RALEIGH N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1886.



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LANDSLIDES

some Great Bargains caught from the slaughter. pens in New York, such as Cottonades, Calico, and Hamburgs, Dress Goods. all descriptions; good bargains in before these goods are picked over. We have Goods ever brought to this city, and will sell ower than such goods were ever before offered. The ladies running this department are firstclass and of great experience. We particularly invite ladies wishing such goods to call

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.

before purchasing.

Beleigh, N. C.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

Red wheels are in favor again in New York, and they once more stir the dust along the fashionable driveways. -The strike situation in the Southwest remains practically unchanged. There is no present prospect of arbitra-

. —Jacob Twaddle, of Steubenville, Ohio, blind from his birth, claims to be able to tell the color of a herse by the sense of touch. What Twaddle

-Mr. Trenholm, the newly appointed comptroller of the currency, has arrived in Washington and formally assumed the duties of his new office yester-

-One of the queerest contests of the age took place in New York on Wednesday. It was a hair-cutting match between Prof. Harrod and Prof. Camack for \$250 and the championship of the world.

-The King Charles spaniel is the only fashionable dog nowadays. The pug, the terrier and the black-and-tan have been ruled out of the drawingroom by the caprice of a fluctuating taste.

-The dreaded cholera has made its appearance again in Italy, and is likely to spread over the kingdom. Strict quarantine against foreign vessels and enforced cleanliness at home are de-

-A number of printed petitions are being circulated among the colored people of the South asking Congress for an appropriation to enable colored citizens to emigrate to Liberia They ask for not less than \$100 per capita to enable them to reach Liberia, and for six months' shelter for them and their children after they get there. These petitions are just beginning to reach Con-

The late William H. Vanderbilt's great gift of \$500,000 to the New York college of physicians and surgeons was an example which his children are generously fellowing. Not long ago Mrs. Sloane and her husband made ample provision for establishing a model ma- you state? ernity hospital on the new college land. and now the four Vanderbilt brothers have united in a gift of \$250,000 for the special purposes of the clinical depart-ment.

America as well as European women are scintillating in a perfect armor of jets, sequins, pendants and beads. Whole cuirass bodices, tablier skirtfronts, panels, street-wraps, house jackets, bonnets, hats, gloves, slippers, fichus, collars, and even stockings are trimmed with embroidery. Elegant costumes of black sparkle like coats of mail, and delicate toilets of white surah, satin and tulle are embellished with marvellous designs worked in beads of ruby, opal, silver, bronze, amber, crystal, sapphire, garnet, pearl and in cashmere colorings, showing artistic and unique oriental effects in scarlet, green and gold.

Will not Becede.

New York, April 21 .- The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Third avenue railroad directors this afternoon :

Resolved, That, in the matter of the strike, the company will not recede from the position it has taken. Its future and the interests of all classes, including the employed, and public opinion of the country forbid. The company will not dismiss the men who have entered nor will it on such dictation reinstate the employees whom it has dismissed, and it will not create unnecessary places so as to take back in a body those who have left in a body. It will not take back those who have injured the property of the company, or have incited others to do so.

Resolved. That the company will by the aid of the police and railroad commissioners run the cars up to the limits of its ability.

Resolved, That the railroad commissioners be respectfully informed of the above action, and be requested to communicate to the company in writing any recommendation or action which they think should be adopted by the company to the end that it may be carefully considered and acted upon.

Resolved. That the counsel of the company be requested to advise what action in the nature of criminal proceedings, or civil suits for damages, should ble for the loss which has been caused to the company and its property.

Resolved. That the directors endorse Nine directors were present. The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice. President Lyons at once telephoned to the stables of the company at Sixty-fifth street, to start and run as many cars over the road as possible. The company ran over forty cars and were not taking on any new men today. The feeling among the strikers is intensely bitter, and they exhibit a determinstion to continue the fight until the struggle is over. The company's officials are reticent. The president and treasurer, with vice-president Hart, are dewill not budge an inch. Unless some agreement is reached today, it is threatened by the men to falfill their their face roads, the employees of the eleva- men back to work to be blind." struggle may break out inside of two witness and Mr. Turner went to see Mr. days more. The resolution adopted by Gould, with the question from Powderly: the directors were presented to the rail . Do I understand from your personal road commissioners this afternoon The letter of this date that your company recommissioners announced that they fuses arbitration, and must I so tele-

KNIGHTSOF LABOR

CENTINUANCE OF THE INVESTIGA.

WASHINGTON, April 21-The second ession of the labor investigation committee was held in the room of the House committee on elections, a large air apartment, which was crowded to its utmost capacity by newspaper men, persons directly interested in inquiry and spectators attracted thereto by a feeling of curiosity. The hour of meeting was fixed at 10.30, but it was nearly an

called to order. Mr: William McDowell, a rather undersized gentleman with high forehead, crowned with a suit of dark hair and looking about the age of 38, which he stated he was, was sworn and examined. He stated that he was a manufacturer of machinery. He was a lay member of the Knights of Labor but held no official position.

The Chairman : Without divulging any of your secrets, will you please state what are the objects of that organization?

Witness: To elevate the members by helping them to educate themselves; by helping them to save that which th average workman has wasted through bad habits; to lift him from the condition into which he has fallen through such habits, and make him thereafter an employer instead of an employee; to so educate him by comparison, ideas and by discussing questions that help to educate, that he is able to deal with and grasp subjects which affect, not only himself, but his employer; that he may become a better workman, command better wages and by co-operating with his employer, help him to make such profits that he will be able to pay better

The Chairman : Are there any injunctions on the Knights of Labor under which the public could not know all that

Witness: I do not understand that there is anything in the rules of the organization which prohibit any member from telling just facts which have been brought out by your question.

In response to a question by Mr. Cram, the witness made a statement covering all the details of the attempt to arbitrate between the Knights of Labor represented by Mr. Powderly, and the Missouri Pacific, represented by Mr. Gould. He read letters which had passed between these gentlemen March 27, and which have already been published. The witness, not having a copy of one of the letters, Gen. Swayne rose and said that, as counsel for the railroad company, he would be glad to supply the copy.

Mr. Buchanan said that, while he did

not object to the admission of the papers in the possession of any body, he did not wish it to be understood that the committee had taken any action in regard to the parties being present by counsel.

The Chairman: We have no counsel

here. Swayne apologized for having addressed the committee in the capacity of counsel. He had thought it was an understood thing that the counsel was in attendance. The witness then proceeded with his

statement. After the delivery by Mr. Powderly, of the second letter to Mr. Gould, he saw Mr. Gould personally, its service during the strike, so long as and that gentleman expressed a desire they faithfully discharge their duties, to meet Mr. Powderly and himself on the following day. They met Mr. Gould on the following day at 11 g'clock and were received into the parlor. Mr. Hopkins joined in the interview. Mr. Gould expressed himself so strongly in favor of arbitrating the difficulties that it seemed to the witness that an agreement was sure to be reached. They met again in the evening and Mr. Gould produced and read to Mr. Powderly, as the result of the morning conversation, a telegram he proposed to send to Mr. Hoxie. Mr. Gould read the telegram down to the words, "We see no objection to arbitrating any difficulties between the employees and the company, past or fu-ture," and then asked Mr. Powderly if it was satisfactory so far. Mr. Powderly answered in the affirmative. Mr. Gould said, "Then let it end there." The witness suggested that Mr. Gould should put the telegram into the form of a letter to Mr. Powderly, and Mr. Powbe taken against those who are respon i- derly agreed that if the general executive board approved of the rest of the letter the men would be ordered back to work. After Mr. Powderly left Mr. Gould the action of president Lyons in the placed the letter in the witness' hand, with the understanding that if the order to go to work was issued, the order and letter were to be given to the press that night. The order was issued, and it and the letter were given to the press. He afterwards saw Mr. Gould and told him that Chairman O'Neill, of the House labor committee, had met the executive committee and the committee had a copy of the pro-posed arbitration bill. They discussed the bill together, the idea being that if the bill passed arbitration could be had under the law, and if not passed, the bill would be the base of arbitration. termined to retain their present help in Towards the end of the interview. Mr. the face of opposition, and say they Gould received a telegram which seemed to disturb him, and he said there was something wrong in St. Louis. The wijness said: "Don't, at this stage, split threat of Monday, and call out the sur- hairs. Tell Mr. Hoxie in taking the ted roads and ferries, and the two forces | Gould wished to see Mr. Powderly, but are face to face today, and a bitter that gentleman could not go, and the

'No, we do not; he is not so to be understood in regard to that letter." At this point there was a good deal of noise and confusion in the committee-room. and the acting chairman cautioned the audience that any exhibition of feeling would result in having the room cleared and the doors closed. The witness proceeded with the history of the negotiations for a settlement and read the telegrams which have already been pub-

Mr. Buchanan inquired whether, in fact, if an order for the men to go to work had been issued by the executive board as a result of the negotiations and now more or less given to. orrespondence.

The witness replied that such an order had been issued the evening of hour later when the committee was March 28. The order was predicated, he said, on the correspondence and on an understanding that an actual solution had been arrived at. It was not until noon of the next day that any suggestion of the misunderstanding had reached him. The ultimate result was that three members of the executive board went to St. Louis. Haves could tell the executive committee what took place there. The witness was not present. Another attempt was made at New York to bring formers. It is probable that Mr. Ran-

ected with the railroad company?

vated roads in New York, and regretted bill, but have announced that a settlement could not have been intention to vote for it. him what Field had said, and asked him to go to New York with me the next bill would be killed in the Senate, withmorning. Powderly was sick and una- out the benefit of clergy," even, if it ble to go, and he authorized me to rep- passed the House; so there is no prosresent him in attempting to reach a con- pect of its becoming a law. clusion. He wrote and handed me the letter (reading the one already pubing to Field's house. He took it to good for some legislation affecting the inquire whether any legislation is necesference. He came to me in the afsaid the strike was entirely ended; that to meet with most favor are that prothe only strike which existed was at viding for the abolition of the tax on the charter of incorporation granted by situation. East St. Louis, on the railroads in which he had no interest, except the Wabash, and that was in the hands of a United States court, and could not be interfered with by the strikers ... Field was called away to Boston, and had to leave; after telling me what he did. have not seen him since.

Witness: I have felt that the most complete victory that Gould could gain over the men would be the most com plete failure to him; that the true outcome of this thing, which would have

Mr. Crain : Was the strike ended in

been the result of arbitration, would have insured good will on both sides, and any settlement which did not bring that with it was a complete failure. Mr. Burns: Have you sufficient evi-

men on strike in St. Louis would have promptly obeyed the order to resume work if Hoxie had complied with the order sent to him by Gould?

tending to show any secret instructions them up to a life of sobriety and mofrom Gould to Hoxie, inconsistent with rality. his telegraphic dispatch, embodied in

his letter to Powderly? Witness: Nothing, except in Powdery's dispatch to the "letter of instructions"-that and orders issued on the line. [The witness here read circular No. 126, signed by Rockwell, directing that no foreman should be employed

who was a Knight of Labor. Mr. Crain: What was the original

cause of this strike? Witness, in reply to this question, nade a long statement, involving the difference between the principle of payment by day work and by piece work and quoted Gould as saying that, by making a change of that sort the Western Union telegraph company, he had effected a saving of 80 per cent. This was so general that the order had increased more in the month of February last than it had in the prior eight years. As an additional reason, he alleged that the universal system of watering railroad stock which made it necessary for railroad managers to screw down the rates of labor as much a possi-

The British Expedition Bouted. London, April 21 .- Advices from Mandalay say that the British expedition sent against the Kachyen tribe has been compelled to retreat. The rebels, in an overwhelming force, made a desperate attack on the British, charging into the battery of the mountain guns and driving the expedition back. Reinforcements for the expedition have been ordered from Mandalay. The rebels have captured Megandett police station. They bound the garrison with cords and massacred twenty three per-

A Jury Discharged. NEW YORK, April 21 .-- The Shaler jury disagreed, and have beendischarged. They stood eight to four for acquit-

Mr. Bryant Waters, aged 95, who was a drummer in the N. C. troops in the would leave the city for Albany this graph Martin Irons?" Gould was not war of 1812, was one of the callers on afternoon.

WASHINGTON

CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE COUR TRY'S CAPITAL.

Concerning Congress and Congressmen, Carolina and Carolinians.

WASHINGTON, April 21

Special to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER All men, most women, and some children. who are capable of distinguish-

ing an idea from an icicle, and who any real grievance the working people tion or seizure. know a sentence from a sardine are just may have, and especially where they

TALK TOUCHING THE TARIFF question and the bill which has been re- kindly disposed toward them. This ported from the House committe on advantage they would throw away ways and means. In two weeks' time by nominating third candidates who brothers Morrison and Randall will could not hope to be elected. As 'again unknit this cheerlish knot of all a distinctive proposition of capital abhorred war," and the scenes and in- versus labor, I am for and with eidents and mostly the same palaver of the laboring man every time; but it is the last Congress will again be inflicted not always wise and it sometimes does on the country. The newspaper corres- not pay to be politically too independent. pondents here have completed a canvass of the House, undertaken with a view to ascertaining the relative strength of the "protectionists" and revenue reabout a conclusion, to which the witness dall, will secure 23 Democratic votes, was a party. He had met Cyrus W. including his own, against the bill, as follows: All those from Ohio, 10: Mr. Crain: Who is he? Is he con- from Pennsylvania, 5; West Virginia, 3; 1 from each of the States of New York, Witness: I do not understand that he New Jersey, Maryland and California, has any connection with the Missouri and it is probable George D. Wise, of Pacific, but he is connected with Gould Virginia, will again vote with him. in a variety of investments. Field Messrs. Storm and Swope, Pennsylvania told me of a difference which had oc- Democrats, will not stand by Mr. Rancurred with the employees on the ele- dall in his opposition to the present brought about as reasonably and quickly twenty-three votes, however, would as on that occasion. I showed him a serve to defeat for the measure if the letter in regard to that line which Republicans were solid in their opposihad received from Powderly. He tion to it. Such is not the case, howasked me to lend him the letter. He ever, for there are certainly three, and saw Gould and reported to me that there may be five, who will support the Gould had said that if he could see bill. The passage of the new bill, then, Powderly in person for half an hour he by a majority of two or four, is regardhad no doubt he could bring the matter ed as about the figures a betting man to a quick conclusion. I started for would gamble on. In the last House, Scranton, where Powderly was, and told you will remember, the bill was defeated by a majority of two. Of course the

> present internal revenue laws. A large sary and if so what to require the Uninumber of this class of bills have been | ted States courts, when they take possesbrandy distilled from fruit, in certain such State, and to prevent the violations cases; and the bill prepared by Messrs. Reid and Henderson, and introduced by the latter, to modify the punishment for violations of the law, making it diseretionary with the judge in a great measure. As you were informed last week through your dispatches, the com-mittee on the judiciary instructed Judge Bennett to report this bill favorably, and our delegation hope and expect to see it pass both houses; and this is the kind of "revenue reform" we like to see

The House committee on education has reported favorably the Senate bill which some of his (Call's) statements to introduce as a branch of study in the were founded was false and malicious. public schools of Washington and the Territories, instructions as to the effects of intoxicants upon the human system. dence to enable you to state that the Petitions asking for the passage of this bill have been received from every temperance organization in the country. The North Carolina legislature would do a wise "act" by passing a similar Witness: I have not the slightest | measure. In my opinion the operations of such a law would work wonders with Mr. Burns: Have you any evidence the coming generation in educating

> THE BEARS HAVE GOT THE BLAIR BILL down today, and stock therein is on the decline, I am sorry to say. This legislative child is having a very hard time of it, and unless a streak of luck strikes it pretty soon I am very much afraid it will never reach the age of maturity. It has just, and very unexpectedly, trans-pired that its new guardians, the labor committee, are hardly more kindly disposed toward it, in its present shape, than was and is the committee on education. An unsuccessful effort to secure action on the bill was made Monday. but those members of the committee who are opposed to it consumed the time in discussing its alleged demerits, and thus succeeded in again staving off action. The matter will come up again in committee Friday. The committee on education will undoubtedly again postpone definite action on the subject, and prophets only can tell what the ultimate action of the committee on labor will be-and I am no prophet Messrs.

Willis and Reagan, and possibly Senator Blair and Hon. J. W. Reid will be heard next Friday.

The existing labor troubles in this country elicit much earnest thought among, and is a source of grave apprehension with many of, the nation's leg-

THE STRIKERS AND THE STATESMEN

islators. The committee on arbitration expect to have a number of witnesses to the southwest, the scene of the prinnot been subpænaed, as heretofore tele- which should put a stop to it. graphed you, but that they will voluntarily appear before the committee. Mr. views on the question. A largely-attended labor mass meeting was held here ation bill. Monday night. A number of prominent Knights and several Congressmen delivered addresses. The burden of nearly all the speeches, especially those of the Suisun bay and the mouths of the San the Knights of Labor organization, Joaquin and Sacramento rivers was re-

their own at no distant day; that they would accomplish their ends by the balunprejudiced outsider, however, it is not clear how a purely workingmen's kind; all were unsuccessful. party would embrace a majority of the voting population, unless the agricultural element, which constitutes one-third induced to join such an organization. Both the old parties, especially the demhold the balance of power men are apt PENCIL PARINGS.

Mrs. Bynum, of North Carolina, who has been visiting Mrs. Senator Vance in this city, has returned to her Morgan-

It is the prevailing impression here that the days of ex-President Arthur are numbered, and that ere many days he will follow Grant, McClellan, Hancock, Hendricks and Seymour to the grave. in the field of great men!

Attorney general Garland, in his testimony this week before the House telephonic investigating committee, informed that august body of Smart Alecks that his country seat, "Homing Hall," was "fifteen miles from Little Rock and seventeen miles from anywhere else.' That's what I call isolation.

The crack New York Senventh reginent, 800 muskets, is here, the guests of the Washington Light Infantry. It is a magnificent organization and its band is the finest in America, with the possible exception of the Marine band less, and it returns home tonight, after a two-days' visit. LLEWXAM.

FORTY NINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- SENATE.+ Mr. Call offered a resolution which, on The people of North Carolina will be his motion, was referred to the judiciary of the same by such courts and officers thereof and the wrongful appropriation of the assets and receipts of such corporation in the interest of individuals. In offering the resolution Mr Call referred to his recent speech on the Florida land grants, especially in connection with the Florida railroad company in which he had commented on the course pursued by the United States court and the conduct of the receiver appointed by it. Mr. Call read a letter received by him from the receiver which stated that the information on Mr. Call said he had no reason to supnose the receiver was not an honorable and truthful man, but was obliged to add that the gentleman from whom he (Call) had received information was equally honorable and truthful, and the facts were as stated. The judiciary committee should give the matter se-

rious consideration. The Senate took up and disposed of private pension bills. By 3 o'clock about 400 of these bills had been passed, comprising all such bills on the calen-

dar, with the exception of half a dozen A large number of bills of a private character were passed, among them one granting the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, a strip of ground through the government reservation in that city for the purpose of a public street; also a joint resolution to pay Alice C. Under wood, executrix, \$5,000 for the time and services of the late John C. Underwood, of Virginia, in prosecuting his claim to a seat in the U. S. Senate. Executive session. Adjourned.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the committee on agriculture, reported a resolution calling on the commissioner of agriculture for information as to the amount of wheat and corn on hand in this country, where it is located, the number of acres of winter and spring wheat now in the ground; the amount likely to be required for exportation, and other information on the subject. This was adopted. In the morning hour the House re-

sumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of the Alabama flood sufferers, and it was suggested by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, who thought the House was justified, under precedents, through humanity in giving the relief.

Mr. Beach, of New York, while he was willing to put his hand in his own pocket for relief of Alabama sufferers was not willing to indulge before it this week, including Gould his sympathy or benevolence by and l'owderly, and next week they go putting his hands into the pockets of others. It was time that a stop cipal trouble. Dispatches from New should be put to this kind of legisla-York state that these gentlemen have tion, and it was the Democratic party

The morning hour expired without action being taken on the bill, which Hopkins is expected to arrive today resumes its place on the calendar. The (Wednesday) when he will give his House then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropri

On motion of Mr. Markham, of Colorado, the appropriation for the survey of San Francisco harbor, San Pablo bay, was that they should and would break | duced from \$30,000 to \$11,000. This away from all existing political party was done in accordance with a recom-

ties and form a political organization of mendation supplementary to the report of the chief of engineers. Any number of amendments were offered for an in lot rather than by the bullet. To an crease of existing items or insertion of new ones, but no others of the California

NO. 135

Mr. Negley, of Pennsylvania, raised a point of order against the clause of the bill which directs the secretary of of the people of this country, could be war to negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Monongahela navigation company, or in the exercise of his disocratic party, seem disposed to remove cretion to acquire them by condemna-

A long and somewhat heated debate over this clause followed. Finally, that to be nominated for offices who are portion of the clause was stricken out which gives the secretary of war discretionary power to seize the works of the navigation company.

Pending further action, the committee rose and the House at 5.20 adjourned.

Great Distress in Austria.

VIENNA, April 21 .- The condition of affairs at Strye among the people who lost their homes by the great fire is most pitiful. Most of the victims are without food or means and are rendered desperate by the thought of starvation. Farmers in the vicinity have been visited by mobs of men who have first demanded food and then, if refused stolen

it. Owners of farms are now compelled to barricade their houses as the only way to guard them from being plundered of food by the mob which, on ac-What a swoth the grim reaper is cutting | count of hunger, is becoming uncontrol. able. Numerous struggles for food, resulting in bloodshed, have taken place. All the public archives and registers of Strye were lost in the fire. It will be necessary to ask grants of money from the Lemberg diet and the Reichstag to relieve the distress of thousands of destitute people. The search for the remains of persons who lost their lives during the conflagration has been pro-ceeding as rapidly as circumstances would allow. Thus far sixty-eight bedies, charred so as to make recognition difficult, have been taken from the ruins. There have been twenty deaths in the here. The uniform of the regiment is fields since Sunday, of invalids, young grey, its marching and evolutions fault- and old, who were taken out of town to escape the flames.

Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, April 21 .- Greene & Co. say: After gaining 4a5 points and settling 1a2 points over last evening, the market closed steady, and that was about all that could be found in the situation. lished). I went with it the next morn- glad to know that the prospects are very committee, directing that committee to No special influence to cause either the advance or reaction could be noted be vond local manipulations, which constitutes the sole basis of operations, the ternoon and told me that Gould introduced, but the ones which appear sion of railroad property in any State, absence of a speculative feeling on both to carry into effect the obligations of sides remaining a marked feature of the

Quarantine Established.

New Orleans, La., April 21.-The Governor has issued a proclamation, establishing quarantine, from and after May'10, against all vessels arriving at Mississippi quarantine stations from inter-tropical American and West Indian ports, in accordance with the recommendation of the board of health of

-"If I could afford it." said a prominent New York Baptist clergyman at dinner, "I'd insure my life on the endowment plan, the insurance to fall due when I am sixty, for I notice that they generally put ministers in the dry dock when they are sixty." "Surely not Baptist ministers!" exclaimed a young lady at the table.

Fayetteville's ice factory is nearly ready to begin work,

born to Blush Unseen.

What rose is born to blush unseen ? Negroes But everybody takes Dr. Bigger's Huckle-berry Cordial for diarrhea, dysentery and children teething.

SMOKED MEATS-Smoked Jowls, very choices Virginia Hams, Magnolia Hams, Ferris Hams, Beef Tongues, California Hams; Meats of every

-They still want \$10,000 to finish the edestal for the Bartholdi statue.



DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipiert Consumption, and for the relief of con-

sumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH ADULTERATED LARD. Examine carefully what you are using; the odor from it when cooking betrays it.

IS PURE. EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED.

CASSARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARD

Try it and you will use no other. B. H. WOODELL, Raleigh, N. C., Agen

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Curers of the Celebrated Star Brand Mild Cure I flams and Bacon.