

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1886.

NO. 38

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.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrate you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Weak, Stimulates the Nervous, Purifies the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

RACKET STORE.

With grape and canister I attack credit competitors and sweep the field with figures that cannot be quoted by others and in a short, sharp but decisive fight I regain all my losses.

It all lies in crowding the counters with unapproachable bottom values for the money down.

It will be hard to match these expressive sentences of this mercantile Stonewall Jackson. His iron fingers point to his matchless prices and success, complete and absolute, as the keynote of his endeavors to beat the record.

Now come to the Racket Store and buy your goods and save your money, which is hard to get these days.

Volney Pursell & Co., No. 10 East Main Street.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

At last accounts Gen. Geronimo and Gen. Miles were still after each other.

Ben. Folsom has settled forever the atrocious statement that he wears "a scarf-pin as big as a half-dollar, bearing a rampant red rooster with green and yellow feathers upon it." He denies it and produces his Florentine mosaic with its humming-bird. Another campaign lie nailed!

With reference to the elevation of Archbishop Gibbons to the cardinalate it is remarkable that by the recent promotion, there are just as many foreign as Italian cardinals. In Pius IX's time there were more than twenty-five foreign cardinals out of a total of seventy members of the sacred college, whereas at the present moment there are just thirty-three foreign cardinals and exactly the same number of Italians.

In Burma and in Egypt the British are threatened with increasing difficulties. In the former country the Laotians are growing bolder. The conduct of the campaign, as well as the methods of settling the government, are alike a failure. Theebaw's disbanded soldiers are constantly attacking the British garrisons. Every attack has been repulsed, but the troops are worn out with incessant duty. In Egypt the dervishes are resuming activity, and the Sudan border is once more threatened by clouds of rebels. From both countries come urgent calls for reinforcements.

Up to Mr. Cleveland's inauguration there had been 109 veto messages sent in by the Presidents, as follows: By Washington 2, by Monroe and Arthur 1 each, by Buchanan and Pierce 9 each, by Madison 6, by Jackson 12, by Polk 8, by Johnson 17, by Grant 20 and by Hayes 12. None were vetoed by either of the Adamses, or Jefferson, or Van Buren, or Harrison, or Fillmore or Garfield. The only pension bill ever vetoed till now was vetoed by Gen. Grant. But in those days Sawyer hadn't opened his fraudulent pension factory.

The Revue Scientifique announces the discovery of a beetle christened *Cotonia aurata*, which is said to render unnecessary all the knowledge gained by Pasteur concerning the treatment of rabies. A Russian naturalist, Alexander Bekker, is credited with having made known the properties of this invaluable bug, and as being the authority for the statement that in southern Russia it is the commonly recognized and always efficient antidote for rabies. All that is necessary is to allow it to go after having been bitten by a mad dog, is to eat a piece of bread in which a *Cotonia aurata* is enveloped and he will be secured against hydrophobia. The insect is said to be of a metallic green color, with some white lines and spots upon it, and it is represented as common among the flowers, not only of southern Russia, but of nearly all southern Europe.

Pretty twilled Louisiana silks in dots, checks and stripes are still very popular with those who study economy in dress, as they do not entail laundry bills. They are besides very light, cool and durable, and are a really better choice than the more perishable novelties in summer fabrics that now crowd the store counters and windows. When intended for dressy wear these toiles can be made to look exceedingly rich and beautiful, as very delicate patterns are shown in mauve and white, eoru and pale Mau de Nil, silver and pale blue, and pink and cream color, etc. For more general wear are stylish satin foulards in dark wine, golden-brown, fawn color, dotted with cardinal, deep marine blue and several distinct shades of dark green, these decorated with pleatings of the same and loops of plain satin ribbon. If it is preferred that they have more trimming, panels of velvet are introduced among the skirt pleatings, with vest and collar of the same. To be still more elaborate lace is used to edge the velvet, and tannine lace, with square, canvas-like meshes, upon which are raised figures like embroidery, is very effective upon these dresses.

The Philadelphia Press says worthless orchards can be renovated and that this is an important fact to know, since the great majority of farmers' orchards that have reached their "middle age" are in that condition. This is not a novel idea, nor is the work of bringing these neglected trees into the fruitful condition of their youth an expensive or difficult one. If the branches are cut severely back, the old dead bark scraped off of trunk and branches, and this followed by a thorough washing, with soft soap and sulphur, new bark will form as smooth and soft as that on a young tree. The soil needs restoring as well, and as the roots are presumably in the same condition as the branches, it will be wise to stir the surface of the ground beneath the tree as far as the limb extended. This will not only have a tendency to start root action, but it will permit the fertilizing material when reduced to a liquid form to enter the surface more readily. Stimulating growth by the application of any kind of plant-food should be done liberally. Good, rich decomposed manure is the most certain in its effect to cure. Ground bones and unleached wood ashes are indispensable, they cannot be surpassed for imparting health and vigor to flagging vegetation. Laugh as we will at the old-fashioned plan of whitewashing trees, the practice is one to be recommended. Lime destroys insects in the earlier stages of life, restores health and acts as an incentive to growth.

For Los Caban, etc., Burnett's Extracts Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Almond, etc., are the best for flavoring purposes. Turk's Island is best for frosting.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE HOUSE TALKS ABOUT JEFFERSONIAN SIMPLICITY.

The Matter Comes up in the Course of a Debate on the Conservatorship.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—SENATE.—Mr. Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the joint resolution appointing Gen. Wm. J. Sewell, of New Jersey; Gen. Martin T. McMahon, of New York, and Capt. John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, managers of the national homes for disabled soldiers, to vacancies. Passed.

Mr. Beck introduced a bill to authorize the postmaster general to appoint and remove postmasters of the third class (who are now appointed and removed by the President). Referred to the post office committee.

Mr. Manderson presented a letter received by him from Senator Morrill (absent on account of illness) stating that he had prepared some remarks on the subject of open executive sessions, which he would like to have read when the question comes up tomorrow. Permission to that effect was given, and Mr. Platt gave notice that he would at the proper time move to make the question a special order for some day in December.

The senate resumed the consideration of the President's veto of the bill to quiet the titles of the settlers on De-Moines lands, and Mr. Everts proceeded to argue in support of the veto, replying to the argument made by Mr. Allison yesterday, in favor of the bill. After further arguments in favor of the bill by Messrs. Allison and Wilson, of Iowa, the question was taken and the bill was passed over the President's veto by the requisite two-thirds majority—yeas 34; nays 15.

Mr. Plumb submitted a conference report on the army appropriation bill. The conference report was read and it was explained by Mr. Allison that the bill now appropriates about \$150,000 less than it did as it passed the House. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Allison submitted a conference report on the bill to amend the Pacific railroad acts, which was agreed to.

The Senate then took up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. After a general debate the bill went over without action.

Mr. Plumb, from the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to without discussion and without a yeas and nays vote.

Mr. Mahone, from the conference committee on the department of agriculture, submitted a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Allison gave notice that he would ask the Senate to finish the legislative bill tomorrow. Mr. Plumb inquired whether, if that were the case, it would obviate the necessity of a joint resolution to continue the appropriations temporarily.

Mr. Allison, of Iowa, thought not. The two houses would be obliged tomorrow to pass current resolutions extending the appropriations of the current year until the legislative bill, the legislative bill, the naval appropriation bill, the sundry civil bill, and the District of Columbia appropriation bill should become laws.

Mr. Edmunds inquired when the legislative bill had reached the Senate from the House.

Mr. Allison: On the 17th of June.

Mr. Edmunds: Six months after the Senate met and within seventeen days of the time when the annual appropriations ran out.

Mr. Allison: Yes. The most important appropriation bills were not sent here till the month of June, and what over responsibility there is for having to pass a joint resolution extending the appropriations does not rest on the Senate.

The Senate at 6:15 adjourned.

Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, submitted a report of the conference committee on the pension appropriation bill and it was agreed to.

Mr. Burns, of Missouri, from the committee on appropriations, reported the general deficiency bill and it was referred to the committee of the whole. (It appropriates \$6,062,845.)

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Reagan in the chair) on the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved to increase from \$90,000 to \$200,000 the appropriation for protecting public lands from fraudulent entry. After a long debate, in which the animus on the Republican side against land commissioner Sparks again came prominently to the front, Mr. Springer withdrew his amendment. Some time was spent also in a dispute between Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, and Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, which afforded the House considerable amusement and which became so warm that both gentlemen were talking at once. The question at issue was as to the position which each gentleman bore to the occupation of the public lands and the cattle syndicate, in which the Oklahoma boomers and the gentlemen themselves came in for a fair measure of abuse.

asked, "could the present head of the administration, wedded as he was to Jeffersonian simplicity, want with \$29,000 for furniture and flowers? The President would not tolerate such useless expenditure. It was known that when he nerved himself to the thankless duty of vetoing the pension bills of sixty destitute soldiers or widows he was constrained by his official oath, constrained by his official duty and forced by Jeffersonian simplicity, yet these pension bills aggregated less than \$7,000; one fourth of the sum which this committee was trying to force upon him to expend for furniture and flowers. Mr. Randall remarked that the bill appropriated \$16,000 for repairs and furniture for the executive mansion, while in 1883 \$20,000, and in 1884 \$25,000 had been appropriated for a like purpose, so that the committee was in the line of Jeffersonian simplicity. Next year perhaps it would do better. The committee should remember that there was a very able housekeeper at the White House now. (Laughter and applause.) Pending further action the committee rose.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, submitted a conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill and it was agreed to. The Senate recedes from the amendment which authorizes the postmaster general to contract for inland and foreign steamboat mail service when it can be combined in one route where a foreign office is not more than 200 miles distant from the domestic office, on the same terms as the inland steamboat service. The Senate also recedes from the amendment increasing by \$80,000 the appropriation for the railway postal car service. The Senate also recedes from the foreign mail service amendment, known as the "subsidy" amendment.

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, submitted a conference report on the army appropriation bill and it was agreed to. There were no important points of controversy between the two houses on this bill, the differences being principally as to the matter of detail.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, submitted a conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

Asheville Items.

Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

ASHEVILLE, June 28.—The "South Carolina Colony"—about forty South Carolinians resident here—gave a banquet tonight at the Swannanoa hotel, which promises to be an elegant affair. This is South Carolina's great day—the anniversary of the battle of Fort Moultrie. Among the more prominent of the well-known South Carolinians our oldest and most beloved physicians; Major Broese, president of the First national bank, recently established; Capt. Holmes and Maj. J. R. Hamilton, tobaccoists; the Rawls brothers, proprietors of the Swannanoa hotel; the Pelham brothers, druggists and sons of the old editor Pelham, of Columbia; Dr. Watson, coroner, and his brother, and Mr. Steels, one of our wealthiest citizens. These and others of our fellow-citizens from the Palmetto State are held in high esteem among us, and have contributed no little to the vigorous prosperity which characterizes the community.

The Carolina Rifles, Capt. Rutledge commanding, from Charleston, will encamp here in July. "Nellie Park" is the probable location of the camp.

The Warm Springs hotel, now known as the "Mountain Park hotel" will be finished in a few days. Extensive improvements are going on there. The water is thirty degrees hotter than it was. "Hot Springs" is now the more appropriate name for the place.

Prof. C. D. Smith, the geologist of Western North Carolina, will place his cabinet of minerals—a very large and valuable collection—on exhibition permanently at the Asheville club rooms. This will give thousands of visitors an opportunity of seeing specimens of the minerals of the mountains.

At the recent convention of the Democrats of Macon the delegates appointed to the various nominating conventions were instructed to vote as follows: For Judge, J. for Gunder and J. for Merrimon. For solicitor, G. S. Ferguson. For Congress, T. D. Johnston. For senator of the 42d district, Kope Elias.

Ashevilleans are quite elated over the passage of Johnson's federal courthouse building. But our wisest men do not feel easy over the matter. The bill has not yet passed the President. He has vetoed a court house bill or two lately. Nevertheless, the scramble for the site is already beginning. Eighty thousand dollars is the amount appropriated.

Mr. Johnston will be renominated for Congress without opposition. Mr. Ewart is likely to be his Republican opponent. A prohibition candidate is spoken of.

Murderer and Thief.

THE TERRIBLE CRIMES OF A YOUTH IN BERTIE COUNTY.

Special to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., June 29.

Yesterday James N. Basmore, who lives about six miles from Windsor, Bertie county, and his son, Stone Basmore, quarrelled and the latter shot his father with both barrels of a shot-gun loaded with buckshot. He afterwards broke open a safe, took therefrom \$800 and fled. The sheriff and a posse are scouring the country after him. The father is living, but will die. There is much excitement.

R. E. Andrews & Co. have in this issue an attractive announcement about "Summer Comforts," which they make a specialty this season. "Popular Prices" are always a prominent feature of their business.

AN ODD REPORT

OR, MORE PROPERLY SPEAKING, NO REPORT AT ALL.

The Queer Outcome of the Pan-Electric Committee's Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Three documents, in the nature of reports, will be presented to the House by the Pan-electric telephone committee, but as neither will be signed by a majority of the committee, technically speaking there will be no report before the House for action. The report drawn up by the chairman will be signed by himself and Messrs. Oates, Eden and Hall, all Democrats. Mr. Ramsey has secured the signatures of Messrs. Millard, Hanback and Moffat, all Republicans, to his report, while Mr. Hale, Democrat, has presented his views in an individual report. Chairman Boyle's report will not be made public before Thursday.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—William E. Smith, assistant secretary of the treasury, has tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect July 1, next, in order to accept the position of solicitor for the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railroad company, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn. The President has selected as his successor Hon. Hugh S. Thompson, Governor of South Carolina, and will send his nomination to the Senate tomorrow. Mr. Thompson is said to be a man of ability and to be in entire accord with the President's policy on all public questions. He has been prominently identified with the educational interests of his State, and is now serving out his second term as its Governor. He has resigned that office and expects to be able to assume the duties of his new office as soon as he shall have been confirmed.

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: The demand was less active and apparently more careful, with the tone of values easier, the line of cost averaging a fraction under last evening. The bull pool was liking fewer contracts and in some instances appeared to be selling, while the covering demand had comparatively moderate volume. The general offerings, however, were limited, as the room still entertains fears of manipulation. Crop accounts are somewhat contradictory, but not unfavorable enough to draw much demand either for investment or to cover.

Wheat North Carolina Said to South Carolina—A Host of Visitors from Tennessee.

Special to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 29.

The South Carolina residents here celebrated the 110th anniversary of the battle of Ft. Moultrie last night with a grand banquet at the Swannanoa hotel. A number of interested guests participated, including citizens of other States and officers of the United States army. The banquet was superb, the toasts and responses admirable. North and South Carolina "said something" to each other.

The Knoxville Chronicle excursion party of seventy-five prominent business men of that section has just arrived. A banquet will be tendered them tonight by the citizens of Asheville.

University of Virginia Commencement.

UNIVERSITY OF VA., June 29.—Hon. W. C. P. Breckenridge addressed the joint literary societies of the university of Virginia today. The magazine medal was awarded to John B. Mosby. The celebration of the Jefferson society took place tonight. The orator's medal was awarded to C. A. Swanson, of Virginia, and the debater's medal to Geo. W. Anderson, of Georgia. W. B. Towles was elected to the chair of anatomy and Green Peyton, of North Carolina.

The Eastern Yacht Club.

BOSTON, June 29.—The Eastern yacht club's regatta comes off today at Marblehead. The sky is cloudless. At 9 a. m. the signal officer reported the wind had been blowing from the west all the morning from fourteen to sixteen miles; a good, fresh wind.

Chicago, April 29.—The Lake Shore

railroad company began operations at 8 o'clock this morning, at that hour 215 police and Pinkerton men, the latter armed as on yesterday, with Winchester rifles, taking possession of the 48th street switching yards. By 9 o'clock two long freight trains had been made up and started south, carrying armed guards, but met with no molestation. At 10 o'clock the Pinkerton men accompanied a switch engine to Union stock yards to get a train of live stock. John O. Dar, a prominent member of the switchmen's mutual association, says: "Our association has nothing to do with this strike; it did not inspire it; has no sympathy for it, and is opposed to it. There may be some members of the association among the strikers, but they are acting for themselves and not by the advice or sanction of the association."

Again the Victor.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—The Puritan won the yacht race, the Priscilla second, the Mayflower third.

New Hampshire's Democratic Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., June 29.—The Democratic State convention today nominated, on the first ballot, Thomas Cogswell to be Governor.

A Democrat Speaks.

Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

It is not my intention to disparage the qualifications of any of the Governor's appointees whose continuance in office depends upon the action of the nominating conventions this summer. I desire simply to combat the assertion that "his selections must at all hazard be chosen." In conventions, composed of delegates from every part of every county, their wishes and preferences control the nominations. This is a fundamental principle of democratic usage and organization. "Home rule," for which the "Grand Old Man" of England and the world is moving heaven and earth, has been for generations our boast and pride and was only secured to us by a seven years bloody struggle with England herself. To the electors the right to select their officers is guaranteed by the constitution and embodies the home rule idea. To say that the Governor cannot make a mistake in an appointment means that he is infallible. Yet the friends of his appointees claim for him this divine attribute. By so doing they embarrass him; they wrong him. Gov. Seales is not infallible, and will not, and does not, pretend to be. The friends of some of the appointees neither give, nor can they give any other reason for their nomination than the simple assertion, "The Governor appointed him and we must endorse the Governor." Delegates to a nominating democratic convention are presumed to be selected to represent their neighbors. Those neighbors are certainly entitled to their choice, whether it be judge, solicitor or constable. If it should not be the appointee of the Governor, is it an affront to him? Is it not rather an invasion of their rights if he even attempts to control or thwart their action? And do not the friends of the appointees, in their zeal, do the Governor great injustice by proclaiming "None but appointees shall stand guard at the doors of justice." Gov. Seales is a good man, a good Governor, a good Democrat and loathes such ideas and repudiates such claims. He would not be our Czar if he could. Therefore he must decline to assume the powers of an autocrat, so strongly urged by the appointees' friends, that "his will alone is law."

Henderson News.

Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

HENDERSON, June 28.

All the barrooms here are expected to close Wednesday night. In preparation for the change, some liquor dealers have erected buildings just outside the town, proposing to continue their business, but a provision of the town charter interferes with their plans. Section 27 of the charter provides: "That it shall not be lawful for the board of county commissioners to grant any license to retail spirituous liquors within the corporate limits of the town or within a mile thereof, without permission in writing first obtained by the persons applying to the said county board for such licenses from the commissioners of the town therein being, and if any license is granted without such permission, attested by the secretary of the town commissioners and filed with the clerk of said board, the same shall be utterly void, and the persons retailing under such licenses shall be liable to indictment as for retailing without license and shall moreover forfeit to the town the sum of fifty dollars."

It has been stated upon the street here that the board of county commissioners would grant applications for licenses within a mile of the corporate limits, members of the board having pledged themselves to this course. But this is not at all likely. Our commissioners are honorable gentlemen and they will be governed by the law.

Gen. W. D. Barnes, comptroller of Florida, spent some hours in Henderson a few days ago. He is a North Carolinian, and a graduate of Chapel Hill. He spent several days with Mr. B. A. Capelhart, an old classmate. He has a number of old friends in Henderson, who were glad to see him.

Last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. N. Lehman lost their youngest child, who was ill but a day and a half. The body was taken to Virginia, for burial.

Miss Effie Harris, daughter of the late well known Col. Harvie Harris, died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Phelps, after a severe illness of several weeks. She will be buried this evening from the Baptist church.

Winston News.

Cor. of the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

WINSTON, June 28, 1886.

Yesterday morning dawned upon us beautiful and bright, and many hearts were glad, for it was an important occasion for our Methodist brethren, it being the day for the dedication of the new church, which was completed about four months ago.

Never within Winston's history had such a large audience come together on any religious occasion. By 11 o'clock every available space in the church, including a large annex, was occupied, and I think I would be safe in saying there were at least 1,000 people in the building. The church was well ventilated and the audience seemed comfortable, and there was a hushed stillness as Mrs. Beraha, the accomplished organist, began a prelude to a grand anthem that was well sung by the trained choir. Rev. F. L. Reid, of the Christian Advocate, led in an appropriate prayer, after which bishop W. W. Duncanson, the dedicatory, came forward and read the opening hymn.

After the singing of the hymn bishop

Duncanson took his text from St. Paul's first epistle to Timothy, 3d chapter, 14 15 verses. The sermon was a grand one, and for one hour and a quarter the audience seemed spell-bound, so eloquent, true and simple were the words of this great Methodist. There was an absence of cheap rhetoric and a certain kind of fancy novel painting, but the manner of the speaker was attractive, and there was a world of solid truth and hard common sense in everything he said. I would like to give a few extracts from his sermon, but I am afraid to meddle with anything so grand.

Bishop Duncanson was elected a bishop at the last general conference held in Richmond and as he does not look to be an old man, undoubtedly has a bright future before him. He is unquestionably a great preacher, and best of all, preaches practical sermons, dealing with questions of today and questions that affect more or less the nation at the present time.

The Church.—The Centenary M. F. church is a large building and stands as a grand monument to its builders. Its outside appearance is attractive and the inside arrangements are all convenient and complete, and so far as I am able to judge the acoustic properties are first-class. The Methodists of Winston certainly have every right to feel proud of this church, for it is a credit to them in every particular. G.W.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free trial bottles at all drug stores.

Edward Fasnach, Jeweler and Optician

Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported. Real and Imitation Diamond Jewelry. 18 Karat Wedding and Engagement Rings, any size and weight. Sterling Silver Ware for Bridal Presents.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Optical Goods

A SPECIALTY.

Spectacles and Eye-glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber and Shell Frames. Lenses, white and tinted, in endless varieties.

Seals for Lodges, Corporations, etc. Also Badges and Medals for Schools and Societies made to order.

Mail orders, promptly attended to. Goods sent on selection to any part of the State.

Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.

Norris & Carter.

Great Clearing Sales

We begin today our Clearing Sales of all kinds of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS. We hoped to have had larger quarters in time for the fall trade, but finding this impossible we are compelled to close out our Spring and Summer stock in order to make room for fall goods. Therefore we have made

GREAT REDUCTIONS

Throughout our entire stock. These goods must and will be sold. We cannot vary them over. We mean exactly what we say.

GREAT BARGAINS

will be offered in all classes of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

Thanking our friends and customers for their kind and greatly increased patronage this season, we are,

NORRIS & CARTER.

WE ARE SELLING

CASSARD'S PURE LARD

"RED STAR BRAND."

And recommend it as being the very best to be had. Send us your order.

W. C. & A. B. Stronach, E. J. Hardin, W. H. Newsum & Co., W. H. Wynn & Co., G. R. Gramman & Rosenthal, J. R. Terrill, J. R. Ferrall & Co., W. B. Mann & Co., Norris & Newman, W. C. Upchurch, W. H. Hildreth, and H. H. Hildreth.

Also CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAMS and BREAKFAST STRIPS, which are unsurpassed. Look for Red Label and Blue Seal.