RALEIGH. N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1886.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More senomical 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 Powders Co., 103 Wall Street, New York.
Sold by W C & A B Stronach, George T Stronach and J R Ferrall & Co.

THE BARGAIN HOUSE OF BALEIGH.

If people will think for a moment, the merchant who buys goods on time and sells on time must sell his goods higher to cover his losses. All lines of merchandise go through a regular channel of trade. There are distinct profits charged and to each of them an extra ten per cent is added to cover the losses by the manufacturer who sell to the job- customer of the firm left \$1,500,000 on per cent by the jobber who the retail merchant and twentycent by the merchant who sells to you, and you have at the least estimate thirty-five per cent which you. have to pay to cover the losses caused by naking 48 cts. on the dollar. This high the consumer has to pay and it must all come from the hardearned dollars of the laboring masses. Now you can see the difference between the credit and cash systems. This credit plan takes from the producers just

to it. The credit system is tull of disaster. Get out of it. The RACKET STURE has all the advantages of having buyers always in the market, with the cash in hand to secure bargains from the disastrous results which come to men who go in debt. Now come to the RACKET STORE, get your goods and save your money. We are just opening some Spring Styles Prints. Choice for be; worth 7e. Great bargains in Bleached and Brown Muslims and Notions of all sinds. We are also agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications. Sheets and Catalogues for Spring Fashions just received. Call and see them and get a catalogue.

about one half what they grow to foot

up the bills of the men who never pay. Nowhow do you like the system? We

should think you would get very tired

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.

SMOKE KRAMER'S

5 CENT PUG

CIGARS.

NONE BETTER on the market. Made

MANUFACTURED BY

Samuel Kramer &

DURHAM. N. C.

AN OPENING. A weekly newspaper, long established in a flourishing town in West rn North Carolins, hading a sarge circulation and a time advertising and joe paironage, can be bought on very reasonable terms within the next thirty days. reasonable terms within the next thirty, days. For further information apply to 8. A. Ashe, Releigh, N. C. Seb 18 dawst.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

-When Utopia has been reached it will probably be found that prohibition may prohibit. -The treaty of peace between France

and Madagascar has been ratified by the chamber of deputies. -Servia refuses to accept the treaty of peace drafted by Bulgaria. The

treaty has, therefore, not yet been signed. -Fred. Plaisted, the oarsman, states

that he and Ross will row a boat through the Niagara rapids the coming summer. -Vice-Chancellor Bacon is the oldest

judge on the bench in England. He is eighty-eight years old, and is remarkably well-preserved-sugar-cured, so to -A widower in New York has been

supplied with an iron jaw. It is supposed that he is contemplating a second marriage. Experience is man's best

-bev. Fitz Lee's proposition for a commission on the Virginia debt has been met by so much opposition that it -Arriving at St. Paul from New

York Sunday, Theodore P. Rich learned that his wife was living with A. L. Gale. Rich sought out his faithless wife, shot her dead and then killed himself. -The publishers of Gen. Grant's

memoirs have sent to Mrs. Grant a check for \$200,000, her share of the profits on the sale of the first volume. The second volume insures a like amount.

United States Senator-elect John W. Daniel, of Virginia, has written a letter indorsing Gov. Lee's suggestion that a debt commission be appointed to induce State creditors to fund as provided under the kiddleberger law.

-With 50,000 adult Chinamen to 60,000 adult whites in San Francisco, no wonder there is a serious importance attached to the Chinese question there which it does not possess here. It is said the expulsion of the Chinamen from Seattle and other places has resulted in their congregation in San Francisco to the extent named, and many of them are idle and destitute.

-Fact that are coming out in connection with the failure of a firm of brokers in Wall street show how easy it is to deposit to be used in speculation, and so active were the brokers in "turning over" their patron's money that in a monopoly of the cotton crop, the enorgin a few months it had all been turned over to other parties, and in addition liabilities of another quarter of a million had been charged to the firm on the responsibility of one of ats members. His partner called on that gentleman to make good the deficit, and he promised to do so, but characteristically set to work to recover his losses by fresh speculation, and finally sank another nation and bankrupted the firm. -The London Lancet says:

terproof garments are intended to keep out the wet. It is a drawback to their use and a serious discount on their value that they also, and in direct proportion, keep in the warm vapor which ought to escape from the body, and, condensing it, saturates the ordinary clothing with moisture, which begins to evaporate the moment the mackintosh is removed. Endeavors to ventilate water-proof clothing by cunningly contrived slits and holes have been persistently made, and with varying measures of success. For a time, and under certain propitions conditions, ventilated mackintoshes are less injurious than those which are unventilated; but we income to the belief that it is in the ju-

dicious wearing of these defences against the weather rather than in their construction that safety must be sought The mackintosh needs to be so loosely made that there may be as free an escape of it. Any system which detracts from the prosperity of the country is a curse for the perspiration as can be secured consistently with keeping out the wet Practically, waterproof clothing ought always to take the shape of a cape or cloak rather than a cost, and the smallest practicable part of the body should be enveloped by any single sheet of the material. Thus the shoulders and chest may be covered by a cape, the hips and froat of the body by a skirt or spron. The lower extremities, if they must needs be covered at all in this way. should be separately provided, and by preference with a very wide skirt, in place of those most pernicious leg wraps, the conventional overalls or trousers. It is by no means surprising that the wearing of waterproof leggings or overalls is, sooner, or later, in the majority of cases, followed by rheumatism, or even worse troubles. Something would be gained if it were more generally understood and borne in mind that the mackintosh, under any and all of its forms, is useful only in proportion

> duly raises the heat of the skin and moistens the ordinary clothing by keeping in the perspiration. -It requires close personal care to succeed in growing early lambs for market. It is slow, "puttering" work, but this in farming is what pays better than any other. Muscular labor alone is probably more poorly paid in farming than in any other occupation. Unless a farmer is willing to become an underthe same close attention to little things which the management of sheep inculcates will insure his success in other

branches of farming.

as it keeps out the wet, and that 'it is

CONGRESSIONAL.

A FIELD DAY IN THE SENATE OA THE BLAIR BILL

The Discussion Takes a Wide Range, With Charges and Counter-Charges.

Washington, D. C., March 2 .- Sen-ATE -Mr. Van Wyck from the committee on pensions reported with an amendment the House bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. The amendment provides for an increase of the pensions of the minor children from \$2 a month, the amount fixed by the House, to \$4 a month.

Mr. Van Wyck said he would ask an early consideration of the bill and would ask the Senate to increase the minor children's pensions to 25 a month, instead of \$4 as reccommended by the committee. He would also ask that the insane or helpless children should receive the pension given to the minor children beyond 18 years of age so long as the disability or insanity should continue.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Hoar from the workingmen employed in the government workshops since the eight-hour law of 1868 was passed, praying compensation for overtime or reference of their claims to some tribunal that may decide the question whether they ought to have such compensation.

At I o'clock the Senate took up the education bill and Mr. Call addressed the Senate in opposition to Mr. Allison's amendment. He characterized it as a reflection on the States and an abandonment of one of the principles of our gov-

Mr. Call read from the educational statistics of several States and compared the figures of school attendance in each with similar figures relating to Florida, to show that Florida had proportionately as large a school attendance as the other States for a certain number of months in each year. Mr. Call said the school taxes of Florida were now applied to the schools without distinction of color. If this money were distributed on color, the principle of 'no distinction' would be violated.

Mr. Saulsbury opposed the bill, whether with or without the Allison but not even the slightest necessity for it. The Southern States were amply able to to educate all their illiterates. The South had extraordinary resources. It had mous tobaceo crop, a monopoly of the sugar crop and the rice crop. The great mineral and manufacturing resources were rapidly developing. Why between the South and North was enough to pay for the education of all the illiterates of the South. The general welfare clause of the constitution never contemplated such schemes as this. It was public alms-giving without any authority whatever.

Mr. Riddleberger opposed Mr. Allison's amendment. It would give \$3 to the colored children for every \$1 going to the white children. It would destroy Republican party to consider what harm it was doing to the colored people whom they were seeking to help. It would absolutely destroy all chance of their education, as the white people would destroy the school system through which the money was to be paid out.

Mr. Hampton said he was a sincere friend of the colored man and would be very sorry to see Mr. Allison's amendment adopted, as it would do the colored people more harm than almost anything that could be done. The white people of South Carolina, he said, paid 97 per cent. of the school fund of the State, leaving only 3 per cent. to be paid by the colored people; yet the constitution and the laws of the State provided that the school fund should be distributed according to the number of children at-

tending public schools. Mr. Ingalls favored Mr. Allison's thought the amendment threw the necessary safeguard around the fund and said the money was to be distributed by the secretary of the interior and the law officer of the interior department. Montgomery, the assistant attorney gen- this evening. eral, was a man notoriously opposed to the public school system. Mr. Ingalls read extracts from pamphlets containing extracts from Montgomery's speeches on the subject. He said Montgomery had disputed the correctness of some of the quotations credited to him, but he read one, which he said Montgomery had not disputed. The book was entitled Drops from the Poisoned Fountain. Facts that are Stranger than Fiction. by S. Montgomery, of the California bar. Mr. Ingalls read from a speech delivered by Montgomery before the Roman Cath-

always perilous in proportion as it unolic Sunday school teachers association of California in 1873 Speaking of the telegraph, railroad and newspaper, the namphlet report says: "They are the the means of spreading false rumors and moral sentiments that corrupt the minds of good Catholics in this land. Instead of reading corrupting hewspapers, teach your children the truths of the church and that will save them from the whirlpool of Protestantism and heresy in all its forms. The notion that Protestants paid drudge, he must change his calling entertain about the great progress made in the 19th century I wish to warn you skill and care, rather than severe mus- to abstain from. The Protestant as farm hands, and are becoming imcular toil, are required. It is idle to theory of independence, making poverished in the South by high rents Briggs, T. W. Blake, A. M. Beck, T. morning about 2 o'clock a skating rink complain that our labor is poorly paid, up our minds for ourselves on white we neglect to do the things that matters of religion, is false as well pay best. When a farmer shows him- as damnable in the extreme. There self able to successfully manage a few is no such thing as personal freedom in sacep, it is reasonable to suppose that religion and morality The whole power dent today approved the acts removing

Senate was to be administered on a nonsectariam basis. Mr. Ingalis thought we had better put every safe guard possible in the bill.

Mr. Hoar said the Allison amendment would be an invitation to the States themselves to make a discrimination in favor of the white children. The truth might as well be told; namely that Senators were unwilling to trust the authorities of the States with the administration of the fund. The "Montgomery argument" was the trouble ; the argument that we could not trust the Ameri-

The debate lasted without interruption until 6 o'clock. The other speakers Messrs. Hall, Harrison, Platt, Blair, Edmunds, Dolph and Hoar. Several amendments were present and ordered printed. The House adjourned.

Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, from the committee on invalid pensions, reported the bill extending until July 1st, 1888. the time within which applications for arears of pensions may be filed, extending the provisions of the arears act to special provisions and providing that in applicants for pensions the person on whose account the pension is claimed shall be presumed prima facie to have been sound and free from disease at the date of entering service. Referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill and it was referred to committee of the whole.

The speaker laid before House the response of the secretary of the treasury to the Bland resolution, calling for information concerning the circulation of the standard silver dollar and the policy to be pursued as to the payment of silver. Referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

The morning hour expired without action being reached upon any measure. The House then went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill and a general debate began. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, made

a stirring speech in reply to the one

made a few days ago by Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, in which he defended the commissioner of pensions and retorted upon Mr. Henderson his charge that by their vote on the increase of widows' pensions amendment. There was, he said, not the Southern members had unfurled by credit. Count this up: ten per cent get rid of a large sum of money in that only no constitutional authority for it, again the bloody shirt. He said that himself in the inferences he drew from | ing the United States steamship Galena his analysis of that vote, and by Mr. Boutelle recently in criticising the Southern people for raising a few modest monuments to their friends who had died in defence of their opinions. Mr. Matson, of Indiana, also defended commissioner Black and the House pension committee. Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, said that it had been a principle of the Democratic party when in power, that when a man became a public officer he might think what he pleased, say what he pleased and do what he pleased, but that his services must be given to the public and not to his party. The President of the United States stood today inviting the American people to come back to the old paths, 'and in them you shall find rest." Referring to the question the bill and would destroy the public of widows' pensions, he said that that schools of Virginia. He appealed to the question had been up a half dozen times since the war, but it had never been proposed to increase them until now. This tact answered the argument of the gentleman from Iowa (Henderson) when he arraigned Southern members for voting against an increase. The "stuff" in his speech, that the constitution had been invoked to protect that vote, did not need a reply. The bitter gall against the men whom he took daily took by the hand as his friends did not need a reply. The spirit of his speech, not only in manner, but in cold, printed words, carried with it condemnation of his argument and needed no more reply than when he consigned the Confederates to hell and then intensified hell by a promise to go there with them. (Laugh-

ter and applause.)
Mr. Butterworth closed the debate in a long speech, full of humor and sarcasm and generally very wide of the amendment if the bill were to pass. He question under consideration. It took in the whole range of recent political events and particularly dwelt upon the Ohio election.

At 5.15 the House adjourned and a Democratic caucus was announced for lack of discernment in this matter quite

New York Cotton Futures.

New York, March 2 .- C. L. Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: After several moderate fluctuations the contract market closed at about last evening's rates and only barely steady | Monday, 22d inst: Beyond some fair buying on Liverpool account the new demand proved unexpectedly light. There was considerable port was due to the eff rts of one or two W. H. Wetmore, J. B. Jones. J. H ing for additional sales. The general influences reveal nothing of a more encouraging nature.

The Colored Exedus.

CHATTANOOGA, March 2.-The agents who have been thoroughly canvassing North and South Carolina for colored immigrants say that the colored exodus from the Southern States to the extreme West has only fairly begun. At least 3,000 are reported to be now making arrangements to leave during the present season, fully as many baving already gone. They state that they are going and small wages.

Disabilities Removed.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The Presilies with the successor of Saint Peter disobilities of Alex. P. Stewart, of been denied. Yet the bill before the ginia.

THE CHINESE

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND THINKS THEY SHOULD BE INDEM-NIFIED

For their Bad Treatment and Losses in the Pacific Coast Outrages.

Washington, March 2.-The Presi dent sent to the Senate today a message calling the attention of Congress to recent events upon the Pacific coast in which a large number of unoffending Chinamen lost their lives and property, and stating that the Chinese minister had argued that the United States was under reciprocal obligation to indemnify those who suffered. The President says the claim of reciprocal obligation cannot be sustained against the United States. but he recommends the matter to the benevolent consideration of Congress in order that that body may direct the bounty of government in aid of the innocent and peaceful strangers whose maltreatment has brought discredit upon the country; with the distinct understanding, however, that such action is in nowise to be held as a precedent, is wholly gratuitous and is resorted to in a spirit of pure generosity toward those who are otherwise helpless.

Great Mailroad Mr ke.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 2 .- There was universal surprise in this city last night at the great railroad strike which began at 5 30 p. m. There was no intimation that it was coming. When the whistle blew every machinist, car repairer, section hand, baggage handler, and in fact every man who belongs to the Knights of Labor association, stopped work. Business on the Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific was greatly retarded for a time. Three hundred men had stopped work in an instant. Orders came from Sedalia. The causes are said to be numerous, but the chief one is that \$1.50 per day is demanded as a day's wages for unskilled laborers, who now receive \$1.15 per day. Other reasons are the refusal to make eight hours a day's work and the discharge of men at Marshall. No railroad work of any description was done last night except the movement of passenger trains.

Secretary Whitney's Instructions. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.-Secretary Whitney today telegraphed inat Key West, to deliver to the United Stat) marshal at Key West the steamer City of Mexico, which was seized on suspicion of being engaged in a filibustering expedition against Honduras, to-gether with all persons papers and property connected therewith. The case has been referred to the astorney general, and further proceedings are to be directed by him.

Serve-Bulgarian Discords Cease VIENNA, March 2 .- A treaty of peace between Servia and Bulgaria was signed

Never Heard of Death.

Asheville Advance. We are told that in the mountain fastnesses of north Georgia, where the locomotive whistle has never been heard. where the "worm of the still never dieth" and the missionary has not preached, that there are men and children who cannot read, never heard of Jesus Christ, His mission or death, know nothing of Sunday schools, or the proper observance of the Sabbath or what Christmas means. It is related that when a man's thirteen year old daughter died up there not long ago, the father bent over the corpse, with weep-ing eyes and lacerated heart, and exclaimed : . "She did not know there was such a thing as death.' She had never seen anybody dead; she had never been taught she had to die, knew nothing of the shadowy land, or eternity or hell; yet thousands of dollars are annually collected from the people and sent to Christianize the "heathen Chinee," while in the mountain seclusions the rough and illiterate inhabitants scratch the ground, shoot the deer, barb the trout, make and drink their whisky, and are oblivious of the gospel of Christ. "Ignorance is bliss," there is a misdirection of funds and a

The following is a list of the jurors drawn by the county commissioners to serve at the next term of Wake superior court for criminal cases, which meets First week-J. H. H. Walton, A. B.

Andrews, Z. Mangum, T. L. Penny, Dorson Young, J. S. Peebles, Reuben realizing ou small deals, and the sup- Kelly, B. F. Stephenson, M A. Partin. leading operators, thought to be hold- Mangum, J. M. Adams, W. T. Honeycutt. L. D Womble, R. H. Utley, S T. Hall, B. F. Garner, L. Rose thal, Benjamin Rhodes, colored, A. E. Austin, N. W. Poole, S. C. Pool, W. T. Utley, C. C. Lowry, T. T. Holland, T. A Bingham, Geo. Mitchener, G. O.

Second week-G. A. Upchurch, Jr., L. H. Jones, John G. Powell, J. R. Carter, J. L. Markham, G. D. Martin, J. C. Medlin, William Medlin, colored, J. T Haywood, J. P. Beck, Horace because they are offered regular wages Baucom, W. D. Partin, Ruffin Evans, colored, C. W. Blanchard, Fab. H. A. Bowen.

> Satan recruits his ranks from the vagrants. Christ's twelve chosen men

"RAISE HOGS AND HOMINY."

Be Independent of the Speculators ... A Strong Plea from the Inter-State Agricustural Convention at Jackson.

At the inter-State agricultural convention which was last week in session at Jackson, Tenn., the following resolution was adopted, with an amendment to include breadstuffs and hog products. as well as cotton : The manipulation by speculators of the cotton crop of 1885-86 which so de-

pressed prices that they have fallen below the actual cost of production forces upon the planters of the South the necessity of relieving themselves as far as in their power lies from the influence of so ruinous a system as that which now controls the chief exportable product of the country, and with this end in view the representatives of the agricultural interests of Tennessee in convention assembled, call upon our brother planters of the Southern States to protect themselves by united action. Emboldened by past successes the speculator has already fixed the standard price for the cotton crop of 1886-87. This he has done before the seed has been put in the ground or even ploughs have been started. The cotton futures for the months of October, November and December, 1886, and January, 1887. are today quoted in New York a t from 8.90c. to 8fc., according to the months. This means not exceeding 8 c. for mid-dling cotton in New York or 8 c. at the principal cotton shipping ports of the South including such cities as New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Mobile, Galveston and Memphis. Middling cotton at these cities selling for 84c. means not more than 74c. to the planter, who must pay freight, insurance and regular commission charges, which generally average from 3.6c. to 1c per pound. Now in view of these conditions so ruinous of our interests, we appeal to the intelligence of the cotton grower and ask him can he pay the expense of farming and make even a bare living by selling cotton at 7½c. per pound. The answer is already given in the negative. The next question following upon this is what is the remedy? We answer diversified crops. Plant one-third less cotton and more grain and grasses. Raise hogs and hominy. Let cotton be the surplus crop. Instead of producing 6,500,000 independently of the speculating sharks who profit by our losses. In addition to this the legislatures of each of the Southern States should be petitioned to make dealings for future delivery, unless cotton is actually on hand to sell and is actually delivered to the contracting purchaser, a felony punishable by a fine and imprisonment of not less than \$1,000 and two years in the penitentiary. The time is now propitious for marked action and we appeal to the press of the North to aid us in our efforts by giving every publicity to this protest and appeal, which we feel cannot but result beneficially to the planter if promptly acted upon and lived up to

A HAPPY HEN.

Her Owner

While passing a grocery store in this city, Monday, Rev. Dr. W. M. Robey had his attention attracted to a coop of chickens, by the odd antics of an old hen, confined therein. Just as the doctor was passing the coop, the old hen set up a terrible cackling and commenced beating against the slats of the coop with her wings, making a commotion that could not fail to attract attention. Taking a glance at the old hen, Dr. Robey at once identified her as his favorite "biddy," a hen that had been raised with his family, and which, if we are not mistaken, was brought here by Dr. Robey when he moved from Goldsboro Her age is not recorded, but she has been in the family for years, until a few days ago, when she mysteriously disappeared. Her joy at seeing her old master was something that moved the hearts of all, and the groceryman at once planned to catch the party who had stolen her. She had been sold to the groceryman by a colored boy named Fred Holton, who had also sold him a number of fine chickens. The boy was arrested and at his home was found an assortment of game birds and fowls of divers kinds. Eight fine Plymouth Rocks, stolen from Maj. W. A. Moody, eight homing pig-eons, stolen from Mr. M. P. Pegrana, Jr., and a canary bird, stolen from Miss Spencer, constituted a part of the youthful adventurer's stock in trade. The boy

County Commissioners.

This board was again in session vesterday, but transacted only rou-Barbee, Elvis Watkins, Rufns Gardner, tine business. It decided to A. M. Council, Isaac Perry, L. H. devote today to the consider-Wood, Paschal Parish, G. H. May- ation of the election on the question of prohibition. The registered vote and the lists of voters who have signed the petitions will be examined, so that the action taken hay be in a proper and

had been going about the city as a

"bone picker" and in that capacity se-

cured access to, and made himself fami-

liar with many people's back yards. He

was sent to jail to await trial by Judge

Meares. It is a pity there are not a few more hens like Dr. Robey's in town.

A Skating Rink Swept Away. HARRISONBURG, Va., March owned by Cooper & Hancock and occupied by them in the sale of buggies and harness, also as a bicycle hall; together with an empty store-room belonging to were workingmen. The drifting boat James Ney and a warehouse belonging and the Holy See of Rome." These, Mr. Mississippi; Edward G. W. Buttler, of drifts down the stream. Young aim- to C. A. Sprinkle & Son, were all Ingalls said, were extracts that had not Misouri, and Jhomas L. Rosser of Vir- lessness is the beginning of all iniquity. burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

AN EMBRYO STRIKE.

The Result of a Discrimination Against Knights of Labor.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 2 .- A dispatch from Crystal City, thirty miles below St. Louis, says trouble is brewing in the glass-works there. It is said the president of the company notified the employees several days ago that all Knights of Labor in the works must leave the order or the works. In compliance with that notice twenty-six of the men were discharged yesterday, and notice was served on the remaining Knights that they would be given two more days in which to make up their minds. The action of the company has created a great deal of excitement at Crystal City, and it may spread to St. Louis, where the headquarters of the Knights of Labor for the district are located. The Crystal City-works employ

The McCormick Works in Full Blast. CHICAGO, March 2 .- The McCormick works opened as usual this morning. There were large crowds of idle men about the works, but the presence of the police prevented any outbreak on their part, even though they had contemplated one. Five hundred and forty men reported for work, an increase of 200 over yesterday, and the managers of the works expect the number to be increased to 800 tomorrow. The offi-cers think the strike practically ended.

The annoyance occasioned by the constant crying of the baby at once ceases when the cause is promptly removed by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Only those who have tried it know its value-Day's Horse Powder, we

No one can think clearly when suffering with headache. Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills cure headache.

It is a great thing for a man to so live as to make others better One who succeeds in this is trnly great.

POND'S EXTRACT:-During severe and changeable weather no one subject o Rheumatic Pains should be one day without Pond's Extract. It is of the greatest benefit for both Chronic and Acute or Imflamatory Rheumatism. Pond's Extract is a wonderful and soothbales make only 4,500,000 bales. By ing remedy, and possesses decided anothis means we may realize a long price | dyne properties. The pain, lameness and ease often cut short and subdued. For sale everywhere. Be sure to get the

> Wages of iron workers at Lebanon. Pa., have been advanced ten per cent

It Comes Only a Week After Mardi Gras. The pleasure seekers at the Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans, La., will have until March 9th, Shrove Tuesday, this year. Lent then commences, and on Tuesday, March 16, the grand extraordinary drawing (the 190th monthly) of the Louisiana State Lottery will take place, when over a half million of dollars will be thrown around promiscuously; all about which event any one can learn on an application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

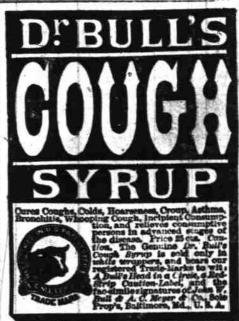
Chicago society doesen't like Sam. Small's denunciation of charity balls.

Why are the tallest people the laziest? They are longer in bed than others, and if they neglect their coughs or colds they will be there still longer. Use Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

The New York spring dry goods trade starts off much more favorably than a

Has Used Them Forty Years. R S. Day, of Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co., California, writes February 3. 1885 : When my wife was seventythree years old she was troubled with a very bad cough, and it looked if she would die with consumption. She would not call in a doctor, but commenced teking Brandreth's Pill's, two and three every night. In three weeks she was completely cured and her health is now very good, and I'm sure the Pills have prolonged her life as well as my own, for I have used them forty years, and am now eighty four years old. They have been my only medicine."

-Mary Jane Cleveland, teacher in an orphan home in New York city, has received permission from the courts to Grover Cleveland. She said Jane was



SALVATIONOIL

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain," Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbaco, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wunds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggista, Price 26 Cents a Bettle,