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-THE GREAT-

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CONGRESSIONAL.

THE HOUSE TAKES UP CIVIL SER-VICE REPORM.

Mr. Cox Champtons the Bill--- Mr. Ran

WASHINGTON, June 9.—SENATE.— In the Senate Mr. Butler read a telegram from the mayor and a large numper of citizens of Spartanburg, S. C., urging the Senators from that State in tured the assertion that if there Congress to use their influence in de- had been a clause in the act feating the oleomargarine bill, which the of 1853 to proscribe an American signers said, was the worst form of pro- citizen after he had reached the age of tection. 'Let the people buy the oleomargarine, they say, as they would any there was not a man here today who other article of food.

After routine business the Senate proceeded to a consideration of the bills on the calendar under the five-minute

Mr. Hawley moved to postpone indefinitely the bill introduced by Mr Vance to repeal the civil service law. Mr. Vance called for the yeas and

Mr. Harris objected to this consumption of time and the matter went over. Among the measures passed were the following: Bill to authorize the employment of law clerks for the justices of the supreme court; bill authorizing the secretary of war to buy the "Hunt" tot in the city of Augustine, Florida, for military purposes.

Bill to legalise the incorporation

of national trades-unions.

Bill authorizing the retirement, on their own application, after forty years' service, of vice-admiral Stephen C Rewan and rear admiral John L. Worden, with the highest pay of the grade to which they belong.

Mr. Hale explained that this bill was not intended as a precedent, but was a special provision in recognition of the very distinguished services rendered to the nation by the gentlemen named. Mr. Cockrell said he did not believe in the principle of the bill, but regarded it as a special provision in favor of the distinguished officers hamed, and he would therefore not object to it. Mr.

Logan expressed a similar view. An act to reimburse the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers for losses incurred through the failure of the Exchange bank, of Norfolk, Va.

EQUER. The House went into committee of the chair), on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

After speeches upon the civil service

section and other items of the bill by Mr. Comstock, of Maryland; Mr. Hill, of Illinois; Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvia, and Mr. Price, of Wisconsin, an attempt was made to arrive at some determination as to the time when the general debate should close.

Mr. Holman suggested it should end at 4.80 p. m., but the Republicans objested to it, as being too short a time. and Mr. Reagan, of Texas, on the ground that the debate should close at an earlier hour It was, he said, too late in the session for the House to consume time in listening to political essays.

discussion of the bill turned principally to civil service appropriation

Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on civil service reform, had nothing to fear from the disoussion which had taken place. He had nothing to say about the violations of should have a right to select from all the law. No law could be judged by a these who had passed examination the faithless administration. It was no arguman in whom it should discover the proment against the civil service law to say that it had been violated. The first law week with flowers and ribbons to suit the sea- that had been passed looking in this direction was passed by a democratic Congress in 1853. The reform was then inaugurated and it went up to the time of the war. The first bill that had ever been introduced after that time had been in 1864, but the politicians had been opposed to it because it prevented them from disposing of the offices to pay their political debts. But the reform had gone on and would go on. Talk about its being aristocratic! It was the very essence of democracy. It gave the people a pure service. If carried out in its purity it would decrease the expenses of the public service, and that was one reason why the reform had gone on. It had been opposed by politicians; but the great power-that voice that made the politicians had demanded that the reform should go on. In 1871 a law had been passed in regard to civil service, and And recommend it as being the very best to both parties had found it necessary to incorporate the reform plank in their platform. If they thought that it was a sham and a fraud why had they held out false hopes to the people? From that time on civil service reform had continued to grow until today the country saw both sides apologizing for not carrying out the law in its integrity. The gentleman from Il-linois (Cannon) had said yesterday that he believed the chief executive was the most popular Democrat in the country. He would add to that remark and say that he was the most popular man of

either party in the country. Why

was it? Because he was known to be a

man of the highest integrity and pur-

pose; that when he gave his pledge to

the people he would stand by that

pledge. (Applause) The country had

an executive who was attempting to

reason to believe that it was the pur-

rules and amend them.

pose of the commission to change the

carry out the law in its integrity and Deceration Day at Staunten, Va. the question was whether Congress STAUNTON, June 9.—Confederate mewould stand by him. If Congress would not, the people of the United States large concourse of people turned out The convention has 722 delegates. would. (Applause.) The rider on and together with the military decorathe bill would deprive the executed the graves.

Illicit Distilleries. CHATTANOOGA, June 9 .- A posse of revenue officers made a raid in Cumber-Mr. Randall said he had hoped that and a crowd of moonshiners.

WHAT TO DO.

AN ATTEMPT TO ARRANGE AN OR-DER OF BUSINESS.

the proposition of the committee on ap-

propriotions would be discused entirely

from a public stand-point. It had been

alleged that these amendments were for

the purpose of destroying the civil

service law. He maintained that the

two propositions had no such object in

view; that they would operate on both

parties alike and without any partisan-

ship whatever. First as to the provision

in regard to age; that was not a part of

the law which the gentlemen had

boasted they had voted for. He ven-

45 from being eligible to public station

would say that he would have voted for

any such act How had it gone on? It had

got on at the will of a single individual

and there was not a man today who had

the courage to utter a sentiment in fa-

vor of that part of the regulations. The

conclusion could be safely drawn that

the language was inserted in the regu-

lations to exclude members of one

political party from examination. Not

s man who had been removed from office

in 1861 could make an application

now, notwithstanding that he might

have capacity for being an efficient

members of Congress from securing any

Position in the classified service. Should

not that law be assailed? Now, here,

everywhere with propriety, he would directly and indirectly agitate the re-

peal of such a monstrous, such an un-

just, such an indefensible proposition as

this. (Applause.)
Mr. McComas: "Cannot the Presi-

dent by a stroke of his pen strike out

Mr. Randall : "I say that this law

was made by Congress; that the power

of legislation rests here; that this one

man has legislated and deprived Con-

gress of power which should be lodged

here. I say with deliberation that I want the chief executive to hear what

I have to say on the subject. It is not

an assault on the President, but I

say here today that the representatives of the people by the enactment of these

regulations have been deceived and

cheated and deprived of rights which

they ought to have stood here and de-

land is not responsible for these regu-

lations. Nay, more, it has been but a

brief time since Mr. Cleveland could

warrant to say so, I hope a change will

come over the spirit of his dreams and

tion of the civil service act." Con-

tinuing, Mr. Randall said that the com-

mittee had not interfered in any degree

with the law; it had only sought to say

exclude from participation in

of American citizens who

qualifications for a particular

office. He wished, before he forgot it,

to correct the gentleman from North

Carelina as to Andrew Johnson, An-

power of being a spoilsman, for no soon-

er had he become President than the

Republican party held him by legislation

from the power of appointment on re-moval. That had been an act of the Re-

publican party and he compared it with

the self-righteousness of the Republi-

can orators within the last twenty-four

hours, to show where the cloven foot

was. He (Randall) had never designed

to interfere with the civil service act.

That act had been the result of uni-

versal condemnation of the methods of

the Republican party. He would not

for a moment go back to that condition

of things which at every election turned

out the adherents of one party, indis-

criminately, and put in those of another,

but he wanted to remind the House that

a law to be permanent must be fair.

must be just, and that those who advo-

cated this amendment were trying to

strip it of its injustice to the one party

dominant in this country. (Applause.)

This closed the general debate, and the

reading of the bill was commenced.

Mr. Morrison raised a point of order

against the words "in full compensa-

tion" where they occur in the general

appropriation section of the bill. He

intended, he said, to have the bill con-

form to the rules of the House, whether

it took in civil service or put it out.

When the committee on appropriations

wished to appropriate more or less

money for salaries than was provided

by law, let it bring in a bill to increase

Pending a decision of the point of

order the committee rose and the House

or reduce them. (Applause.)

drew Johnson had never possessed the

the age clause ?"

the people who voted for

officer. The very effect of the

was to prevent more than

Washington, June 9 .- Senator Wilson, of lows, from the committee on postoffices and post-roads, reported favorably today his bill to prohibit transmission through the mails of lottery and other like circulars.

The Democratic Senators held an order of business caucus this morning. An order of business comprising twelve or fifteen measures agreed upon by the Republicans was laid before the caucus. It was decided to get up a counter-list of measures for submission to the Republicans, but the work was not finished this morning. Among the measures which the Democrats will sak to have included in the order are the Mexican pension and Hot Springs bills. The Democrats will seek to have excluded from the list the bill introduced by Senator Hoar, known as the national inquest bill. The bill is designed te give authority to the United States courts to investigate political outrages. The caucus appointed a committee, consisting of Senators Beck, Harris and Cockrell, to complete the order on their part and confer with the Republican committee, which consists of Senators Edmunds, Allison and Conger, in order that differences, if any, between the two sides may be harmonized. The following order is agreed on by both sides: The railroad forfeiture bills, the bankruptey bill, the repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts, the Des Moines veto and the open session resolution. The additional measures proposed by the Republicans crats are the following: Bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants te Kansas and to forfeit unearned lands; the national inquest bill, the bills to prohibit the mailing of newspapers containing lottery advertisements and to prevent publication of lottery advertisements, Union Pacific funding bill, bill to increase efficiency of army, merchant marine bill, arbitration bill. New York harbor obstruction bill, agricultural experiment stations bill, bill providing for a Congress of fended in behalf of the people who sent them here. (Applause.) Mr. Cleve- bill and two bills provide American nations, private land claims

facture of modern steel ordnance.

possibly have had any influence over the commission, and like the gentleman from North Carolina, though I have no SENSATIONAL AFFAIR AT CHARLOTTE. CHARLOTTE, N. C. June 9 .- W. E Cuthbertson, a grocer of this city, was this afternoon shot through the heart that he will give us a just administraand instantly killed by his son-in-law, Cyrus Long, a young dry goods clerk. Two years age Long married Cuthbertson's daughter, but the match was so bitterly opposed by the girl's father that the commission must not attempt that the couple ran away and were married. Since then Cuthbertsons' had holding office any considerable nummade reneated threats to kill Long. Long's baby was sick last week and gere mentally and physically capable Cuthbertson's wife went to see it. When of discharging with credit the duties of she returned Cuthbertson gave her a official station. In regard to the other brutal beating and would probably have killed her but for the interference of proposed change the committee did not desire any abridgement of the right of neighbors. This week Cuthbertson the executive to appoint, yet it did not made threats to kill Long and sent him word that he intended to shoot him on wish that three men should have the power of sending four names to the apsight. This afternoon, as Long was pointing power from which to select, It wished that the appointing power standing in a tailor's store on Trade street. Cuthbertson approached, when Long drew his pistol and shot him dead.

New York Cotton Putures. report on cotton futurus says : It was a decided succees. simply a nominally unchanged market, only one or two points of fluctuation taking place, with variations of no special significance. Business outside of local scalping was in fact virtually suspended, with operators generally laborug under much perplexity. The new crop held up pretty well today in the face of continued good weather reports, but drew out no special or direct demand. In a quiet way spots are offered with more freedom.

A Failure. CHICAGO, June 9 .- The Journal's Voodstock, Ill., special says: Late last ight it was learned that W. A. Bois, the owner of twenty butter factories, had failed. More than \$100,000 in claims are already filed. The failure also caused the banking house of B. S. Parker to close.

A Famine in Cores.

San Francisco, June 9 .- A steamer from Hong Kong and Yokohama brings advices that a famine prevails in Corea. Pive hundred persons have starved to death in Seoul. It is stated that Corea has not had a good harvest in seven

vears.

NEW YORK. June 8 .- The quarterly report of President Green, of the Western Union telegraph company, recommends that no dividend be paid for the current quarter.

Alabama Democrats in Convention Montgomery, Ala., June 9 .- The Democratic State convention of Alabama met today. Chairman Tompkins called the convention to order and made eloquent references to President Cleveland, which were heartily applauded. Great interest centres in the gubernatorial contest. There are four candidates. morial day was observed here today. A Clayton, Dawson, McLeroy and Seay.

Bread Rich in New Foundland. St. Johns, N. F., June 8 —Bread riots are threatened in Conception bay. Crowds of unemployed men are throng-ing the streets. The police, with rifles land county last night, capturing three and fixed bayonets, so far have prevent-large illicit distilleries in full operation ed looting. The British war ship Lily has been ordered to Conception bay.

Thomasville Female College.

THE COMMECEMENT EXERCISES. Cor. of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

THOMASVILLE, N. C., June 8. It was my good fortune to witness

and to enjoy the closing exercises of Thomasville female college. Perhaps I can best express my enjoyment and appreciation of the rich social and literary treat furnished us by repeating what I heard from the lips of many who have for years attended the commencements at Thomasville, that in many respects it was the most satisfactory ever held with

this institution. During the week the Liberty union meeting held its session with the Baptist church in the village, and Sunday the body repaired to the college chapel to listen to the annual sermon before the graduating class by Rev. Dr. Hume, of Chapel Hill. The sermon was in every respect admirably adapted to the lit erary and religious occasion. After the close a collection was taken for the W. M., to be devoted to State missions. All were agreed in expressing their appreciation of the sermon by the use of many of the emphatic positives and ordinarily extravagant superlatives of modern use and coinage. all of which the sermon richly merited. Time and space will not allow me even a synopsis of the admirable discourse so earnest, apposite and instructive.

At 3,30 p. m. a Sunday school mass meeting was held in the Baptist church. where stirring and encouraging speeches. interspersed with sweet music, gave fresh impetus, we trust, to this department of Christian labor.

At 8.30, by request, Dr. Hume preached to a large and attentive audience in the M. E. church, increasing the already favorable estimate from his sermon of the merning, of the Christian zeal and literary ability of Virginia's son, of recent and efficient addition to our beloved University.

Monday, 10 a. m., after an introductory duet the exercises in elocution were opened under the superintendence of lisses Kate and Minnie Stallings. Where all were worthy of praise, it would be invidious to discriminate among se large a number. I trust, however, I shall be pardoned for saying that "Beautiful Dudes" was beautifully done, the sweet little girls and the one little boy seemingly in his element, so perfectly, picturesquely personating this modern phase of society, and that second time saved Rome. All felt in full sympathy with the closing duet, "Happy Hearts."

Monday, 8 p. m., the exercises were opened with calisthenics by the primary class under the direction of Miss Kate Stallings. The accuracy and precision with which these stars of lesser magnitude wheeled through the varied complicated foldings and unfoldings of involutions and evolutions, now of analysis then of synthesis, their white, airy robes contrasting with the bright eyes and healthful, rosy cheeks of these ithe and fairy forms, reminded one who had read Virgil of the skillful manœuvers and mock skirmishes of the young band of warriors so adroitly directed by the youthful Ascanius in the mimic engagements.

Afterwards the elecutionary exercises were continued, nicely adjusted by appropriate selections of music, instrumental and vocal, convincing illustra-tions of what be accomplished by patient, persevering practice where a wise head directs and willing hearts respond. The only comment I have time or inclination to make is all did well; some NEW YORK, June 9 .- Green & Co.'s better, others best. The allegory was

Tuesday, the first summer morn. pened beautiful and bright, and I hailed it as an auspicious omen of the last day of the exercises, usually called commencement.

With many others I threaded my way through the tastefully arranged grounds to the spacious, yet crowded chapel, handsomely decorated with the appliances of taste and art profusely arranged by the deft touch and facile fingers of its fair inmates and pretentiously supplemented by the graceful forms and elaborate display of fashion's fairest furbelows. The rear end of the rostrum shone beautiful in the full light of the cloudless morn, irradiated with pictures of various styles and sizes, portraits, erayons, paintings, sketches, etc. while around were blooming in mainder of the music pupils aprich, though scentless beauty flowers peared as soldiers, nuns, &c., singing that fairly mocked those from nature's studio, of rickest, rarest ray. And the girls! Ah! my pen or mind is incompetent to paint their fairy forms and faultless features. Hope is expectant in every eye, and joy revels on each in the recital, complimentary good oradjant face. Hark, the last tolls of the der prevailed to the close. Occasional old bell that had so often hurried reluctant feet, die away. Piano solo by Miss Taylor, of Wilmington, stills every tongue by its sweet accords.

The president announces and confers distinctions. Very many of the young programme. ladies and not a few of the sweet misses are kept busy for some time in answering the calls to receive testimonials of their proficiency in the several departments. A piano solo by Miss Bettie Stallings, of Trinity female college, "What are the Wild Waves Saying?" was appropriately answered by the rippling echoes on many a happy

We were next charmed by the well prepared and well read essays of the senior class. From what little Latin I by Miss Mattie Furches, of Davie are prowling about the streets, cry county. Though the language has been out "To hell with the Popel"

theses of life that shape our livesrough-hew them as we will. The illustrations she gave were apposite and con-

"Progress of Woman," by Miss Lizsie Johns, of High Point, graphically portrayed woman, where and what she had been, is now, and is destined to be when the heel of the tyrant is lifted from her neck.

"Miss Cleveland and her Book," Miss Annie Stallings. Trinity female college, after some pleasing touches on American "court life" and the true "Republican Queen," furnished us with some valuable teachings in short extracts from the facile pen of the gifted sister of our Presi-

"Cooking as an Art," by Miss Alma Richardson, of High Point; after a strong portrayal of the many troubles that environ the getting a good dinner to suit the fastidious tate of a modern Lucullus, felicitously closed with a valedictory which while it did not deal in tear-compelling words or accents, yet made us feel that we were hearing the point where we must say farewellword that has been and must be sad.

Our tearful thoughts were soon dispelled by the brilliant flashes of "Musical Rockets," by Miss Jennie Allen, of Raleigh. A moment's rest and the President

announces and introduces the orator of the day, Rev H. W. Battle, of Wadesboro. To say that all were pleased with the annual address would be a poor compensation for the literary banquet spread before us. While there were no lofty flights or dizzy rhetorical curls, there abounded what was much better, a broad field of good sense, wise thought and practical teaching, at-tired not in the invisible robes of metaphysical erudition, but in the plain yet forcible, chaste and beautiful diction of the speaker, who thinks not with Talleyrand that language was given man to enable him to conceal his thoughts. In the words of another, I regret the poverty of language or my ignorance of its wealth to express my appreciation of the deep yet fathomable richness, the eloquent yet comprehensible style of this North Carolina orator. Piano solo, "Bonnie Doon and Bonnie

Dundee," by Miss Ida Strauss, of Wilmington, happily stamped the address as doubly bonnie.

The president then delivered diplomas in single schools to eight young ladies, | Workman states. graduates, and Prof. Delke presented to each of them a Bible as the parting gift of their loving and much loved presi dent. The professor assigned the class a last lesson—a lesson for life—the entire book.

The exercises of the morning were concluded by a march from Tannhauser, splendidly performed by Miss Mary R. Muffly, of Philadelphia. Last but not least, during the exercises Monday and Tuesday music was interspersed, by pupils under Prof. von Wordragen, the musical director. These, by their accurate and graceful execution, gave evidence of faithful training, under a master-hand. All acquitted themselves well and the audience was delighted with the exquisitely beautiful rendition of some of the pieces by the fair performers. But the climax of this department was reached Tuesday evening, when the good old opera "Il Trovatore" was executed in such magnificent style as to elicit the highest plaudits from all-amateurs who had seen it played, competent musical performers, and one who had been for years professor of music in another institution. all awarding well deserved and encouraging commendation of the musicel ability of Prof. von Wordragen, who had drilled his pupils so correctly in this beautiful and difficult opera.

Musical roles: Violin, Prof. von Wordragen; organ, Miss Minnie Stallings; piano, Miss Irene Stallings. These executed their parts in artistic taste and graceful execution.

DRAMATIS PERSONAL Count di Luna, Miss Alma Richardon; Feranda, Miss Mattie Furches; Leonora, Miss Gedie Taylor; Inex, Miss Mary Bell Lambeth; Agucena, Miss Annie Stallings; Manrico, Miss May Muffly; Ruis, Miss Susie Foushee. These all acted well their parts. The close of the first act, the tower scene. and the last part of the closing scene were rendered excellently. The rethe choruses admirably well. The "Anvil Chorus", the chant of the nuns, and the "Miserere" were equally well received. The large chapel was packed, yet though three hours were consumed glimpses of pleasure compensated for bodily fatigue in the ten minutes' relaxation afforded at the close of each scene, during which interregnum other scenes were enacted not put down in the "UNUS MULTORUM."

Bloody Riots. THE DESPERATE WORK OF BELFAST ORANGE-

RELEAST. June 9 .- The Orangemen

are again rioting here today. They have wrecked one hundred houses in the city, two of which they burned. The rioters have broken into several whisky stores and possessed themselves of their contents. Numbers of men are lying could call up from my school-boy days about in the gutters, drunk; others, I was much pleased with the salutatory made desperate or maudlin by drink, so long dead, the habiliments of the various assaults made by the police upon mummy were changed to protean forms the rioters twenty-five of the latter under the talismanic touch of the have already been severely wounded by rythmic spell of Miss Furches' live voice. | buckshot fired at them. | The police "Pivotal Moments," by Miss Nons | have been ordered to fire ball tonight in Jones, of Thomasville, presented us in the event of any general renewal of the strong and pleasing contrast the anti- | rioting.

Local Option Elections COL. NEWS AND OBSERVER.

GRAHAM. GRAHAM, N. C. June 9. Prohibition 30, license 105; wet ma-

COMPANY SHOPS.

COMPANY SHOPS, June 9. The vote here was license 68, prohibition 58; majority for license 10. DURHAM.

DURHAM, June 9. The vote here was 438 for license, 407 for prohibition; wet majority 31. LUMBERTON.

LUMBERTON, June 9. Out of a total vote of 108, the majority for prohibition is 67.

Asheville to Get a Public Building.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Bills were favorably reported to the Senate today from the committee on public buildings and grounds, appropriating \$80,000 for a public building at Asheville, N. C., and \$200,000 for a public building at Savannah, Ga.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By druggists.

A home ruler-the stick broom.

Bucklen's Arnies Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chublains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Pice 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggisls.

A see change—Putting on green gog-

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

A DVANTAGEOUS IN DYSPEPSIA. Dr. V. Dorsey, Piqua Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If there is deficiency of said in the stomach nothing affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial."

Look Here! We will trade a good pair of mules for lun ber or a good buggy horse.

1. C. BREWSTER & CO.

The track-layers on the Mt. Airy extension of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railway are now passing through the battle field of Guilford County House, five miles from Greensboro. It is completed to the exact spot where the first shock of battle occured, the Greensboro

THE HAUNTED HOUSE

Intelligent people have strange superstitions. Love of the marvelous is part of the organization of most people. An instance of this came to our notice a short time since. Briefly the story is this:

Occupying a modern three-story house in a thickly settled portion of a New England city, two families of more than average intelligence and culture have led lives of torture and distrust caused by mysterious noises occurring during the night for the past few weeks. Commencing about 11 P. M., at intervals of 5 to 8 minutes, until 1 o'clock, thumps were heard sounding like the strokes of a sledge hammer against the sides of the house. Sometimes the sounds resembled a low rumble, then were louder, like the beating of a base drum. Pictures were frequently thrown down from the walls and once the house was shaken to its foundation. Unable longer to endure the disturbance for which no natural cause could be discovered, mental excitement prostrated some of the members of these families and caused them to leave their homes. Public attention being called to the matter, the City Officials made examinations of the prem ises to discover a cause for these noise in defective water, gas or sewer pipes but without avail. They still continued and the house now unoccupied has become the object of public curiosity and enjoys the distinction of the "Haunted House of Somerville, Mass." We think that the mystery which so disturbed these good peo-ple of Somerville might be ascribed in part to their mental condition, resulting from physical exhaustion and prostrate nerves. Leaving this mystery unsolved, as have all those who have investigated it, we turn your attention to another matter not mysterious, but wonderful. We refer to the success attained by Brown's Iron Bitters, in its reputation for cures performed and its large sales. We make a special application in this case of its effects in strengthening the prostrated nervous system and giving renewed vitality to the exhausted tired body. It does this by its direct action upon the blood, which is the source of life, health and strength. All physicians unite in the assertion that weak, watery, vitiated blood needs Iron to fur-nish the necessary strength to carry on its work. The trouble has always been to properly combine this with true Alteratives in such a manner as to gain Purity and Strength without the use of whisky or other deleterious articles. This the Brown Chemical Company has done in Brown's Iron Bitters. It is the best strengthening and purifying medicine known. It is the only iron preparation which will not cause Headache and Conwhich will not cause which result from impurities of the blood are many and assume different forms. Dyspepsia and Indigestion are among them. So are Rheumatism and Neuralgia. The action of Brown's and Neuralgia. The action of Brown's Iron Bitters promotes Digestion and cures Dyspepsia. Rheumatism, holding the sufferer in a grip of iron, the twinges of which are increased by every unfavorable change in the weather, is the result of the improper action of the blood. The acids and bile which are deposited in the slow, clogged passage of the blood through the filters of the Liver, and its action upon the Kidneys, cause this torture. Brown's Iron Bitters regulates this and relieves the pa-tient. It cures the sufferer from Neuralgia. You need experiment no more, Brown's

Iron Bitters is a sure and trustworthy cure. We desire particularly to call the st-tention of those who are subject to Chills and Fevers, or any Malarial Fevers, to the benefit to be obtained by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. It is a specific in Malaria, leaving none of the unpleasant after effects of Quinine. It's cure is speedy and sure and the system is strengthened and enabled to resist future attacks. Use it in Spring Fever, it will drive away the feeling of leaving the tired feeling. and promote health. The success which Brown's Iron Bitters has attained has Brown's Iron Bitters has attained has caused some people unable to originate a good thing to attempt to imitate this. Such imitations have been put upon the market with the hope of deceiving the sufferers who want this remedy, and there by gain a larger profit. See that the trademark and crossed red lines are on the wrapper of the bottle you buy.