

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More conomical than ordinary kinds affil cannot be seld in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders, Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 108 Wall Street, New York.

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

Ohio, says:
wn's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good mediluse it in my practice, and find its action exother forms of iron. In weakness, or a lew conof the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually
live necessity. It is all that is claimed for it.

Stress. ennine has above Trade Mark and crossed red line on wrapper. Take no other. Hade only by BOWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MB.

The Great Bargain House of

Raleigh.

increase our unrivalled reputaevery penny. Among our arrivals this week we shall place before our people some

LANDSLIDES

and sell on long time? Just opening, some Great Bargains caught from the slaughter. pens in New York, such as Cottonades, Calico. Shoes, Laces and Hamburgs, Dress Goods, Notions of all descriptions; good bargains in Men's and Boys' Straw Hats. Come at once, before these goods are picked over. We have also opened one of the finest stocks of Millinery Goods ever brought to this city, and will sell ower than such goods were ever before offered. If industries were only required to pay and of great experience. We particularly invite ladies wishing such goods to call he said, to be an act to regulate com-

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.

Raleigh, N. C.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SENATE DISCUSSES QUESTIONS OF INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Some Members Claim that the Railway Rates Cannot be Regulated by Government.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-SENATE -In the Senate today Mr. Harris presented credentials of Washington C. Whitthorne, appointed by the Governor of Tennessee to be United States Senator from that State to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Jackson. The credentials having been read, Mr. Whitthorne was escorted to the desk by Mr. Harris and the oath of office administered in due form by the president pro tem of the Senate. Mr. Whitthorne then took a seat on the Democratic side of the chamber on the extreme right of the chair and received the congratulations of many Senators. When the new Senator had taken his

to discuss the question as to the original

matter and to determine it upon the

principles which seemed to be involved.

the possession of power and its exercise,

trol of the shipment of goods, wares

posal or destination, the regulation

of him or determining the price

vices could have no relation to de-

termining commerce between the States

non-physical line between States be

different from what was charged for the

same service on either side of that line?

Would it not be making our State lines

more or less obstacles to free intercourse.

Would it not be converting our State

lines into something very nearly akin to

a frontier? What did our friend say

who had been always so anxious to claim

that we were of right one great family,

with free business, and what did our

power of Congress it was pertinent to inquire the wisdom of this kind of leg-

islation. If investment in railroads was

so beneficial to the public why should

not the investors be permitted to reap

some full rewards of the wisdom of their

investment, their industry and their

management and direction thereof, as

regulatelrailroad fares and freights in

a manner which would necessarily im-

pair the earning capacity of

forget that investments were made

by individuals. If railroads were so

important to the public, surely these

individual investors ought not to be

discouraged by the apprehension that

the value of their investments might be

essened by adverse legislation. In all

these efforts at regulation Mr. Stanford

found no protection to railroad com-

panies, ho guarantee against impairment

of income. If legislation interfered to

decrease income the value of property

was affected to the extent of the dimi-

nution of income. This was taking

property without compensation. It was

confiscation. Practically this bill denied

the right of competition. It

heir rightful advantage of com-

petition and caused to them and the

volved in Mr. Camden's pending amend-

ment to the inter-State commerce bill as

to long and short hauls were then taken up

and discussed by Messrs. Camden, Harris,

Platte, Brown, Wilson, of Iowa, and

Cullom. Mr. Brown said that

under the provisions of Mr.

Camden's proposed amendment it

would be impossible for the railroads

to transact the business of the country.

If they attempted it, either they would

products of the West would be driven

from the markets of the East and of

course also from foreign markets. In

other words, the railroads would have to

put their local freights so low that they

could not not pay fixed expenses, or

put such high rates on through freights

as to prohibit all shipments of produce

for a longer distance than 500 or 600

miles. No railroad could continue run-

ning unless it could pay its fixed ex-

penses, and if limited to fixed expenses

t could pay no dividends, neither could

t pay any interest on capital invested.

As to watering stock Mr. Brown utterly

condemned it, but he could not see how

the railroad could keep out of the hands

of receivers or maintain their track and

rolling stock in proper or safe conditon

if they were not allowed to make reason-

able charges. 'If a rule were established

by government, limiting the roads to a

charge that would pay the fixed ex-

ness at competing points.

reduction for the shorter, carriers must the commissioners are in consultation.

should

these roads, we

he should receive for his

and merchandise or their ultimate dis-

There was a great difference between

seat, Mr. Hoar called attention to the form of his credentials, not having desired to say anything which might seem like objection to the swearing-in of Whitthorne. The form of credentials Mr. Hoar thought defective, inasmuch as the certificate stated that the appointment was for Senator Jackson's unexpired term. It should read "untilthe next meeting of the legislature." The point was of no great consequence at present, but in case of a close party division in the Senate the question, Mr. Hoar thought, might become one of great importance, and public attention ought to be directed to it in order that the difficulty might, as far as possible, be avoided. Mr. Harris remarked that Mr. Whitthorne's credentials in using States' rights friend say to the general the word "term" made reference to a government inteferring and controllterm, "as fixed by law." He thought ing their local institutions? Mr. this qualifying phrase covered the point. Stanford said that admitting the

Mr. Hoar reported from the committee on judiciary the bill extending the time for the completion of the records of the clerk of the commissioners of Alabama claims. Passed.

The credentials were filed.

Mr. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported with amendments the House bill relating to the bonds of though the same capital, wisdom and 1st of May as heretofore, but whenever the right of eminent domain. In disthe collector of internal revenue shall cussing the question of the right to require them to do so. The Senate committee amended the bill so as to require in addition that at least once in four years the bonds shall in any event be renewed, whether the collector reit or not After some debate the Senate amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was passed. A bill reported by Mr. Harris, making an appropriation to complete the public building at Jackson, Tenn., on Mr. Harris's request at once passed. Mr. Van Wyck desired to take up the bill taxing railroad lands, but yielded to Mr. Blair, who, according to previous notice, then addressed the Senate on his proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors.

At the conclusion of Mr. Blair's

speech the inter-State commerce bill was

taken up and Mr. Van Wyck addressed the Senate on it. Through rates from the West, Mr. Van Wyck said, now nearly amounted to consiscation. Another rise would be prohibition. Last year he had said that the people in some sections of Nebraska were compelled to burn corn for fuel, and that it required 150 bushels of corn to purchase one ton of hard coal. This condition did not apply to the entire State, yet last winter more than half the people were again compelled to burn corn for fuel because of the excessive rates of transportation. The basis of the charges was "All that the traffic will bear. We were in the midst of depression, yet all must be laid under contribution so that full dividends may be declared by the railroad companies on watered stock and fraudulent bonds. Grain, beef and pork might be reduced one-half in price, yet there could be no abatement in freight charges. As to the commission feature of the bill, the people, Mr. Van Wyck said, were not demanding the commission, but the corporations were becoming earnest advocates of it. Railroad and telegraph rates west of the Missouri river were about four times greater than the rates east of Ohio. For years capital had been organized, unscrupulous and rapacious, moving, as Gould had moved, according to his sworn testimony, and as Huntington, secording to his own written history, had moved, on the State legislatures, courts and Congress, unblushingly purchasing judges and legislators; but a crisis was coming. There was an irrepressible conflict between right and wrong. Could the nation be made to believe that \$4,000, 000,000 of watered steek and bonds were honest property deserving protection from courts or legislatures, or that \$300,000,000 claimed by Vanderbilt and \$200,000,000 claimed by Gould were honestly obtained? The owners of these sums should accord decent treatment to the remainder of mankind, from

whom they expected to wrest divedends

and interest. The Senate committee

failed at the precise point where the

monster evilshould be grasped by law.

The House committee on the Pacific THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR NEITHER fair dividends on the real cost of railroads the nation would be prosperous. railroads today adopted a bill formulated by a sub-committee, providing for Mr. Stanford, of California, addressan extension of seventy years of the ed the Senate on the bill. It purported, bonded debt of the Pacific railroad to the government. The bill will be remerce between the States. He had read find anything in it that regulated com- an opportunity presents itself.

use without compensation.

merce. Everything in it was as to Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, asked leave to reconsider was made, and pending "carriers" only. "Commerce" had a to offer a resolution setting apart the action thereon the hour of 12 arrived well defined meaning. It meant trade, 12th of May for the consideration of and the committee took a recess.

barter, interchange of commodities; mat- measures reported from the committee ters with which a carrier in the transac- on railroads.

tion of his legitimate business had no In response to a question, Mr. Dunn concern whatever. The title of the bill stated that the measures which would ought to be changed to express its true probably be called up would be the bill meaning. Instead of being called a requiring the Northern Pacific to pay "Bill to regulate commerce," it the cost of surveying its lands; the res-should be a "Bill to regulate car-olution providing for a general investiriers." If it were a bill to gation of the accounts of the Pacific regulate shippers and owners whose railroads, and the bill providing for the material the carrier moved the payment of the debts of those roads.

title would be more appropriate. He Mr. Warner, of Ohio, inquired might be told, perhaps, that there were whether the order would include the here today, the election resulting in judicial decisions to the effect that the Pacific railroad funding bill, and upon regulation of a carrier was the regula- receiving an affirmative answer, objected tion of commerce, but when legislation to the present consideration of the res-

was proposed it was entirely legitimate olution. Mr. Dunn explained that the bill provided for the payment of \$41,000 of the debt before it became due under the existing law. It did not postpone; it anticipated the debt. He asked that of course., The constitution plainly the resolution be referred, but Mr. gave Congress the right to regulate com- Cowles, of North Carolina, objected, merce between the States. But as a and the resolution was not received.

Under the call of States bills were Under the call of States bills were in-

troduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Springer, of Illinois, for the admission of the whole of Dakota into the Union; also to establish a department of labor and to create a board for the arbitration of controversies between labor and capital. (The general duties as a national question. Why should the of the department provided for by the price fixed for carrying freights across a bill are to acquire and diffuse among the people useful information on subjects connected with labor in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and especially upon its relation to capital; the hours of labor; the earnings of laboring men and women and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity. In the department there shall be established a commission of labor, consisting of three members, who shall be charged with the consideration and settlement, by means of arbitration when possible, of all controversies between labor and capital. The commissioner in charge of the department shall receive a salary of \$4,000 and he and two assistant commissioners, to be appointed by the President, shall constitute a commission of labor. The commission of labor shall have power to investigate the causes of all controversies and disputes between labor and capital, whether such controversies and brewers. The bill as it came from the industry had been engaged in a busi- disputes are submitted for arbitration House modifies section 3,336 of the Revised Statutes so as to require new bonds to be filed by the brewers, not on the or disturbances which may interfere with

> such controversies whenever the conciliatory offices of said commission may be invoked by parties thereto, and in all controversies between laboring men and their employers, the con-sequences of which may threaten domestic violence, the intervention of such commission may be tendered by the President for the purpose of settling such controversies by arbitration, on application by the legislature of such State or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened. All questions submitted for arbitration shall be in writing and signed by the parties respectively, and a decision or award shall have such effect only as is provided in to the various railroad companies the articles of submission. All awards shall be entered on a record and a copy precluded shippers from reaping furnished to each of the parties and one copy shall be transmitted to any court which may be authorized to take action railroad companies absolute loss. If a thereon. The proceedings of the comlow rate for a longer distance meant a mission shall be public, except when

transit and commerce between the

States, it shall be the duty of the com-

mission of labor to act as a board of ar-

bitration for the peaceful settlement of

submit to loss from the usual rates on Machinery is provided to enable the short distances, or else abandon busi- commissioners to perform their duties. By Mr. McComas, of Maryland, au-Mr. Plemb, from the appropriations thorizing the select committee investi-committee, reported the postoffice ap- gating the labor troubles to investigate a panic in the car, and in the rush sevpropriation bill with amendments. It the disputes between mine-owners and was placed on the calendar, Mr. Plumb miners in the bituminous regions of saying he would call it up Wednesday | Pennsylvania and West Virginia. morning. The questions of detail in-

By Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, sympathizing with Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to secure a free parliament for Ireland. By Mr. Warner, of Ohio, to regulate inter-State commerce and provide for boards of arbitration.

In the morning hour, on motion of Mr. Oates, of Alabama, a bill was passed providing for the appointment of a district judge for the southern district of Alabama. The House again went into committee of the whole on the river and be driven into bankruptey or else the harbor bill.

> The Awful Work of Train Wreckers. ATCHISON, Kansas, April 26 .- A train ditched near Wyandotte, Kansas, last entry of claims by homesteaders and man Carlisle were instantly killed, and for the arrest and conviction of the wreckers.

Greece to be Disarmed.

London, April 26. - The statement that the Greek army would be disarmed is confirmed. The Greek chamber of deputies has been convoked. The combined fleet of the powers, which had assembled to coerce Greece, has departed. The sudden termination of the probability penses only, it would be a practical confiscation of railroad capital for public with consternation.

The Willis Educational Bill.

Washington, April 26 .- In the House committee on labor today, after a full and lengthy discussion, a vote was taken on a motion to report Mr. Willis' eduit with a good deal of care, but did not ported to the House this afternoon if cational bill without recommendation. The motion was carried, but a motion

RICHMOND MOIST.

THE STATELY CAPITAL OF VIRGINIA GOES FOR THE WET TICKET.

The Vote Unexpectedly Heavy---The Colored Vote Solld for Anti-Prohibition.

RICHMONS, Va., April 26 .- Prohibition met with an overwhelming defeat 8,941 votes being cast for the "wet" ticket and 3,260 for the "dry" ticket, lies in front of Wilmington within the a majority of 5,681 in favor of licensing the sale of ligors. The vote in Manchester was "wet" 974, "dry" ticket 348; antiprohibition majority 626. Lynchburg goes for the "wet" ticket. The vote in both this city and Manchester was nearly as large as in the Presidential election. The unexpected heavy majority against prohibition in this city will doubtless kill any future agitation of the subject here. Under the law it cannot be renewed for two years. The colored vote was dredging the sounds could be rendered almost unanimous for anti-prohibition

A NEW STEP.

Indictments Found Against the Empire Protective Americation.

NEW YORK, April 26 .- Before the grand jury adjourned for the day their foreman handed a bundle of indictments to recorder Smyth. Among them was a voluminous document which the recorder examined carefully. He adjourned the court and retired to his private chamber. The paper was an indictment found upon affidavits made by the Third avenue railroad officials. It finest timber lands in the United States, charges several persons with conspiracy. While the names of the parties could 40,000 acres of the best oyster lands in not be ascertained, it is generally believed that it is against the committee and disappearing supply of oysters, of the Empire protective association, ought to be cultivated and brought into whose names were affixed to the order for a general "tie-up" of the surface roads of this city last week.

A VERY GROSS OUTRAGE.

Croton Gil Used to Silence a Revivalist Sr. Louis, April 26 .- A special from Benton, Mo., states that Rev. Benjamin Deering, of St. Louis, had been for some days past holding a series of temperance revival meetings which have een wonderfully successful. Last night some one, as yet unknown, placed in a pitcher of water which the revivalist had placed upon the speaker's desk a laage quantity of croton oil. Several persons drank of the water before the service began and became deathly sick, but not knowing the cause of their illness failed to warn Deering not to drink from the pitcher. The latter during his discourse drank a glass of water and was immediately taken sick. All who tasted the water are today in a precarious condition. Two saloon keepers have been arrested on suspicion, and it is thought they poisoned the water in order to end the services, which were having such a depressing effect upon their business.

THE COWARDLY ITALIAN

AGAIN USES HIS DEADLY KNIFE.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 26 .- Late last night in a crowded street-car James Forrester, an engineer on one of the Anchor line steamers, and a companion rose to give their seats to a lady carrying a child, when two Italians took possession of the vacant places. Explanation and protest had no effect upen the Italians, when Forrester took one of them by the collar to lift him from the an impossibility, but I do wish to make seat. The Italian plunged a knife into the small amount recommended by them Forrester's back. A police captain was available for use, and therefore I send close by and captured the Italian with up the proviso just read as a substitute the bloody knife in his hand. The for the other. Captain Bixby, the enknife was a clasp-knife with a blade eral passengers were knocked down and for the improvement of Black river. trampled upon. Forrester will proba- The committee has seen fit to cut down bly die.

An Attempt to Antagonize Gen. Bose-

WASHICGTON, April 26 .- A motion to reconsider the vote by which Rosecrans' nomination as register of the treasury was confirmed was made by a member of the Senate finance committee. nomination was favorably reported by the committee long ago, but before it of this stream, in consideration of serwas acted upon by the Senate some question as to his qualifications for the and putting it in navigable shape. office of register of the treasury arose and delayed action, and finally charges are said to have been filed, to the effect that he was in some way connected with joy the prima facie right to hold excluthe public land frauds in California. on the Northern Pacific railroad was The frauds consisted in procuring the evening. Spikes were pulled out of the precimptors and the immediate transfer of ties and the angle-plates were taken off claims to other parties. What his althe rails. Fireman Horton and brake- leged connection with the matter is cannot be learned. An attempt will probengineer Fowler severely injured. ably be made to have the matter further utilized. Hoxie has offered a reward of \$2,500 looked into by the committee before the nomination is returned to the Presi-

In Memory of the Dead. AUGUSTA, Ga., April 26.—Decoration day was observed here today by a suspension of business. Col. C. C. Jones. Jr., delivered an address at noon be- North Carolina the Black river navigafore the Confederate survivors' association and resolutions were adopted expressing profound regret of the death of 'the "poet priest" of the South. of war is received by the Greek people Rev. A. J. Rvan. There was a parade of the military this afternoon, an oration at the cemetery and decoration of the the fact. We have allowed not a large soldiers' graves.

> A Jury Equally Divided. the case of the car strikers who assaulted | be tested before the commencement of the new drivers who retired on Satur- the improvement, and that the franchise day, came into court today unable to should be declared void before the govagree and was discharged, the jury being ernment undertakes to spend any equally divided. The same parties are money.' to be tried for assaulting the police and | The question being taken on the another trial will be had in the case of amendment of Mr. Green, it was rejectthe car drivers.

The next event of interest is the cattle show May 6.

North Carolina in Coogress.

April 22d, in the House, pending the the language of this proviso: consideration of the river and harbor bill, the immediate matter before the House being the clause of the bill providing for continuing the improvement of the Cape Fear river \$125,000, of which sum \$15,000 are to be expended above Wilmington, Mr. Bennett moved an amendment, which was adopted, providing that the bulk of the appropriation shall be expended 'below and op-posite the city of Wilmington, including as much of its northeast branch as city limits."

When the clause providing for the "improvement of the Neuse river; continuing improvement, \$10,000," was read, Mr. Green referred to the imporance of an inland line of navigation along the coast of the two Carolinas. Georgia and Florida, not only for commercial but for military and strategic purposes. He dwelt upon the fact that various engineers have reported that by available for heavier tonnage and thus in course of time a continuous line could be established from the Virginia capes almost all the way down to cape Sable and showed that the population contiguous to the stretch of water within the banks is dependent almost entirely upon this mode of getting its produce to mar-

Mr. Skinner ably sustained the claim of eastern Carolina to the consideration of Congress. He made the point that the river around Swansborough, White Oak river, runs through a body of the and that in the same section there are the world, which, with the declining the market. "Every man," he said. "who loves the delicious bivalve ought to feel bound to aid that section in the development of those lands." Mr. McAdoo (of New Jersey). Let

me ask the gentleman from North Carolina if you shake the oyster trees on that land? [Laughter.]

Mr. Skinner. Oh, yes! We gather them from September to May; every month that has an "r" in it will do to gather oysters in, and very frequently when we get a little hungry we spell May with an "r" and August with an

Mr. Green's amendment was rejected The clerk read as follows:

"Improving Black river, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, \$3,-000. Provided. That all claims of private parties to the navigation of the river shall be ceded to the United States, free of charge, before the commencement of said improvement."

The committee recommended the adoption of the following amendment: "Strike out, in lines 578 and 579,

the words 'continuing improvement.' Mr. Green offered an amendment. Strike out all after "improvement," in line 579 to line 583, and insert: "That all claims of private parties to the exclusive navigation of said river shall be ceded to the United States upon the payment of \$2,000, which amount is hereby appropriated therefor, before the commencement of said improvement." The amendment proposed by the committee was agreed to.

Mr. Green then said : "Mr. Chairman, I do not propose to increase the appropriation recommended by the committee, for I know that that is virtually gineer in charge of the eastern rivers of our State, recommends in his report that at least \$10,000 shall be appropriated this amount to less than one-third, and to saddle it with a proviso that would render even this small amount entirely nugatory and of no avail. Permit me to explain.

"The legislature of North Carolina, in its session of 1876-'77, granted a charter to certain parties extending through fifty years, for the exclusive navigation vices to be rendered in cleaning it out Whether they have complied with the full requirement of the act or not is not for me to say. At all events they ensively, and hence would not be likely to surrender it without an equivalent unless their claim is declared invalid by recommended to quiet their claim is submitted, so that the other may be "In my opinion there is not a more de-

serving clause in the bill under consideration." * * * *

Mr. Willis (of Kentucky). I desire briefly to say that the committee did not feel authorized to make this appropriation without the proviso for the reason that by the statute law of the State of tion company is given exclusive control of this river. It was represented to the committee that this charter was worthless, and in order to test the matter we recommend this appropriation with the desire to improve the river if that were appropriation, but as large as could be given within the limits of the bill, and Battimore, April 26 .- The jury in with a proviso that this matter should

Mr. Hepburn (of Indiana.) I desire to call the attention of the chairman of

the committee on rivers and harbors to

Provided, That all claims of private parties to the navigation of the river shall be ceded to the United States, free of charge, before the commence-

ment of said improvement. It seems to me that by the use of this language the committee has provided that no improvements shall be made until everybody has surrendered the right to use the river.

Mr. Willis. That is rather a broad construction. [Laughter.]

Mr Hepburn. The proviso does not stipulate that the right to collect tolls shall be relinquished, but the right to navigate the river.

Mr. Willis. I have great confidence in the ability of the other branch of Congress to correct any imperfection there may be in this language; and I believe I will stand by it.

The clerk read as follows: Improving Roanoke river, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, \$10,-

Mr. O'Hara. I move to amend by inserting after the paragraph just read the

following: Two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary of the aforesaid \$10,000, shall be used for the purpose of removing obstructions in the Thoroughfare and Cohoke creek. Mr. Willis. There is no objection to

The worst throat or lung troubles yield to the healing power of Red Star Cough Cure. No opiates. Price twenty five cents.

-All accounts agree that ex-President Arthur's illness is of the most serious character.

SMOKED MEATS—Smoked Jowls, very choice; Virginia Hams, Magnolia Hams, Ferris Hams, Beef Tongues, California Hams; Meats of every description. E. J. Hardin.

YOU MUSTN'T MISS THE CHANCE.-To secure bargains in furniture, by sets or single pieces. The best bargains in the city are offered at Bagwell's, 12 East Martin street.

In order to make room for my Pianos and Organe I will give special inducements in Furniture. My stock is extensive, varied and of the finest. Don't buy until you see me. J. L. STONE.

A free evening art school has been opened at the Tulane university, New Orleans, for women.



DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipiert Consumption, and for the relief of consumption, 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. 'ASSARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARD

EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED.

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

🖟 Cassard & Son. BALTIMORE, MD.,

Curers of the Celebrated Star, Brand Mild C d Hams and Bacon.

BARGAINS

WHITE GOODS LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

two tones.
Rich Embroidered Flowerings on French Lawn. Nainsook and Swiss. Novelties in all-over Embroideries for Yokes

WHITE GOODS

To match in texture all of our Embroideries, at prices much lower than heretofore. Egyptian and Oriental Laces in all-over Flounces and Edges.

PARASOLS

to match all suits. BLACK CASHMERES and BLACK GOODS A Specialty.

& CARTER Norris