

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More sonomical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, shert weight, slum or phosphate powders Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powds Co., 103 Wall Street, New York.
Sold by W C & A B Stronach, George T S ronach and J R Ferrall & Co.

STUBBORN FACTS

FACTS are stubborn things. Many a man has beaten his brains out butting against facts. Some men and women have lost their lives trying to be as stub born as Facts. Don't deny a Fact. Don't fight a Fact. It is a fact that Brown's Iron Bitters has come and come to stay. It is a Fact interesting to Ladies, that Brown's Iron

Bitters will afford relief from all Female Infirmities. It will notinjure or discolor your teeth. All other Iron preparations do. It is a Fact that Brown's

Iron Bitters will cure your Headache and Constipation. You needn't suffer from Dizziness if you use Brown's Iron Bitters.

It is a Eact that Brown's aron Bitters will cure Dyspen sia and Indigestion. Prevention is better than cure. Keep a bottle by you, use occasionally, and you won't suffer these tortures.

It is a Fact that Brown's Iron Bitters will cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia - You have suffered from them. You don't need advice to obtain a re-medy that is sure to reneve you. It is a Fact that Brown's

Iron Bitters purifies and enriches the blood and cures Biliousness. Buy a bottle and use it. Do you lead a sedentary life? You feel languid, have that Tired Feeling. Are your Nerves prostrated, Brain Exhausted? Relief and cure result from the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

It is a Fact that Malaria and Chills and Fevers yield to the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. It is a better remedy than Quinine, try it. That Spring Fever from which you suffer, should be attended to at once.

It is a Fact that the preparation of Brown's Iron Bitters adapts it particularly to the cure of Spring Fever. It is a specific. If taken in time will prevent an attack. Don't forget the children, they suffer from want of strength at this season of the year. Brown's Iron Bitters contains no whisky, it is a purely temperance medicine and is the only Iron preparation that is safe to give the children.

It is a Fact that Brown's Iron Bitters is the only Iron Preparation universally recommended by Physicians and Chemists as the best. It is the best, the safest, the purest medicine for all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Plain Facts in regard to

Brown's Iron Bitters-what it will cure, whom it has cured and what is said about it furnished by the Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md. For Sale Everywhere.

REFRIGERATORS,

FREEZERS,

DINNER SETS,

TEA SETS,

FLY FANS,

TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE,

FINE LAMPS,

TOILET SETS,

All the above and a general line of staple and fancy goods may be found at bostom prices at

W. H. HUGHES acity of life and its remarkable addition to this whole country of ours.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

-Mr. Gladstone's friends are making vertures to the liberals.

-Martin Irons is not a delegate and will not be admitted to the Knights of Labor bonvention. Good!

-The Greeks and Turks are finally at war. Serious fighting is reported, the forces engaged covering a distance of fifteen miles.

-Maxwell, the St. Louis murderer, is taking it easy. He anticipates ac-

-They are making it hot for William M. Tweed again in New York. About a fellow when a fellow's dead?"

-The fetes at Lisbon in honor of the marriage of Princess Amelie d'Orleans to the Duke of Braganza, Hereditary Prince of Portugal, have begun.

-There are some advantages in having a wooden leg after all. James Scullim used his so effectively as a ment of that officer.

weapon in Philadelphia recently that he killed James Brown. Kicking with a was agreed to, instruc-

-The President has transmitted to Congress a communication from the secretary of State recommending additional egislation for the repression of the pium traffic in accordance with the supplemental treaty with China which went into effect in 1881.

-Two pieces of good news: The grand jury at Chicago has indicted Spies, Fielding and Parsons for conspiracy to murder and inciting to riot, and in New York John Most 18 to have his trial before recorder Smythe. Both these announcements mean business

-Senator Voorhees has introduced in the Senate an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill, providing that the representative of the United States to the Argentine Republic shall be an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of legation at 1,500 a

-An Arkansas father attempted to chastise his son for neglecting his work by knocking him down and choking After a few words of debate by Mr him. The boy's mother struck her husband with a hoe, breaking his skull and killing him. The family seems to have held exaggerated views as to punish feits all lands except right-of-way, adment and remonstrance.

-Poulterer Hayes, of Ohio, is as covery in Springfield, Ill, of an old account-book in which Abraham Lincoln is charged only 25 cents for four dozen eggs, but in those days hens could be sion of soldiers and sailors who have had at about one-tenth of what Hayes lost an arm or leg in the service. On now holds them at.

-Minister West is inclined to think issue can be settled without further highhanded naval proceedings, but the Yankee skipper who hav gone to sea with a schooner armed with comon and cutlasses may con.plicate matters before he can be caught and calmed.

-At last the correctness of our posi tion is confirmed. Von Hartman remarks in his great' book, "Religion of the Future," that "Without eudæmonological pessimism must evolutionistic optimism lead to irreligious secularism; without evolutionistic optimis n must eudæmonological pessimism become an indolent despondency, or degenerate into religious asceticism."

-There will be less matching the gloves with the shade of the dress than formerly both this and the next season. For those, however, who prefer a monotoned costume there are dozens of shades of all the stylish colors. Dove, pearl and all the varied tints of gray other soldiers. will be of the prevalent summer colors to wear with various dresses. Brown, both in silk and kid, is shown in all the beige hues, and in the popular bronze and golden shades. The safest purchase, however, is the demi-shades of administration. If Mr. Ingalls betan and gray, and the natural colors of lieved Gen. Black's pension unjust, Mr. dressy and can be worn with costumes troduce a bill to discontinue the penof any color. Delicate tints of pearl or sion mauve are first choice for evening. Shrimp pink and salmon are favored but the largest importations are of pale ecru shades, corn yellow, primrose, lavender and flesh, or tea rose. E.ch

number of glove comes in three kinds, short-fingered, medium and long-fingered, a matter to be made a note of -The Michigan farmers says the cornfield is a very wide one, occuping in 1884, in our country, no less than 68,683,780 acres of ground, as against 39,475,835 acres of wheat. In yield of bushels the superiority of the corn crop is still more remarkable, being of corn 1,795,528,432, = against 512,763,900 bushels of wheat. Thus it will be seen that the wheat crop of our country as compared with our corn is in quantity less than thirty per cent. In their cash value the comparison stands as follows: Corn \$640,735,859, wheat \$330,361, And then when we take into consideration the further fact that our corn crop in bushels greatly exceeds that of

all other of our cultivated grains combined, it becomes apparent that this corn question is one of stupendous magnitude. Everybody raises or should raise corn, and every one thinks he knews how to do it. It is sate to say that one out of ten who are engaged in the business thoroughly understands it. If the remaining nine-tenths throughout the country understood and practiced it as well as does the one-tenth, it is safe to assert that it would add at least quantity produced each year. The very fact that such immense quantities of ment; also, adversely, the Senate bill corn are produced, where so much indifferent cultivation is practiced, speaks and for the organization of the Terriin the strongest and most unmistakable language of the value of the crop, its ten-

CONGRESSIONAL.

MARGARINE.

While the Senate Discusses the Increase

WASHINGTON, May 25. SENATE. -Mr. Eustis presented resolutions of the Louisiana legislature memorializing Conquittal and is thinking of going into the gress for the establishment of a navy- mittee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of of the United States court. It was first yard at New Orleans.

Mr. Harrison reported favorably a "Why can't a fellow hear the good things additional adjutant general of the army, bill, and quoted statistics to show the was \$10,000,000, with the reservation with the rank of major of cavalry. In ntroducing this bill Mr. Harrison said placed it in the power of the President to recognize the services of Lieut. A. W. Greely. He was therefore instructed by the committee on military affairs to report adversely a bill heretofore introduced, to authorize the retire-

A resolution, offered by Mr. Call. was agreed to, instructing the committee natural leg could hardly be so effective. on naval affairs to inquire and report whether the interests of the country do not require the equipment of a navyyard at Warrenton, near Pensacola, Fla., for the construction there of steel ships of war, and whether an appropriation of not less than \$50,000 should not have been made for the immediate commencement of the work of constructing such a vessel.

()n motion of Mr. Miller, a bill passed authorizing the treasury department to credit Chester A. Arthur tors at the the port of New York, with certain sums now standing charged to them for moneys stolen from customs funds at that port without fault of the tion of the whole of the oleomargarine, officers named.

On motion of Mr. Dolph, June 1 was fixed for the consideration of the bill repealing pre-emption and timber cul-

On motion of Mr. Plumb, the Senate proceeded to consider the Atlantic & Pacific railroad land forfeiture bill. Plumb and Mr. Call, the bill was passed as it was reported from the committee on public lands of the Senate. (It forjacent to and terminous with the uncom- mission to inquire whether certain suppleted portion of the road).

took up a bill heretofore reported by him | smoothed down to make a base for railfrom committee on pensions, "to amend roads. The government did not want the pension laws by increasing the pen- any additional revenue; and he agreed sion of soldiers and sailors who have with Thomas Jefferson, who had earnmotion of Mr. Sawyer private pension an internal tax system was an infernal cases were taken up and proceeded with that there will be no further seizure of The bill gives \$30 a month to soldiers American fishing vessels in Canadian and sailors who lost one foo in the service of the the knee; \$45 to those who lost an arm at shoulder-joint or a leg at the hipjoint. Mr. Sewell said the amendment would increase the pension expenditures \$1,694,792 a year.

Mr. Miller offered an amendment exto include among the \$45 pensioners rine or let it alone. But that was not cases of men whose legs had been am- the purpose of this bill, and Congress putated so near the hip joint as to pre-vent the use of artificial limbs. The amendment was agreed to, and as so

amended the bill passed. During the consideration of the private pension bill, Mr. Ingalls severely indirectly what could not be done dicriticised Gen. Black, commissioner of pensions, declaring him to be 'an impostor" whom Congress granted the highest pension rate on a false allegation of his being a "wreck." He protested against Gen. Black's enjoyment of such a pension while opposing pensions to

Mr. Cockrell defended Gen. Black's administration of his office, citing figures to show that more claims were allowed each year under his administration than in any year of any former

Mr. Voorhees warmly defended Gen. expected and extraordinary.

pressed the hope that the pension office with wounded soldiers.

report was submitted and on motion of

Mr. Allison was agreed to: The bankruptcy bill was taken and rate of tax at one cent per pound. debated until adjournment, Mr. Teller speaking against the bill and Mr. Hoar in its favor. At 4:25, on motion of utive session. In half an hour the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Dingley, of Maine; Dunn, of Arkansas, and McMillan, of Tennessee, as conferees on the shipping

HOUSE. .

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, from the committee on commerce, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arthur Kill.

committee on Territories, reported a industry. bill to enable the people of Dakota to form a constitution and State governfor the admission of the State of Dakota tory of Lincoln. Mr. Baker, of New York, filed minority reports on both

acity of life and its remarkable adapta- these measures. Mr. Maybury, of Michigan, from the

committee on ways and means, reported adversely a bill to carry into effect the convention made between the United THE HOUNE AGAIN DISCUSSES OLEO- States of America and Mexico. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, presented a mi-

nority report. Mr. Randall submitted a conference report on the urgent deficiency bill and it was agreed to. After a vain attempt to arrive at some determination as to the order of business to East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railgarine" bill. Mr. Millard, of New E. F Hyde. vice-president of the New bill to authorize the appointment of an York, gave his hearty support to the York Central trust company. The bid injury which the manufacture of bogus of a small branch road. Mr. Tompkins, butter had worked upon the exportation attorney for the Central trust company, of American dairy products. Mr. Can- protested against the reservation. The non, of Illinois, had no scruples about road was resold without the reservation. supporting the bill, even though it were said that it discriminated in favor of one industry and against another. Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, did not contend The sale is subject to the approval of that the bill was in itself unconstitu- the United States circuit court, in sestional. The man who voted for it because | sion at Knoxville, June 28. Before the he wanted to raise taxes could cast sale two minority holders by attorneys an honest vote without violation of the constitution, but the man who did not vote for it to raise taxes, but only to suppress one industry in favor of a better one, prostituted the taxing power of the constitution to a lase purpose. He quoted from Mr. Hiscock's speech in support of the bill, and from the utterances of Daniel Webster, to the effect that a bill to raise taxes was all right, but a bill to strike down one industry for the benefit of another was all wrong, and exclaimed "Choose ye this day and William H. Robertson, late collec- whom ye will follow, God or Baai, Webster or Hiscock." Mr. Curtin. of Pennsylvania, was in favor of a bill

which would provide for the examinabut he was opposed to excluding that article of food from the people of the country by means of taxation. The taxes on the American people were as great as they could bear. He believed that the whole system of internal revenue taxation was wrong, unjust and undemocratic. Mr. Kelley, of Penusylvania, was opposed to adding to the resources of a treasury that so overflowed with wealth as to make Congress erect court-houses where no customs were collected, or appoint a composed streams should be deepened and On motion of Mr. Sewell, the Senate | broadened for navigable purposes or estly and continuously protested that system, incompatible with our polity

should be repealed and he would vote for an additional internal tax. Mr Mills, of Texas, said that if the grievances which had led to the present action of this bill had come before his State legislature it would have required the manufacturer to brand his product with its real character, so that every tending the provisions of the bill so as man might knowingly eat oleomargahad no right to destroy one industry to build up another. Mr Tucker, of Virginia, maintained that it was not proper to attempt through the tariff law to destroy industry; to attempt to do rectly. The revenue that would be raised under this bill was not needed: There was a germ in this measure of the power claimed by Congress of interfering with all the industries of all the States. The vote which had sent this measure to the committee on agriculture instead of the committee on ways and neeans had been

a declaration it was not a revenue bill. but only one to break down an industry. M. Frederick, of Iowa, earnestly advocated the bill. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, supported the bill. Mr. Frederick said Cuicago was so used to fraud that it chamois and undressed kid, as these are | Cockrell said he (Ingalls) should in- | w uted to palm it off on the whole country. Mr. Frederick remarked that the people of Chicago could not ford to die; they were "too devilish mean to Black and with energy and emphasis die." Mr. Henderson said he was not denied that there had been any false alle- an iron-clad, weather-bound pretectiongations in the matter of his application ist. He believed in protecting the infor pension. He represented Gen. terests of the country, but he served Black's condition at the time as one of notice upon Pennsylvania, here and absolute and complete disability and his now, that if there was to be no interest survival and recovery were wholly un- protected in this chamber but iron, and the farmers of the land and the brave Mr. Logan would not say Gen. Black and generous West were to be sacrificed

was not entitled to his pension, but ex- it would get its eye-teeth cut before many Congresses came and went. The would be administered in sympathy farmers had to get fair play in this with wounded soldiers. The urgency deficiency bill conference | would be taken. Mr. Floss, of Tennessee, spoke in favor of an amendment which he proposed to offer, fixing the Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas ridiculed the

supporters of the bill Mr. Morgan, of Mississippi, favored the bill on the Mr. Ingalls, the Senate went into exec- ground of its being a bill for the raising of revenue. If say \$20,000,000 of revenue could be obtained from this source taxation could be reduced on other articles which the people required. Mr. O'Farrell, of Virginia, said though he was opposed to systems of internal taxation generally, he was in favor of this bill because it relieved the dairy interests of the country from competition with an article which was composed of material which a pork raiser would not feed to his swine. He asked that this death-dealing fraud should not be al-Mr. Springer, of Illinois, from the lowed to come in competition with honest

More Pension Votoes

Washington, May 25 -The President has vetoed two Senate bills granting pensions to David Hamilton and find sufficient foundation for the claim. house, &c. The less is some \$300,000. sation.

A ROAD SOID.

THE PERCHASE OF THE EAST TEN-

The zew 1 ork Trust Company the Pur

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 25 -The be pursued during the remainder road was sold today by special master of the week the House went into com- William Rule, in pursuance of a decree Illinois, in the chair) on the "oleomar- bid in for the redemption committee by The bid was \$10,250,000, made for the reorganization committee by Hyde, and the sum of \$100,000 cash was paid in. served notices of protest.

The Good Templars.

MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE

RICHMOND, Va., May 25 .- The thirtysecond annual session of the grand lodge of the world, Good Templars, met here today, Right Worthy G. T., John B. Finch, of Nebraska, presiding. President Finch submitted his report, which opens as follows: "Today we stand a whole year nearer final victory than when we parted in the "queen city of Ganada." The year has been one of active and aggressive work. The templar army has been disciplined and on he battle fields of Dakota, Canada. Georgia, Rhode Island and Virginia has won laurels for the order throughout the world. Let us, while rejoicing over the victories won, plan wisely and well for the future. Another year's experience as a l'emplar has still more thoroughly convinced me that the great need of the order is careful and deliberate legislation to perfect the machinery of Templary." Among the decisions given by the grand Templar was one that Good Templary does not recognize order. A summary of the missionary work was given, as follows: Lectures delivered, 600; lodges organized, 284; members added, 11,449; actual expense. \$4,111. The present membership is 24,190. The membership of children 8 3,426, and of the Templars' "band of hope" is 17,030. The grand lodge

ARQUMENTS IN THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK CASE. NORPOLK, Va., May 25 .- Arguments in the final hearing of the caus of the receiver of the Exchange national bank gainst the trustees of Bain & Bro. began today in the U. S. circuit court, lion. M. K. Waite presiding. Over \$500,000 is involved in the case, which is the outcome of the failure of the Exchange national bank of Norfolk and Bain & Bro , bankers of Portsmouth, in April, 1885. Bain & Bro., who were large debtors of the Exchange bank at the time of the failure, and also officers and stockholders of that institution, made a deed of trust a few days after the failure, preferring their own depositors in the sum of about \$900,000 ever the Exchange bank. The object of the roceiver's suit is to set aside the deed and take possession of all the assets in the hands of the trustees. Great interest is felt in the result and the ablest counsel in the State are employed on

both sides. AFFER GENONISO.

Sen. Miles' Troops Making it Lively for

Wilcox, Arizona, May 25.—The In dians having been forced into a small section of country north of the railroad and the troops being after each of the bands and every water-hole being guarded, it is only a question of a very short time when they will be surrounded and captured. They are all heading for the San Carlos reservation, where they will meet with quite a different reception from that of former times, as orders are imperative to kill all hostiles representing the reservation, which is well guarded by troops and friendly Inlians. Gen. Miles and staff arrived here yesterday afternoon and he will make his headquarters here for some time. He has enlisted a company of Mexicans and another of Americans, who started last night for the mountains. In addition to their pay he has offered a reward of \$50 for each Indian or head of an Indian brought in here and \$200 for Geronimo or his head.

A Water Spout's Destructive and Fatal Work.

ABINGDON, Va , May 25 .- Yesterday at 5 p. m. a water-spout struck the residence of David Whitaker, in this county, lestroying the dwelling and a tobacco arn and drowning Miss Jennie Mougle, who had just stepped in out of the rain. Whitaker had his jaw-bone broken by falling timbers. Two horses and three mules were drowned. The body of the young lady was found half a mile below the house today.

A Fire-Scourged Town. WAUSAW, Wisconsin, May 25 .- The

Wausaw broke out in an idle mill yesand the fire soon swept south and west. In thirty minutes half a mile of lumber was in flames. The fire spread to the John D. Hams. The messages state Lake Shore & Western railroad depot, that in each ease the President fails to destroyed the round-house, freight

Another Bridge Cone Down and Aine. teen Freight Cars go With It.

ACCIDENT ON THE WESTERN NORTH CARO-LINA RAILROAD Special to the Charlotte Observer.

ROUND KNOB, N. C., May 24 .- The following is a correct statement of the disaster at Mill creek, near Round Knob: A new truss bridge of 110 feet span had but a short while been combridge, the first car next to the engine was derailed by a broken wheel. As the train ran on the bridge the broken knocked out a portion of the main braces, which caused a complete wreck of the structure, and nineteen cars, most of which were loaded with coal, were spilled into the creek.

Engineer Kirby had his leg broken just above the knee. The train was under full control and running very slowly. The train hands on top saw the cars going into the stream, and all jumped off, without the slightest injury. A force of hands was soon at work removing the freight and clearinu the debris, and in less than two hours after the disaster a force of hands was sawing and framing another bridge to get the trains across. From what I can learn, the railroad authorities expect to have the bridge rebuilt by Wednesday noon, although it looks as if it would require a week to clear away the broken cars. The passengers were transferred

today. M. E. Church Conference. RICHMOND, Va., May 25 .- The M. E. conference today passed a resolution that the bishops be requested to put foreign missions in their regular annual visitations, leaving, however, such visits discretionary, with them. The conference complimented the women's missionary work by a unanimous vote Dr. McFerrin offered a resolution re questing that his protest against a change in the ritual, as reported yesterday, be entered on the journal. The change referred to was concerning the order of the ritual in the baptism of children. After considerable discussion various other members signed the protest with Dr. Mckerrin, and a resolution was adopted that the bishops be requested to examany distinction of race, sex or color as | ine the ritual with a view to a change, affecting rights and privileges in the and to report to the next general conference. The question of the place of holding the next general conference was referred to a special committee, to report at their option through the church papers. A committee of five was appointed to select from the calendar such business for consideration by the conference as may be deemed the most impervocate; also authorizing the editor

> nually, to pay correspondents. A Cabinet Crisis.

draw on the book agent for \$2,500 an-

PARLIAMENT POSSIBLY TO BE DISSOLVED. London, May 25 .- The cabinet met at noon. When the cabinet had been in session half an hour a special messenger was dispatched for Baron Herschel, lord high chancellor. He was at the time engaged in a great law suit, but the nature of the summons he received induced him to cheerfully cancel his engagement and repair at once to the cabinet meeting. It is stated that the cabinet will certainly decide whether or not the government will dissolve parliament and go to the country on the premier's Irish policy.

A Tte-up Voted Down.

NEW YORK. May 25 .- The "Empire Protective Association" or district assembly 75, Knights of Labor, comprising delegates from street car associations of New York and Brooklyn, met at 10 o'clock last night. The question of a general tie-up was voted down by a large majority. Capt. Thomas Collum. W. G. Boyle and S. D. Gannon were deposed from the executive board. The meeting lasted until 5 o'clock this morn-

New York Cotton Futures. New York, May 25 .- Green & Co's eport says: There was very ligh usiness again, with yesterday's advance about Il lost and the feeling tamthroughout. Foreign accounts were on the whole in a fair shape, but had no nfluence to stimulate trading here and the operators generally appeared inlined to stand off and await develpments. Crop accounts were somewhat conflicting and this created a still more unsettled tone on the late months and restricted trade on both sides of the

What a Boy and a Kerosene Lemp Did. DES MOINES, Iowa, May 25 -About 6 o'clock this morning a boy went under a large press in the Daily Leader pressroom with a lamp, when the oil and grease ignited. Instantly the whole premises were in flames. Being filled with paper-stock and inflamable substances, the three-story building was gutted from bottom to top. The Leader's loss is \$25,000, with \$12,000 insurance. The upper floor was occupied by the Western lithographing company, whose loss is over \$12,000.

Proposed Amendments to the Army Appropriation Bill.

Washington, D. C., May 25 .- Senator Cameron today submitted a proposed amendment to the army appropriation bill, to appropriate \$150,000 for most destructive fire which ever visited the construction of a new wharf and improvement of the roadway leading terday. The wind was blowing a gale | thereto on the government reservation at Ft. Monroe, Va. He also, from the military affairs committee, reported favorably a bill for the same purpose.

The Durham anarchist creates a sen-

From Washington.

Washington, May 25 -The conferees upon the postoffice appropriation bill met this morning and were unable to agree upon any of the points at issue. It was therefore decided to report a dis-

agreement. It is said that the Senate committee on commerce in its preliminary study of the river and harbor bill find little in the measure, as it came from the House, leted across Mill creek, and today, as to suit them. Some members of the eight train No. 4 approached the committee are said to favor an entire remodeling of the measure if the latter part is not more consistent with their views than that already examined, retruck ripped up the guard rail and taihing the number and the enacting clause, but reporting substantially a new

> The English language is full of synonyms or words, each of which has the same meaning. For example, the name of St. Jacobs Oil is a synonym for the conquerer of pain, the only cure for rheumatism, health and happiness, freedom from neuralgia, and in fact, many other words which signify serious bodily pains.

A dry June is predicted.



SALVATIONOIL

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

The Great Bargain House of Raleigh.

We kicked up a racket last week and we

Bannjo and Guitar Strings, at 4c a set; fresh from the manufacturers and a good article. Pins and needles 2c a paper. Twenty-four sheets Note Paper for 5c. Best Calico in the market, 44c a yard. Best 4-4 Sheeting for 6c a yard. Straw Hats for men and boys from 5e up. Good Ticking 12 ca 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 oblivion 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 not from suction houses, as I understand is reported by many persons in this city. They are bought for cash and at cost, so I can sell them cheaper than those houses who buy from drummers and on credit. The drummers are going all through the country at an expense of from \$8 to \$10 a day, besides paying heavy 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.

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

G. Cassard & Son BALTIMORE, MD.,

Curers of the Calebrated Star Brand Mild Cured Hams and Sacon