the House of Representatives tomorrow, after the call of States for the introduction of bills and of the committees for reports, the House will probably resume in committee of the whole the consideration the half-gallon tax bill upon which a general debate is now proceeding. Mr. Morrison will attempt to confine the discussion to the merits of the bill, but owing to the wide latitude given by the rules governing debate in committee it is likely that several speeches relating to the siver question will be delivered. It is the intention of the appropriation committee to call up the pension appropriation bill for action Tuesday. This bill usually provokes little discussion, but the recent agitation as to new pension legislation may on this occasion elicit a general expression of opinion on

voted to the consideration of the Atlantic and Pacific land forfeiture bill, according to a special order made Friday The Fitz-John Porter bill will be taken up Thursday, but it is understood that

the measure should it receive final action

Tuesday, and should the bill also

be disposed of, Wednesday will be de-

Troops for the Mexican Border.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 7 .- A company of United States soldiers came in vesterday en route for Fort Conchas.

A British Steamship Burned. RICHMOND, Va , Feb. 8 .- Saturday night while the British steamship Camden was lying at a dock at West Point, Va., loading with cotton, smoke was stated his proposition, that the matter of taken out. The damage will probably Mr. Chase asked whether Mr. Kustis removal from office was wholly apart amount to \$1,000, the cotton in the

A General Gleaning of Events Trauspiring at the Capital.

Special to the News and OBSERVER. WASHINGTON, February 8.

After a tolerably thorough study of the subject, whereby I was put in possession of many facts that convince me of the thorough honesty of purpose of Messrs. Lamar and Garland in the Bell-Pan-Electric telephone case, it is a source of gratification to me to add my ern members of Mr Cleveland's cabinet. The journalistic hounds who for weeks have been barking at these men's heels (one paid at the rate of \$6 per editorial line; others less) cannot convince Cleveland or the people that the Bell telephone company, or its hired labor, is any better than other monopolies or their servants. I have it today from the most authoritative of authoritative sources, that not only will neither Garland or Lamar resign, as has been alleged, but that Mr. Cleveland will uphold them in all they have done.

COX AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Gen. Cox's views concerning the civil service are very properly given great weight. "Well, see here, 'Llewxam,'" remarked one of the ablest newspaper correspondents here—a man who is paid \$10,000 per annum for his work, and who has more brains than two-thirds of the members of Congress—"your representative, Gen. Cox, is a man to be admired for his backbone as well as his brains." And so he is by our people, I replied-folks down our way admire men who are well developed in that anatomical feature, and that is why Cox is so popular. There was some little talk about the "mistake" the General made in accepting the chairmanship of the civil service reform committee; but he didn't make any mistake at all. He did the wisest thing possible, under the circumstances? How? Why, suppose he should have declined? Some Demo cratic mugwump would probably have gotten the place, and then the devil would have been to pay for Democrats. As it is, he is in a position to do everything possible to open the official gates to in the treasury must be paid out in Democrats; whereas as a simple M. C. liquidation of the interest-bearing pub- he would have been but one of the 325 deficient in clerical force to count all the lie debt; fourth, it must forbid by law flies on the wheel of legislation. Cox knows what he is about, and the interest of the Democratic party is the nearest thing to his political heart. He represents one of the most intelligent constituencies of any Congressman; they know him; they trust him. "Well, they ought to," he replied, and we

MOOR PORTER WILL BE PARDONED. The flood-gates of eloquence and inrective are to be let loose in the House this week, beginning with Thursday's session of that body, on which day the Fits-John Porter bill—as a special centinuing order for one week-will come of the bill reported from the House com-

up. There is no doubt of the passage mittee for Porter's relief in both houses, but the enemies of the old General must have their say, and the country will be glad when the thing is over with. You will remember a similar bill passed in the last Congress, but vetoed by Arthur. Cleveland, however, will not follow the "precedent," and Fitz-John will soon be happy.

THE SENATORIAL SMILE has measured about nine inches with the Democrats (and I desire to explain right here that by "smile" I mean the facial expression known by that, name) since last Friday, when Butler, of South Carolina, got the laugh on Harrison, of Indiana, who was acting as guardian to the Dakota bill. Benjy, in the course of an alleged "reply" to Senator Butler's speech, attempted a little funny business, and advanced the opinion that the only hope for Mr Butler was for that gentleman to put himself under Pasteur for treatment for inadness. Mr. Butler immediately inquired if the virus to be used in the process of inoculation was to come from Mr. Harrison. (Laughter.) "It so, I prefer not to be treated for that complaint" The gentleman from Indiana, he thought, had showed much madness, but he was quite certain he (Butler) had not been bitten. (Great laughter.)

MONEY FOR THE MILITIA. As foretold in a former letter to the NEWS AND OBSERVER, Senator Sewell's bill passed the Senate Friday, increasing the annual appropriation to the militia of the different States from \$200,000 to \$600,000. As before intimated, the House may still further increase the appropriation to \$1,000,000 (the amount asked by the national convention of militiamen) and, if so, the Senate will doubtless concur in the in-

DEED HE DIDN'T ! Speaker Carlisle evidently made no mistake when he appointed Congressman Cox, of North Carolina, chairman

Mr. Carlisle is not in the habit of making mistakes. - Washington Post. Neither is Gen Cox, as some "smart Alecks" will discover to their chagrin.

PENCIL PARINGS. One of Hon. J. W. Reid's revenue bills will, I learn, be reported favorably from the committee. Col. John N. Staples was in Washington several days last week, looking

well and "feeling better." C. H. Breuner, of North Carolina, has been appointed to a position in the government printing office.

LAEWXAM.

-Let us hope Gladstone's backbone will stand the strain.

Nominations. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Among the nominations sent to the Senate today by the President were the following: Wm. C. Davis, postmaster at Elizabeth City, N. C.; W. B. Burnett, at Athers, Ga.

NO. 75

St. Jacobs Oil.

Professor T. Waraker, L. L. D., Inrcollegiate Law Lecturer at Cambridge University, England says it cured members of his family of rheumatism and neuralgia,

-The man who allows his sidewalk to remain slippery rarely falls down on it himself. He is preserved for a worse punishment hereafter.

Enigmas.

What yesterday was and tomerrow will be? Today. You should go today and buy a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, for your child may have croup tonight. Comorrow will be too late.

Even the honest farmer will water his

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE

Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

In Consumption and Wasting Diseases. Dr. C. W. Barringer, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "I think your Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a very fine preparation, and fills a long felt want. It is very useful in consumption and wasting diseases.'t

The freeze almost destroyed the oat

The Hersford Almanae and Cook Book mailed free on application to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, Rhode Island.

DELICACIES IN NEW YORK,

Rainbow trout bring \$1.25 a pound, and are in demand.

Canvas back ducks are scarce and are uoted at \$5 a brace. Diamond back terrapins cost \$48.00 a

Hot house mushrooms are \$1

Frogs' legs are \$1.50 per dezen.

You Have a Perfect Right, when you demand a Benson's Capcine of a druggist, to expect to receive one :-Yet there are, we regret to say, a few druggists of the Cheap John variety who will try to persuade you to accept some worthless substitute with a similar sounding name, such as "Capsi-"Capsicum." "Capucin." sicine," etc., prefixed sometimes with the name "Burnon" or "Benton." Cheap John will offer one of these wretched imitations for half the price of the genuine, as he can well afford to do, its real value being nothing, and its cost but little more. Benson's are the only porous plasters that can be depended upon to cure every ailment subprompt, sure and thorough. Prowes

There is one thing that is always pretty sound about a church, and that is the

yourself against deception by buying of

reliable druggis s only. The genuine bears the "Three Seals" trademark and

has the word "Capcine" cut in the



SALVATIONOIL

Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.



not tell, and you can't tell. ness to it, who would rather Many a lady owes her fresh is a secret aid to beauty.

_Q__