Cor. NEWS AND OBSERVER.

Gold in Honduras.

DURHAM, N. C., May 24 .- A cyclone

struck this town this afternoon, tearing

During the trial of a larceny case

here today a juror was discovered to he

beastly drunk. Judge Clark fined him

\$100 and sent him to jail for twenty

Report says Mr. John Nichols will

be the republican candidate for Con-

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Col. A. B. Andrews' long Junraey to the

from a trip across the continent. He was

appointed by the President one of the

committee to examine and report upon

a completed section of forty miles, on the

Northern Pacific R. R. Accompanied by

Mrs. Andrews he left here in April for

Washington and thence went to Chicago.

There he met the other commissioners,

Col. T. W. White, of Hernando, Miss.

who was accompanied by his daughter,

Miss Nellie White, and Mr. E. Prentiss

Bailey, editor of the Observer, Utica,

N. Y., who was accompanied by his wife.

The party devoted two days to looking at

engineer of the Northern Pacific road.

They went to St. Paul, that wonderful

city, which with Minneapolis, is the

pride of the northwest. But that

was a mere mile-post on their far wes-

tern journey. On they sped, over

perfect track and through a

country which was really a natural

panorema, until in far-away Washington

erritory they reached Yakima, in the

ascade mountains They found the

rty-mile section of now road to be in-

spected extended from a cakima to El-

road is laid with 56-pound steel rail, and

the character of the work is superb. All

the road is complete save a 200-mile gap

back to Pasco and thence by way of a

land, Oregon, thence to Tacoma, on

of water in the world. Leaving Tacobia

by steamer they voyaged to Seattle.

There Col. Andrews found three North

Carolinians; one Mr. Albertson, of Eliz

abeth City; another Mr. Collins, of

Hillsboro, and the third Mr. De Wolfe

who was not long ago mayor of Charlotte. The party left Seattle by steamer and went

on British soil, at Victoria, the capital

tion of 6,000 feet, the grade being

116 feet to the mile (the same as on the

Western N. C. road at the Swannanoa

gap.) The country out in that far west

d thriving. In Oregon he found a

any of the crops were already seeded.

sheds and beside snow

An Indiana Hail Storm.

DANVILLE, Ind., May 24 - A terrible

wind and rain storm passed over this.

Hendricks) county yesterday afternoon,

doing great damage. Many cattle and horses were killed by falling trees.

Hail-stones fell, measuring two inches in diameter, to a depth of six inches.

Many houses had all their windows torn

out by the hail. The greatest damage

is to the growing wheat crop, now in

full head and wholly destroyed along

the track of the storm. No lives are

lost, as far as known, but several houses

... ailway Accident.

olina, after all.

were blown down.

seriously injured.

Between Portland, Ore-

shores of the Pacific ocean.

A. B. Andrews has returned

gress for this district.

# Absolutely Pure.

this powder never varies.
purity, strength and wholeson
sconomical than ordinary kinds
sold in competition with the mu purity, strength and wholeson ness. More soonomical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multude of low test, where weight, alum or phosphate powders Sold only in cans. ROYAL BARING POWDE Co., 108-Wall Street, New York.

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

# A SUCCESSFUL STRIKE

As a rule strikes are to be deplored. Boycotting added, makes the case worse. A strike wastes time, wastes money. Arbitration settles at less expense more satisfactorily. An exception which was a marked success, and a public benefit as well, was

A STRIKE against the enemy of both Capital and Labor—Headache. An overloaded stomach caused the headache, or may be nervous prostration. Constipation furnished aid. Brown's Iron Bitters boycotts Constipation; will cure the Headache.

A STRIKE against Dyspepsia and Indigestion, twin evils of a disordered stomach, has proved successful by using Brown's Iron Bitters, which removes the cause and cures the diseases.

A STRIKE against Rheumatism and Neuralgia. They attack employer and employee alike; have resisted a long time, but Brown's Iron Bitters has boycotted both. The strike is successful. It will always be if you use Brown's Iron Bitters.

A STRIKE against Impure Blood. "Boss" and Journeyman are alike its victims. Produces more suffering than any other cause. Resists longer with more effect. When Brown's Iron Bitters brought its cleansing and strengthening powers to the work of removing the impurities, Health crowned its labors, and the strike was successful.

A STRIKE against Torpid Liver and Weak Kidneys was organized years ago. Sometimes the result has been in doubt; still Biliousness, Backache, pain in the side, continued to torture their victims, rich and poor alike. The aid of Brown's Iron Bitters was invoked. Then the sluggish liver was stirred to its depths. Strength and health was given the kidneys, A cure was effected. The strike was ended. Brown's Iron Bitters had made it a success.

A STRIKE against Chills and Fevers, against Malaria. Quininé had failed: Brown's Iron Bitters proved a specific. It cured. Chills shake no more. Fevers burn no more. Malarial poison is destroyed.

This is the season for Spring Fever. Its victims in the South number thousands.

A STRIKE against Spring Fever backed by Brown's Iron Bitters proves successful. It cures Spring Fever.

Remember these strikes; they were successful. Use Brown's Iron Bitters, and you can always cure Disorders of Stomach, Liver, or kidneys. Keep a bottle on hand. It is imitated; all valuable things are. Genuine has trademark and crossed red lines on the wrapper. One Dollar a bottle.

# CONGRESSION AL.

THE HOUSE DISCUSSES BOSUS

Demanded by the People.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—SENATE.— After the routine morning business in the Senate today, a motion made by Mr. Sawyer to proceed to the consider-

ation of private pension cases was agreed to and such bills were taken up in their order on the calendar. Mr. Cockrell insisted on having the reports read in a number of cases, and had some of the bills that he considered of doubtful propriety postponed. In a short debate on one of the bills cover-

ing a case that had been rejected by the pension office, Mr Cockrell said the chief of division in that office who had rejected so plain and well proved a case ought to be discharged from the service of the United States. Mr. Gibson addressed the Sepate on

the subject of Mr. Platt's resolution regarding open executive sessions. He reviewed broadly the historic phases of the element of secrecy as a factor in the government from the time when the English parliament prohibited the publication of its debates to the present time when the United States Senate discusses treaties with closed doors and conducts secret inquisitions into the character of persons nominated for of-fice. Mr. Gibson denied that any necessity now existed for the discussion of treaties in secret. No public interests required that any of the proceedings of the Senate should be kept secret from the people. A secret session was as much out of place and date at this time as the sword that John Adams wore when presiding over the Senate would be if worn by the present presiding officer. Messrs. Teller, Hoar and Platt also spoke briefly upon the same subject. Mr. Morrill said he expected to speak

against open executive sessions, and enquired when the matter was to be discussed. Mr. Platt said he would move to take his resolution up immediately after the disposal of the bankruptcy bill. The matter of executive sessions was here dropped and the Senate took up the bankrupty bill. Mr. Plumb opposed the bill, as being in the interest of the great cities and

ainst the interest of small dealers throughout the country. He regarded it as a most vicious bill. Mr Hoar defended the bill, differing entirely with Mr. Plumb as to its effect, and centending that it was decidedly in the interest of small traders, many of whom without such a bankruptcy law, if overtaken by misfortune, must get through life as paupers, dragging at each remove a lengthening chain.

After some further debate the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, from the shipping committee, report d back the shipping bill with a recommendation that certain Sepate amendments be concurred in and others non-concurred in. The recommendation of the committee was agreed to. Among the amendments non-concurred in is that known as the Frye amendment. The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Blount, Riggs and Bingham as conferees

Under the call of States bills were in troduced and referr d as follows: By Mr. Bland, of Mo., to revive the income tax, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of pensions.

on the postoffice appropriation bill.

By Mr. Bennett, of N. C., to divide the surplus money in the treasury June 1, 1886, among the several States and Perritories, for educational purposes.

Mr. Tucker from the committee on judiciary, reported a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment on the subject of polygamy.

The House went into committee of the whole on general revenue bills. The first measure of this character on the calendar was the Morrison tariff bill. which was passed over without objection, but a contest was made, over setting aside the next revenue bill, which was one to reduce the number of internal revenue officers. The matter was submitted to the House for its determination, and that body having decided, 136 to 86, to pass over the internal revenue bill the committee resumed its sessession and the oleomargarine bill was

taken up.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, approved the bill, saying some legislation of this character was absolutely necessary if one of the chief industries of the country was to be spared from the doom which now threatened it. Mr. Hopkins said the manufacture of bogus butter was as descructive to public morals as the counterfeiting of money, and he hored that Congress would lay a heavy hand on this greatest of all modern deceptions. Mr. Reagan said that it was very plain both from the language of the bill and from the arguments made in its support that the purpose of the bill was not revenue but exclusion. It was legislation in favor of the people who made butter and against those who made oleomargarine. He said it was a violation of the constitution. (Mr. Struble. had been violated by Democratic votes.) Mr. Reagan admitted this fact and expressed his shame at having to admit it. He did not pretend to excuse its Republicans might be excused, because they did not believe there was any conbeing disastrously affected by the manu-facture of in tation compounds, which The flames spread rapidly and although were vile in their constituent parts and the night watchman promptly gave

This was a question which must be considered by the general government, in how Judge Clark Punishes Drunken response to the demands of the people of the States, who had petitioned that action should be taken.

The committee rose and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

Dissatisfied Laborers.

THEY DON'T LIKE TO GO TO WORK EARLY IN THE MORNING.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The employees in Nelson, Morris & Co.'s establishmentat the stock yards protest against going to work at 7 o'clock, preferring an hour later. Friday evening the employees joined the Knights of Labor and Saturday appointed a committee which waited on the superintendent and made known the workmen's wishes. The superintendent told the committee that he expected the men to go to work whenever it was necessary and that it was impossible to slaughter cattle in the heat of the day. They were working eight hours and would be paid for over-time. The su-

perintendent said vesterday that the

company was losing money at the rate

of \$4,500 a week under the new scale

of hours and wages, and if the old scale

was not resumed the house would be

The freight-handlers held a meeting yesterday afternoon, with an attendance of more than 500 men. A large number joined the organization. It was concluded that there was little prospect of securing eight hours, all the roads having obtained what men they needed at ten hours. Resolutions were passed o persist in endeavors to secure the

shorter day. Late Saturday night a meeting of sash, door and blind manufacturers was held. The subject under discussion was the present standard of wages and whether chicago firms could maintain the same and compete with other cities. The whole matter was thoroughly discussed and the conclusion reached that the old scale of work and wages would either have to be returned to, or the mills closed. Accordingly it was resolved to make an effort today to go back to the old system and, that failing, to shutdown altogether. This resolution was discussed at a meeting of the wood carvers and machine hands' union yesterday and a vote on the question called. By this it was decided that should the manufacturers endeavor to go back to the old standard today the entire force would go on strike.

Railroad Matters.

SAVANNAH, May 24 .- A bill in quity was filed in the United States circuit court in Savannah today by James A. Strong and James J. Goodwin, trustees for the holders of the second mortgage bonds of the Macon & Brunswick railroad company, against the said road and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad company and the Central Trust company, of New York, for the foreclosure of a mortgage to recover \$1,100,-000, principal, with interest since 1871. The Macon & Brunswick railroad is part of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad system, which is to be sold May 25th at Knoxville, when the Central Trust company was applying to the late Judge Baxter for a decree of foreclosure of its mortgage on the whole of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia system at Knoxville. The trustees filed a cross-bill in court, but judge Baxter decided that his court had not jurisdiction, because the Macon & Brunswick is in Georgia. In granting the decree to sell the system he required it to be sold subject to any prior lien, this one included, should it be decided a valid lien. The bill filed alleges that the seizure and sale of the Mscon & Brunswick road by the governor of Georgia in 1875 was wholly illegal and hence the secon mortgage lien is still good and super to the lien of the Central trust com

New York Cotton Futu NEW YORK, May 24.—Green report says : Business was dr all day and confined almost entire small local deals, with no features importance brought out. All hands were cautious, though on the whole the "bulls" made the best showing and worked the rates up 3a4 on fairly favorable advices from Europe and somewhat less promising crop accounts. The late months were little better than nominal, owing to the limited amounts of trading.

The Street Car Strike Ends. NEW YORK, May 24 .- The police have been withdrawn entirely from cars running on Third avenue between the depot and the city hall. But one officer is still kept on each car on the other lines of the road. John Mahony, one of the strikers on the road, was sent to prison for six months for assaulting a

non-union driver.

The Secretary of the Treasury Improv-WASHINGTON, May 24.—Secretary Manning continues to improve slowly He attended services at church yesterday for the first time since his illness. It is thought that he will not resume his official duties at the treasury departof lowa, suggested that the constitution | ment until at least next autumn. Assistant secretary Fairchild has accordingly arranged to continue the performance of his duty as acting secretary during the entire summer.

A Costly Lamp Explosion. stitution. (Laughter.) Mr. Hiscock said | MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 24.—At 12:45 the dairy interests of the country were o'clock this morning an oil lamp exwhich carried with them germs of disease. alarm the crew barely escaped with This vile, dirty product, freighted with disease, was palmed off as a healthy produot and the full price charged for it. | was valued at \$37,000.

A Cyclone at Durham. COLD-BI OODED.

Spec. Dispatch to the NEWS & OBSERVER.

up four sections of tin from the roof of Preller and then look his Money. the cotton factory, carrying four smokestacks from Blackwell's tobacco factory Sr. Louis, May 24 -In the Maxwell and one from Pogue & Cameron's plug

a detective who under the direction the city banks. He was arrested and placed in jail, being assigned a cell adin conversation with Maxwell about the worked by those adventurers after the only point in his case about which that concerning the money. He said natural treasure-houses need not be exthat if he could only prove that he had plenty of money when Preller came to St. Louis he would no doubt have a dant that he must know all about the case or he could do nothing. Maxwell made a free and full confession of all hidden from man's notice until the particulars of the case, beginning they were needed to advance his first acquaintance with Preller. On His great designs. But be this as it shipboard he noticed that Preller had Chicago, and left on the private car and in his possession a large amount of in charge of Gen. A. Anderson, chief money They separated in Boston, Preller going to Philadelphia and Maxwell coming to St. Louis. The defendant in his confession said that the Friday night after l'reller joined him in this city he told him (Maxwell) bered among the gold producing sections that it would be impossible for him to of the globe. Meanwhile there grew pay the defendant's fare to Auckland, up in North America a nation unlike New Zealand, whither they had arranged to go to get bence. This, said is known of all men. It was, in the the defendant, angered him greatly and providential plan, a part of its duty to he determined to 'fix Preller for his discover and develop the natural meanness." The following night he wealth of the continent it overran. and Preller were sitting in the former's In the course of years the and found to be in excellent order. All the room, when the latter complained of se- small settlements that fringed vere pains in his side. Maxwell said the Atlantic and Gulf coasts spread "Oh! I can fix that all right. I have throughout the interior and steadily treated such cases before." He in- pushed westward toward the great from Tacoma to Ellenburg. They came jected hypodermically into his friend's mountain chain that is the backbone of great bargains. So look out! Big job in Violin, arm a sufficient amount of morphine to this continent. Then in 1849, after two render him unconscious. After he had centuries of progress, the gold of Calicompleted line went further west to Portbeen in this condition for some time he fornia was discovered and the world's bound a cloth completely saturated with chloroform over his friend's head, and the Pacific coast and began those pioneer this, he confessed to the witness, "ended the business." He secured all of Prefler's money, about \$6,800, besides most of his valuable personal effects and planned his escape, the details of which are so well known.

M. E. Church Conference.

RICHMOND, May 24 -The conference of Vancover's Island. They were then a little over 4,000 miles from home. today possed a resolution that the book agent pay to bishops and bishops' On their return they stopped at Portwidows the amounts designated to be land, Oregon, a day, and thence came paid them annually, aggregating \$31,home by the same route by which they had made their way to the far-away United States Senators Harris, Whithorne, Fair and Morgan be requested Col. Andrews' descriptions of the trip. to look after the publishing-house claim and the consequent rush from the civil-before Congress. The committee on used world. Later, the diamond mines one of the most interesting ever taken by a North Carolinian, are graphic. He mission work reported, aproving co-op- of South Africa drew to that remote saw all sorts of scenery in going across the continent; great stretches of praiciety. A resolution was adopted pray- it was in the United States, so in those rie, with vast herds of borses and cattle ing the attention of the president of the distant countries, civil institutions foland sheep, barren lands, mountains, United States to the international treaty lowed close after the adventurous rivers and cascades He thought the with China, the disregard of which miners, and were established on endurmost beautiful views were those of Mt threatens violence to missionaries of the | ing foundations. Prosperous commun-Hood, Mt. St. Helen's and Mt. Tacomia, church in that country. The remain- ities, with churches, schools and colall over 14,000 feet in height and with der of the morning session was con- leges sprung into being with almost their summits wrapped in perpetual sumed discussing the temperance ques- magical quickness, and the most singular snow. The Rocky mountains were crossed in Montana, at an eleva-

mitted a very lengthy report, express- dancy, even in those remote counties ing opposition to the manufacture and subject to a foreign power. The Pacific sale of intoxicating liquors except for coast had been the training school of is settling up and every train carries medical and mechanical purposes. The the world's treasure-seekers. More mmigrants there. The towns are new committee's report recommended that than this, these new countries preferred church members engaging in liquor and demanded American goods, thus traffic be treated as in cases of imprudent | creating foreign markets for the products erent climate, that of the Pacific conduct. Dr. Candler, of Georgia, moved to amend the discipline by inserting the word "immoral" in place of contain statistics of American shipments ast. They were putting in wheat. ey saw many Indians but not a single "imprudent." The introduction of this to Australia that abundantly prove this going all through the country at an expense flato. These animals have mostly amendment eligited a lengthy and ani- assertion. one further north than even the Northern Pacific road, though that goes close mated discussion and when delegate to British territory. To make this Duncan, of Tennessee, in referring to perjourney of 3,450 miles to Ellenburg sons engaged in liquor traffic remaining requires just seven days, traveling in the church, said "We must not sanction the traffic with the seal of Methoceaselessly, day and night. The total dism on the barrel," there was a general length of their trip was rather over outburst of laughter. Dr. Blackwell, 8,000 miles. For over 400 miles they traveled beside that magnificent stream, the of Virginia, thought that the less legis-Columbia river. They had delightful lation had in regard to morals the betweather for the trip. They saw much snow and in places ran through ter. The recorded vote on Dr. Candler's amendment resulted in 107 for and 65 against. The report was adopted as a

The conference will tomorrow decide gon, and Pasco, they saw sand upon the next place of meeting. The fences, to protect the track They saw afternoon session was consumed in the trees 300 feet high near Tacoma, Purvet sound. After seeing all these wonders discussion of the report of the committee on revisals, recommending some of a vast continent, Col. Andrews re verbal changes in the ritual of baptism. marked, smiling: "I prefer North Car-The report was adopted.

Literary Notes.

the eries, entitled "An Economic Study at Dahlonega, Georgia, heard of Mexico," now running through "The of these things and went on Popular Science Monthly," will appear a tour of investiationg. Satisfied in the forthcoming June number. The that he had found an El Derado, he series will close with the fourth paper, sent to his mining friends to join him, and it promises, when completed, to be and a score or more did so, all of whom the fullest as it will unquest onably be are prospering and and delighted with the most accurate summary of the real condition of affairs, industrial, commercial and political, in Mexico that mining camp, and a steady tide of men has appeared since the Mexican war.

Ton Hours a Day in Chicago. icago & Alton railroad, work on the ten-hour plan this morn- passed. for a ing this city yesterday ing. The majority of the men returned .inr tacd into a drove of cattle, to work. Two factories are still workif there of them. The engine was ing on the eight-hour plan, but are exc the track and ten cars de- pected to return to the ten-hour system raised. The fireman was instantly in a few days. All hopes of the recovkilled, and the engineer and brakeman ery of officer McNulty, one of the bomb yiotims, are shandoned.

HE GHARTLY STORY OF CRIM TOLD BY MAXWELL.

RALEIGH, May 22. In looking through the editorial notes in your issue of this morningalways a pleasant and piquant sauce to my breakfast-I saw what you said in a semi-jocose way about the rush to the gold fields of Honduras. It was all very well from your standpoint, but from mine it is too weighty a subject trial (for the murder of Preller) today for flippant comment. That gold exists wife and knocked her down with a hoe. some sensational evidence was given by in Honduras in large deposits is beyond question. The fact was proved within of the authorities, forged a check on an the century that Columbus discovered eastern house and presented it at one of America, and many of the Spanish explorers who followed where that bold navigator led found it, were made joining that of Maxwell. He testified rich by it, and their descendthat after his incarceration he intro- ants are the Spanish-speaking people duced himself to Maxwell and worked of which the ruling race of that republic himself into his confidence and about is composed. In the mountains of Honten days afterwards he became engaged duras are hundreds of mines that were murder case. During the conversation rude processes then in vogue, and from the defendant told the witness that the which fabulous wealth was extracted. Why their descendants did not continue he felt uncertain and uneasy was the pursuit of gold and exhaust these plained, for the history of that and of other countries conquered by the Spaniards tells the story. One believing in speedy acquittal. The witness offered that All-Wise Providence who rules to fix that all right, but told the defen- the world will ascribe their failure to the same Divine plan that kept the gold and silver of the Pacific slope may, these ancient prospectors enriched themselves and then ceased from their labors. The mines in which the native Indians toiled under their stern taskmasters were abandoned, and Honduras, and what are now her sister republics of Central America, ceased to be numany other under the sun, whose history

settlements that have since extended oceans has met and blended into one. For thirty years after the first discovery of gold the Pacific coast States and Territories were the scenes of mining fevers such as were never before known. Every new mineral field created a fever among the prospectors. Ore-gon, Washington Territory and British Columbia, all in their turn, started these epidemics, and when their force was spent, all retained a considerable 000. A resolution was adopted that population, brought there while the excitement lasted. Then came the dis-sovery of the gold fields of Australia, cration with the woman's missionary so- region an immense immigration. As feature of all was that American ideas The committee on temperance sub- and systems were largely in the ascen-

hardiest and pluckiest men hurried to

Some four years since an expert Amican prospector made a trip throug its mountains in search of health and recreation. He found these and more Familiar with all the gold regions of the United States, he saw in that country richer and more promising fields than he had ever seen before. He quietly informed a few Colorado friends of his discoveries, and they joined him, procured the necessary rights from the Hondurean government and began work. Their most sanguine expectations were surpassed by results. The story of their successes reached home and other miners followed them. Then capitalists from Colorado and Illinois sent over trusted prospectors, and on their recommendations acquired mining privileges and began operations. In no case has there been a failure. Capt. Hon. David A. Wells' third paper of Imboden, long one of the active spirits

is pouring from them into Honduras. Soon Europe will be sending her thousands to these old rediscovered gold CHICAGO, May 24 .- Nearly all the fields, and then will be renewed the ex-May 24.—A freight sash, door and blind factories resumed periences through which Australia has

> United States merchants, manufacturers and statesmen have long been considering how the trade between this country and Central America may be

international congresses and diplomatic commissions that can be created. The glitter of gold, which some term "baleful," is really a beacon light for commerce and civilization.

A Brutal Husband's Beed. THOMASVILLE, Ga., May 24.-In the eastern part of the county Frank Coleman, a farmer, became enraged with his He got a razor and then cut her throat. Officers are in pursuit of the murderer.



# DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggiste. gists. Price, 25 cents.

The Great Bargain. House of Raleigh.

We kicked up a racket last week and we are going to kick up a bigger one this week, as we are going to open new goods and some Bannio and Guitar Strings, at 4c a set; fresh from the manufacturers and a good article. eastward until the civilization of both sheets Note Paper for 5c. Best Calico in the market, 46c a vard. Fest 4-4 Sheeting for 6c a yard. Straw Hats for men and boys from 5c up. Good Ticking 12tca yard.

> Now if you want to save your money call crowding out the old ones; pluck instead of luck; cash instead of credit; brains instead of cheek; and science and ability are beating back and crushing into obliven moonshine merchants with their tough and tremendous long-

> Our Millinery Department will be filled thi with new hats and flowers and such goods as are needed as the season advances. These goods are bought in New York from first-class houses and the most fashionable in the city and ported by many persons in this city. They ary of from \$8 to \$10 a day, besides paying heavy license fees. Who pays all these expenses? Why you people who buy goods from houses who buy from drummers and on credit. The consumer has all these expenses to pay.
>
> Come and buy your Millinery from us and save all these expenses.
>
> Respectfully submitted to the cash trade

> > VOLNEY PURSELL & CO., No. 10 East Martin Street.

THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH ADULTERATED LARD. Examine carefully what you are using; the odor from it when cooking betrays it. CASSARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARD.

IS PURE. EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED Try it and you will use no other. B. H. WOODELL, Raleigh, N. C., Agen

G. Cassard & Son. BALTIMORE, MD., Curers of the Celebrated Star Brand Mild

The Exhibit Today.

# A nice line Men's

HAND-MADE CONGRESS GAITERS and Lace Bal. Shoes, Fine and Dressy. SPECIAL BARGAINS.

country and Central America may be increased. The opening up of the gold fields of Honduras will do more to bring about that long sought end than all the show you.

Men's low -cut l'rince Albert and Strap Tie Shoes, Dry Goods, Prints at 5c, the leader. Good stock Men's and Boys' Clothing in all sizes and qualities. Come and see us. Will be giad to show you.

REJ .

OIL STOVES.

Porcelan-lined and other Water Coolers, All of Most Improved Styles and at LOWEST PRICES.