

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII.

RALEIGH N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1886.

NO. 12.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

RACKET STORE.

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 great bargains. So look out! Big job in Violin, Banjo and Guitar Strings, at 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, 4c a yard. Best 4-4 Sheeting for 6c a yard. Straw Hats for men and boys from 5c up. Good Ticking 12c a yard.

Now if you want to save your money call and see me. New and advanced ideas are 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-time prices.

Our Millinery Department will be filled 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 auction 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 \$5 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 only.

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

LOOK OUT!

THE COUNTRY IS FLOODED WITH ADULTERATED LARD. Examine carefully what you are using; the label on it when cooking let it be CASARD'S "STAR BRAND" LARD IS PURE.

EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED. Try it and you will use no other. B. H. WOODRILL, Raleigh, N. C., Agent.

G. Casard & Son, BALTIMORE, MD., Curers of the Celebrated Star Brand Mince and Bacon.

T. B. YANCEY,

—MANUFACTURER—

Agent and Dealer

GARRIGUES, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, ETC., ETC.

The Largest Assortment in the State.

BEST GOODS

—AT—

THE LOWEST PRICES. 130 East Morgan Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

CONGRESSIONAL.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The Debate on the Tax of Oleomargarine and Whisky Commences the Greater Part of the Day.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—House.—Mr. Merriman, of New York, from the committee on postoffice and post-roads, reported a bill amending the statutes relative to the transmission of obscene matter through the mails. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer in the chair) on the oleomargarine bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, reducing the tax on oleomargarine from ten cents to two cents per pound. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, stated that in view of the fact that various provisions of the Knights of Labor bill had been presented by a resolution which had the following telegram to Speaker Carlisle read:

(CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 29.) Acting under instructions from the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, I desire to state that any person whatever is authorized to speak for this organization, either in the affirmative or negative, on the question of the regulation of the sale of oleomargarine now pending before Congress. Please bring this to the attention of the proper committee.

(Signed) T. V. POWDERLY, Grand Master Workman K. of L. Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, said that after waiting patiently for action on this bill, he had at last come to the conclusion that the House wanted to hear from him. (Laughter.) He was modest but he was always willing and resolute to contribute his mite to the legislation of the country, and he had determined to come to the front. As his name came high on the roll call, and as he had heard the gentleman from New York (Mr. Hiscock) once say, that leaders would spring up here, he would not be well for his democratic friends to select him as a leader? He said it with modesty but with confidence: "Behold your leader: follow me!" (Laughter and applause.) He represented an agricultural district and was himself engaged in the laudable enterprise of dairying. If there was one industry that he would be willing to protect above another, it was the cow; if there was one fraud he would be willing to punish above another it was a fraud upon the cow. He would support the bill if the amendment of the gentleman from Illinois were adopted, but would not vote for the proposition to tax an industry out of existence.

Mr. Cowley, of North Carolina, offered an amendment repealing the statute taxing the manufacture of fruit brandy, and addressed the House in support of his proposition, appealing to the Democrats to come forward and vote to remove that tax and go home with a good conscience.

Mr. Townsend's 1-cent tax amendment was rejected, 68 to 97. The amendments offered by Mr. Reagan, of Texas, and Mr. Warner, of Missouri, which tax oleomargarine for sale as butter, were rejected.

Mr. Daniel then offered his amendment, abolishing the tax on tobacco, which was advocated by Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey.

Mr. Cabell, of Virginia, earnestly supported the proposition, and appealed to the House to relax the system of taxation which bore so heavily on the people whom he represented.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, offered an amendment providing that the revenue collected under this act shall be dedicated to the payment of pensions. The internal revenue tax, he said, was a war tax, and the revenue derived from it should be devoted to the payment of expenditures rendered necessary by the war. While he did not like the system of internal revenue, he did prefer to tax whisky and tobacco, rather than food, clothing and the shelter of the poor man and the workingman. (Applause.)

Pending action, the committee rose and the House at 4.15 adjourned until Tuesday.

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: Without any special new features the market advanced some 7/8 points and was fairly well held. The confirmation of the expected decrease in the visible supply possibly had some influence, but the demand was in the main to cover the protection of engagements likely to be changed by going over the holiday and it looked merely like an adjustment of a temporarily over-sold market.

A Threatened Indian Outbreak.

CHICAGO, May 29.—A special from Tucson, Arizona, asserts that the Indian situation is growing serious. It is feared that a general outbreak from San Carlos reservation will take place. It is said there is no room for doubt that the hostilities are being reinforced from this reservation and that the long continued excess of the hostilities has emboldened others. Gen. Miles is very active and is enlisting rangers from the most determined men. A company is being recruited at Tucson, who will take the field at once. Southern Arizona, it is stated, is in a state of terror.

Lutheran Convention.

An ecclesiastical convention, representing the Lutheran Synods in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi and Tennessee, will convene at St. Mark's Church, Roanoke, Va., June 28, 29 and following days. Special railroad rates will be allowed delegates and visitors.

Increase of Manufactures at Raleigh, N. C.—Prosperous Farming Operations.

(Special Correspondence to Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.)

RALEIGH, N. C., May 29, 1886. This city, the capital of the great State of North Carolina, is a far different place from what it was in 1865, or in all the earlier years of its history. Beautiful in its location and surroundings, the center of the political thought of the commonwealth, it became before the war a favorite residence city for families of wealth and culture, who lived in elegant leisure, but without ostentatious display. For some time after the war there was no material change in this respect, but eventually the spirit of progress began to manifest itself much to the discomfort of some of its older inhabitants. There was an effort to introduce manufacturing establishments that thereby the population and trade of the city might be increased. At first such efforts met with strong opposition, but their promoters were determined and by persistence carried their point. One successful effort led to others until in 1870 there was a total investment in manufacturing enterprises in this city of \$225,000. This, however, included the gas works and the machine and car shops of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad. These few establishments employed but 305 persons, and their total annual product was only \$425,000. During the next fifteen years there was a steady increase in the number of such enterprises, the aggregate investment in all in operation last year being \$791,500, these giving employment to 721 persons, and producing in the year a total of \$1,160,000. While these figures show no such rapid growth as has marked the progress of some other Southern cities, they do indicate a steady and healthy advance that bids fair to continue indefinitely. There is indeed much reason to expect that before the next national census shall be taken Raleigh will have made considerable additions to her manufacturing enterprises. The railroads radiating from here afford grand facilities for such an increase, while capital sites can be bought contiguous to their tracks at comparatively low prices. The present population is about 15,000, equally divided between the white and the colored races. The principal industries employing labor are several planing mills, in which doors and sashes are made; foundry and machine shops; clothing and boot and shoe factories; oil, shale and grit mills; fertilizer, tobacco, car, carriage and wagon factories; printing and book-binding concerns; an artificial ice company and a large candy factory. Many railroad employes make their homes here, as also a numerous body of field hands, who find work on the suburban farms near by.

Raleigh is quite a distributing center for a considerable scope of country, and many of its merchants carry large stocks in their respective lines, and do somewhat of a wholesale as well as a heavy retail trade. These gentlemen, as a class, take an active part in all progressive movements, and have done much to put Raleigh ahead since 1860. One of their latest exploits was to demonstrate the practicability of making this city one of the tobacco markets of the State. In this they succeeded so well that only yesterday a local paper noticed the closing of a sale of 20,000 pounds of bright leaf to the representative of a leading Canadian house, which was but an illustration of the extent to which they have carried their operations.

They have also encouraged the farmers of Wake county to cultivate and cure tobacco with excellent results. Besides all this, they have bought land contiguous to the city, which they are farming with the same good judgment that they apply to other business. One of these gentlemen took me out the other day for a drive through the suburbs just south of the city. We saw the farm belonging to Mr. Wm. G. Uphurch, president of the State agricultural society. This was divided according to crops, about 300 acres having been seeded with cotton, 100 with wheat and oats, and 50 put into grass. All the growing crops had a turgid look, and the entire place gave every evidence of being under most careful and intelligent supervision. All the land immediately south of the city was one thought valuable for agriculture, and good only for the production of turpentine. But science has revealed and experience proved that this land can be made to bear large crops of cotton, of the cereals, of tobacco, peanuts, grass and clover. Mr. Uphurch is one of a firm of cotton brokers and supply merchants doing a large business. Contiguous to his place is the farm of the late William Grimes, now tilled by his son, William B. Grimes, a young man who has taken to agriculture with a determination to make it pay. His crops and those of all the farms passed on the drive were substantially the same as those cultivated by Mr. Uphurch. I noticed in my companion's talk, and in conversation with other gentlemen, that unless questioned particularly, none of them speak of any other than their staple field crops. Yet on inquiry I found that on all the farms were small vineyards, orchards, vegetable gardens and melon patches. Also that nearly all these farmers were giving attention to neat stock, and owned small herds of Jerseys, Devons, and grade cattle. Looking through the advertising columns of the News and Observer I saw that one or more retail grocers named among their special attractions, fresh butter from the dairies of some. Other several of these same far business men of Raleigh, owning and managing farms in its suburbs, are B. P. Williamson, (a partner of Mr. Uphurch), M. A. Parker, Jesse Taylor, Colonel Coke, Major John Gatling, Wm. J. Holleman, Mrs. Fisher, and Major B. S. Tucker. The property, owned by Major Tucker, and called Waverly

farm, is from three to four miles from the State-house, and comprises many more acres than any one of the others. Raleigh is in the midst of a rolling country, which rises gradually to the West, and from the heights of Waverly the views are to be had of the country east and south for many miles. The farm fronts the east, the track of the Raleigh & Augusta railroad forming its boundary on that side for a considerable distance. This was one of the most unpromising tracts of land heretofore. It never was rich soil, and what little natural strength it once had was exhausted by tenants who had held possession for years. It was a hard task to get this worn out land into bearing condition, but Major Tucker has done it, and has this season 125 acres in cotton, 100 in corn, and 50 in wheat. Other parts of the land now covered with scrub oaks and old field pines will be cleared, grubbed and ploughed, and put down to grass and clover, it being the owners' purpose to make this one of the model stock farms of the State. At present Major Tucker keeps his herd of Jerseys on a meadow nearer the city. On Waverly Farm is a natural lake from fifteen to twenty feet deep, and covering several acres. This is fed by living springs pouring out from the surrounding hills, which also form an extensive watershed, and in time of rain are a considerable source of supply to the lake. The hill next to this water, between it and the city, is ninety feet higher than the highest point within its limits. This would therefore make a fine place from which to supply Raleigh with water, a thing that must be done soon, and that is now engaging the earnest attention of the municipal authorities. Much of the soil on this and other land in this section consists of the peculiar grey clay for which Granville county is noted, and on which the most highly-prized, bright, waxy tobacco is raised. The success that has attended the farmers heretofore who have grown it the last two seasons has justified the opinions of those who prophesied that Wake county could raise as fine a leaf as any county in the 'golden belt.'

Among the signs of progress in Raleigh are the unusually brilliant electric lights. The Thompson and Houston system is employed, and when lamps shall have been placed in all of the streets, this will be one of the best lighted cities in the country. A system of street paving has also been inaugurated and on quite a long stretch of the main street there is a roadway of Belgian blocks, which is to be extended to the depots. The worst complaint strangers have made in the past was of the impassable mud of the streets, and the complaint was well founded. With good solid pavements on all the principal thoroughfares, added to the excellent accommodations and attractive fare of the Yarbrough house, Raleigh will receive large accessions to the usual number of her winter and early spring visitors.

Socialists Indicted.

CHICAGO, May 29.—It is learned that Spies, Schwab, Fielden, Parsons, Fisher, Engel, Ling, Soliger, Schnabe, and Neebe were indicted under six charges. The first two are contained in two voluminous indictments, in which the defendants are named collectively. One of these is a "bomb" indictment, which charges them with wilful murder in igniting a fuse and casting a bomb into the ranks of the police. The other is the same, except that "revolver and bullets" is used in the place of bomb. Besides these there is an indictment against each of the ten men named, charging them with murder by the crime of murder by bomb throwing, and also another set of indictments charging them with murder by pistol shots. In addition to the two series of indictments charging the defendants with murder, there is also a series charging the ten persons named with "conspiring to murder," these words, "conspiring to murder," taking the place in this series of the words, "kill" and "kill and murder." Six conspiracy indictments each in turn charge conspiracy to kill and murder six officers who have so far died from the effects of wounds received during the riot of May 4th. The first name of the deceased officers and the name of another being given in each indictment, one name only being given in one indictment.

The Presbyterian General Assembly.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 29.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church concluded its labors tonight, after a nine-days' session. The report of the committee on Sabbath strongly condemned the running of railway trains and publishing and reading of newspapers on Sunday; also the sending and receiving of mail. The question of Columbia theological seminary was finally settled by the following resolution, adopted by a vote of 65 to 22: Resolved, That whereas the general assembly is convinced that Rev. James Woodrow, D. D., one of the professors in the Columbia theological seminary, holds views repugnant to the Word of God and to our confession of faith, as appears both by his address published in the Southern Presbyterian Review, July, 1884, and in other publications, and by his statements made upon the floor of this assembly, therefore this general assembly do hereby, in accordance with its action yesterday in regard to the oversight of the theological seminaries earnestly recommend to the synods of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and South Georgia, and Florida, to discontinue said Rev. James Woodrow, D. D., as professor in said seminary, and to appoint another in his place, and speedily to take such other steps as in their judgment will be adopted to restore the seminary to the confidence of the church.

LLEWXAM.

A BUNDLE OF BRIEF NEWS NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President's Marriage—The Virginia Election a Surprise to the People of Washington.

Special Cor. of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

They are to meet! They meet!! They have met!!! "Dan!" chirruped the President early yesterday morning, as he tipped gaily across the floor to his private secretary's desk, "I think, Dan! you had better order our gripcases packed and be ready to attend Decoration day services in New York." Col. Lamont glanced quickly at his friend and returned the smile of anticipated pleasure which illuminated the chief magistrate's countenance. "Yes, sir," said Daniel, "all will be ready, I assure you. I presume, Mr. President, that it will be a great day in New York—that there will be no end of flowers and song, and—pretty girls I trust you will enjoy the Folsom display, Mr. President!" And as the private sec's head disappeared under his desk a volume of the Revised Statutes sailed with fearful force through the space a moment before occupied by the invisible cranium. Miss Folsom's steamer is expected to arrive in New York between now and Monday afternoon (It has arrived, as our readers know.—Ed. N. & O.) It is not likely, however, that the contemplated marriage will take place for some weeks yet. The recent death of the grandfather of Miss Folsom, coupled with a recent bereavement which befel Mr. Bissell, who is to be the President's "best man," combine to cause at least a short postponement of the event, even if it really has been set for an early day—a speculation, merely, which has been indulged in by the newspapers. It is stated that it has not yet been decided where the ceremony will occur, and that in this matter the President will defer to the wishes of his intended.

THE TARIFF TANGENT.

It had been reported and generally believed for a week past that the tariff discussion would be postponed until the second session of this Congress, which assembles next December. Mr. Morrison, however, is reported as saying that he will have the bill before the House within ten days. Several Republicans, I understand, will vote for a consideration of the bill, although opposed to its enactment, because they want the matter discussed again, with a view to influencing the fall Congressional elections in a number of close districts in Northern States. Morrison's enmity to the educational measures now pending in the House has hurt him, and from recent developments I am inclined to think that when Mr. Randall moves to strike out the enacting clause of his bill, the motion will carry. The vote will again be taken by tellers, and unless you are present to see the members as they pass between the tellers you will not know how they vote, unless they choose to tell you.

REPRESENTATIVE REID'S REMARKS.

delivered before the alumni association of Greensboro female college, on last Wednesday, are spoken of in the highest terms of praise by those present whom I have heard express themselves. This distinguished orator is back again in Washington, hard at work at his Congressional duties.

PENCIL PARING.

Mr. A. H. Van Bokkelen, of Wilmington, was in Washington this week. Mrs. Senator Vance has been chosen a vice-president of the national Indian association.

A party of Washingtonians have been fishing and shooting along the North Carolina coast. They say it is the finest sport in the world there.

Antonio Nardello was hanged here last evening. This makes three executions we have had in Washington during the month of May, and all of different races of people, one being a German, one a negro and the latter an Italian. All were hung for murder and all died by the same death-trap whereon Guiteau expiated his crime.

The Payne Ohio election case will probably be taken up by the Senate committee on elections during the coming week.

The result of the Richmond election surprised Virginians here.

LLEWXAM.

Rev. W. G. Clements for County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The friends of Rev. W. G. Clements will present his name to the convention of magistrates to be held in this city June 7th, 1886, for the office of county superintendent of public instruction. In becoming a candidate for the office, Mr. Clements has certainly afforded the county an opportunity of securing for this important position a man of progressive ideas and great energy. He has never engaged in politics and is now a public man only in the capacity of a minister of the gospel. He is a native of Wake county, was a faithful Confederate soldier and sealed his devotion to the cause by the loss of an arm. He is experienced as a teacher both in private and public schools, and has made a specialty of investigating the best methods of public instruction. He is mentioned for the office by his friends and acquaintances with every confidence of his ability to fill the position ably and efficiently in every particular, and while they only wish that his merits as an able and conscientious man may be considered, as far as deserts are concerned, his claims are as good as those of any man. If elected, the duties of the office will be faithfully discharged and every advantage to be derived from the office will be secured to the county. H. W. A.

Some Quick North Carolina Work.

Special to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

SPARTANBURG JUNCTION, N. C., May 29.

The gauge on the Western North Carolina road was successfully changed in five hours this morning from Salisbury to the Tennessee line. A train is now on the way here from Salisbury.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—At the largely attended meeting of the friends of the oleomargarine bill held in the room of the House committee on agriculture this morning it was resolved to stand by the bill as reported from the committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—It is estimated at the treasury department that the public debt statement to be issued Tuesday will show a decrease for the month of about \$9,000,000. The receipts for the month have been unusually heavy, and the disbursements light with a single exception of \$8,500,000 paid out on account of pensions.

Acting secretary Fairchild to-day sent the following telegraphic instructions to the collector of customs at Portland, Maine, in regard to the Canadian schooner, Sisters, which was detained at that port for alleged violation of the customs regulations: On payment of the cost of this telegram and expenses, if any, arising from detention of the vessel, you will not exact incurrence by the schooner Sisters under section 2,814 revised statutes. The action of Fairchild was based on the belief that the master of the Sisters had no intention of evading or violating the law in any respect.

The postoffice department, in response to requests from residents of three small hamlets in Tennessee, to suggest names for their newly established postoffices, has selected the following, which have been accepted, Mikado, Yum Yum, and Nankipoo.

Drowned While on an Excursion.

WOLFEBORO, N. H., May 29.—Yesterday afternoon Rev. T. C. Jerome, pastor of the Congregational church of this village, with his two sons and daughter and a young man named Davis, went out on the lake on a fishing excursion and failed to return at 3 o'clock, as expected. A steamer which arrived at 4 o'clock reported having seen an overturned boat near Jamestown island. Search was made and late in the evening the bodies of the whole party were recovered. Jerome was a wealthy gentleman, owning about \$200,000 worth of property. He came from New York two years ago. Irene Jerome, artist and authoress, is a sister of the deceased.

The Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, May 29.—The weekly statement of the associated banks is as follows: Reserve increase, \$29,425; loans decrease, \$38,700; specie decrease, \$302,200; legal tenders increase, \$220,000; deposits decrease, \$444,100; circulation decrease, \$13,800. The banks now hold \$13,890,000 in excess of the 25 per cent. rate.

Editors' Attention!

KERNERSVILLE, N. C., May 27, 1886.

The secretary of the North Carolina Press Association, J. H. Lindsay, Esq., informs us that he is just in receipt of a telegram from general manager E. B. Thomas, of the R. & D. R. B. system, saying that he will be pleased to extend the courtesies of his lines to the North Carolina Press Association, from Goldsboro to Alexandria and return, about the 20th of June. This will enable the association to visit Washington while Congress is in session, and should be taken advantage of by all the members. The secretary is corresponding with the proper parties in Washington, with a view of getting special accommodations, and is further arranging for an excursion to the Luray caves, on the return trip from Washington. The outlook for a very large attendance continues to grow brighter, and there is every indication of a fuller and more pleasant meeting than we have had for years.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of J. E. Corley, who was so helplessly bound up in the coils of a rattlesnake; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at all drug stores.

The State will have ten normal schools this year.

D'BU'S COUGH SYRUP

Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lambo, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Etc. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

SALVATION OIL,

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lambo, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Etc. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

For want of Dr. Bull's Horse Powder many horses, cows, sheep and pigs are daily lost. Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills always save time and trouble, and may be life itself, by prompt and judicious use at the beginning of a bilious attack. A quiet and pleasant home is insured to all mothers that use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

The summer resorts will open next week.

A National Convention.

A few days ago a convention of Patent Medicines was held at Mt. Vernon—a place whose interest centers in the dead. It was considered a fit and significant place for a national gathering of this kind. It was well attended; delegates coming from all parts of the country. The press were excluded from its deliberations, but a representative of "our advocate" is enabled, through the leakiness of an excited member, to relate some of the proceedings.

The Balsam Family sent several delegates. The Syrups and the Balms sweetened the gathering but could not heal the animosities. Many of the Oils were there to lubricate the proceedings. The venerable Sarsaparillas received the homage due to old age. Large numbers of the Plasters were seen at the Back and Sides. But by far the largest representation came from the family of "Bitters." It is said only one member of that family was absent. The cause of this absence was explained by the subsequent proceedings. The presiding officer, selected chiefly on account of his size and the noise he could make, was S. Kidney. Scarcely had he called the convention to order when the real object of the gathering was developed. A member of the aged Sarsaparilla family came feebly forward (they are weak) and entered his protest against young and vigorous medicines of another family entering upon the special field of labor belonging to his family. He claimed Impurities of Blood as his especial care. He looked as if it were true.

The Plasters from their positions expressed their sympathy with the previous speaker as they thought of the Pains in the Back and Sides which they could no longer claim sole right in and control over. But the wildest clamor came from the seats occupied by the Bitters family. They were all of one descent (whisky) and resembled each other, although they were clothed in different styles and bore different names. Their abuse was heaped unsparingly upon the absent and excluded members of this family to whom they referred as B. I. B. An impartial judgment from the discussion of the complaints made, would be that this young and thriving member had left a bad company.

Uses no whisky. Does not frequent bar-rooms. Is not a beverage. Is a strong temperance advocate. Is a sure cure for all Stomach disorders and Liver and Kidney troubles. It is called Brown's Iron Bitters. It has proved itself a remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and as a Blood Purifier and cleanser the jealousy of the old timers endorses it. In Malaria and Chills and Fevers it acts as a specific, and Spring Fever never fails to yield to Brown's Iron Bitters. We don't know what resolutions were passed, but that Brown's Iron Bitters has come, and come to stay, is a fact. It is the most perfect Iron medicine known. The only one that will not injure or discolor the teeth. That it is the best purifier, the best tonic, the best strengthening medicine known, is the verdict of all the people with whom we have talked.

GRAND HOTEL, ALUM SPRINGS, Va. Rockbridge county, Va. High up in the Virginia mountains. Picturesque surroundings, extensive and beautifully shaded lawn. Gas, electric bells, and all modern improvements. Two daily mails, post, telegraph and express offices on the premises. Table the very best. Luxuriously furnished rooms super head of music, hand for illustrated pamphlet. Charge moderate. Open for visitors June 15th. Water: Alum, Chalybeate and Freestone. E. T. WILKINSON, manager.