RALEIGH. N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1886.

POWDER

Absolutely Pure. this powder never varies. A marvel of conomical than ordinary kinds and cannot be did in competition with the multitude of low st, short weight, alum or phosphate powders sid only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDS o., 103 Wall Street, New York. ronach and J R Ferrall & Co.

WOMEN BEST TONIC

Borgain House of Raleigh.

-THE GREAT-

From the Red Flag Shops we will offer you Big Leaders for July. To these Una pproached Figures the attention of all is politely invited, not alone of the independent few

STARTLING BOCK-BOTTOM FACTS

that are well calculated to starger the thoughtless masses who have been struggling along in

From mills whose hands must be fed; from factories whose regular prices have been cut for coin; from swell-head confore our customers sterring, solid leaders, for

Best Wamsutta Prints at 5 cents; indigo blues at 5 cents, worth 8 cents; big job in lowels at 11 cents; great bargains in ladies' shoes great bargains in buggy whips, from 12 cents upwards; umbrellas at a bargain.

Just r . pd, a full line of table-cloths. wall at once and get the pick,

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,

No. 10 East Martin Street.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

-Don't stoke up the stomachic engine, with meats and other heating food THE RESOLUTION OF MR. MORRISON ubless you wish to keep up steam to the sizzling point.

-The loss of \$1,000,000 in wages and \$100,000 from the treasury of the workingmen, on account of the St. Louis railroad strike, is a stronger argument against this mode of getting rights than any words can frame.

-The king of Siam has christened his new-born son George Washington. A tion, "Who is George Washington?" will run: "The first in war, first in found superior to the old owing to the rhyme it makes.

-It is understood that the President vanced rank.

tion appeals to the sympathies at once. he D. D. is a mosquito-catching plant. infortunately it is very rare-rarer shall be the chief engineer. even than a day in June. A specimen of the plant is on exhibition at Washquitoes numerous and the Drosera ator Payne, and four other memorials on the same subject. They were referred to the committee on privileges and eleca way by which to make the plant flour- tions. ish at summer resorts? Those which especially need the D. D. are the very ones which most widely advertise the pleasing but deceptive legend, "no mosquitoes.'

-M. de Lesseps, in his expose of the that the allegation of the critics that tional credits as they are entitled to only one third of the work is already done, that the digging does not constitute the bulk of the work, save in the minds of the ignorant, and that these people forget that of the 75,000,000 Suez canal, 50,000,000 were removed the quota of such direct tax and approthe last two years. The canal, he adds, will be finished at the end of 1889, and the "coming campaign" of 1886-1887 will prove this to even the most of the river and harbor appropriation obstinate of critics.

-The delay in the case of Hugh M Brooks, convicted of murder in St. Louis, is to be prolonged by an appeal to the supreme court of Missouri, the judge presiding over the criminal court having overruled the motion for a new trial. The prisoner will have a fine chance of comparing the mode of procedure in criminal cases in America with those in vogue in his native country. There the path from Scotland Yard to the Mississippi river and to insert those the gallows is short and straight, and reported by the committee on comeven the appeal to the Queen is a for-mality quickly finished. Men who stain propriations for various parts of the river their hands with the blood of their is \$2,950,000. Mr. Ingalls explained neighbors in Great Britain do not have that the distinction between the House time to grow gray between arrest and | bill and the committee amendment was punishment.

bills are interesting. The vetoes now House bill definitely abolished the Misreach sixty-eight, Pennsyvania heads sissippi commission; the Senate amendthe list with ten vetoed bills. Kansas ment retained and continued the comcomes next with seven, all of the Senate bills having being introduced by the vigorous Plumb. Missouri, Indiana and New York have five vetoes to stag- and harbor bill, with an apparent inger under. Michigan has four. Wisconsin, Illinois and New Hampshire have three each. It ought to be stated that neither of the Senators of Missouri introduced one of the pension bills which were vetoed, but the Senators from other States have suffered. Hairison, of Indiana, had four of his bills vetoed. Sawyer, o. Wisconsin, Blair, of New Hampshire and Plumb of Kansas saw three of their bills returned vnigned and with a lecture on funda-

mental morality. Congressman Sawyer

of New York was their peer. -Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has caused a sensation among the courts of Europe by inflicting a deliberate humiliation on King Humbert of Italy, on Trani, which occurred the other day. In the Imperial order to the Court to go into mourning, Count Trani is reterred to as "the heir to the throne of the Two Sicilies." Count Trani was the brother of ex-King Francis II, and son of the noted King "Bomba." Hence he represented the succession to the throne, as the deposed monarch has no male children. The insult is the more deeply felt as Count Trani was a personal enemy of King Humbert, and in the france attacked Prince Humbert's square with the avowed design of killing the Prince. The campaign over, the Austrian Emperor gave Trani permanent command of the regiment, and after Humbert's accession to the throne of Italy Francis Joseph gave him also the command of an Austrian regiment. Thus the arch-enemies-Count Trani and King Humbert-found themselves comrades-in-arms in the Austrian service.

ladies' morning wear this summer are the amendments which have been non- was the practice of the present secretary box-pleated blouses made of plain white or sprigged percale or linen, to be worn beneath pretty summer jackets of pink, means. blue, or cream-colored linen lawn or Mr. Harris, of Georgia, on behalf of surplus in the treasury of \$100,000,00. was purchased by the sale of bonds to while tathing with several young men white percale have a plain band up the tion 3,362 the following:

CONGRESSIONAL.

DISCUSSED. The Points Made in its Fayor and

Against it ... Mr. Morrison's Views. WASHINGTON, July 13.—SENATE. him, the chairman of which board

The chair laid before the Senate resolutions of a convention of Republican | shall be sold or offered for sale unless ington. It is a strange and seemingly editors of Ohio, urging an investigation put up in packages and stamped as preunjust freak of nature which makes mos- of the charges as to the election of Sen- scribed in this chapter, except at retail ator Payne, and four other memorials on by retail dealers from packages stamped paid in silver dollars and he would so

Mr. Hampton called up a bill for the relief of the State of Georgia, ffered a substitute for it and addressed the Senate thereon. The substitute directs that every State and Territory and the District of Columcondition of the Panama canal to the bia shall be credited under the direct French minister of the interior, declares | tax act of August, 1861, with such addihave in consequence of having paid any portion thereof, without expense of collection to the United States, and also with such sums as have been collected from lands or owners thereof. It remits bill went over without action.

The Senate resumed the consideration bill, the pending amendment being to strike out a provision to prevent the dumping of detritus from hydraulic mining into the Sacramento or Feather rivers, California. The subject was discussed by Messrs. Dolph, Mitchell, of Oregon, Stanford, Jones, of Nevada, and Ingalls. The provision was stricken out; 31 to 19. The next important merely as to the methed to be employed The statistics of the vetoed pension in the expenditure of the money. The mission.

At 10.30 o'clock the Senate was still tention of disposing of the bill tonight. spirits.

HOUSE. The speaker laid before the House the Mexican pension bill, with the Senate amendment. Mr. Eldridge, of Michigan, asked for immediate consideration | be given by a manufacturer of ciga: s. of that amendment. Messrs. Boutelle and Bragg objecting, the bill was referred to the committee on pensions.

Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, from the committee on invalid pensions, submitted a report upon a message of the pension to Joseph Romeiser. It was

ordered printed and laid over. On motion of Mr. Dougherty, erection of a public building at Jackson-**\$150,000**.

On motion of Mr. Reid, of North \$9,000 for the completion of the public building at Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. Matson, of Indiana, from the committee on invalid pensions, submitted an adverse report upon a message of the President vetoing a bill for the re-

ed printed and laid over. The House resumed the consideration question being on the amendment designating by name the chief pages of the to-yeas 134, pays 112. The Senate amendment relative to the publication of the records of the rebellion was concurred in, with the amendment reported

ing one-half, one, two, three, four, six, take away some of that temptation purpose." eight and sixteen ounces, or in bladders | which led men to vote large appropriaand in jars containing not exceeding tions and make improvident expenditwenty pounds; all cut and granulated tures. He criticized the report of the serve to \$50,000,000. tobacco, all refuse scraps, clippings, minority and denied he statement cuttings, shorts and sweepings of to-bacco, in packages containing one, two, lution would be to shake public adjourned. three, four, eight or sixteen ounces confidence. In conclusion he de-each, except that at the option of the nied that the purpose or effect of manufacturer, cut tobacco may be put the resolution was to place the country There is an understanding in the Senate up in full packages containing ten pounds in the attitude of repudiation. that when the river and harbor bill shall each, all Cavendish plug and sweet Mr. Hiscock, of New York, offered have been perfected, item by item, a tobacco in packages not exceeding 200 an amendment, providing that nothing revision of the old answer to the ques- motion will be offered to make a hori- net weight and every such package shall in the resolution shall authorize the zontal reduction bringing the aggregate have printed or marked thereon the reduction of or payment of any part of appropriation to a point somewhat below manufacturer's name and place of manu- the \$100,000,000 reserve set apart for peace, and first in the hearts of the Si- that of the House bill. This will have facture, the registered number of the the payment of United States notes or amese." The revised version will be the effect of putting every item into a manufactory, and the gross weight, tare the interest—bearing indebtedness of conference. The proposed reduction and gross weight, tare and net weight the United States. He proceeded to will probably be fixed at the rate of of tobacco in every packages. Provi- submit an argument in opposition to the twenty-five or thirty per cent. Senator | ded that these limitations and descripwill make another effort to secure the Butler today submitted an amendment tions of packages shall not apply to to- brought before the House by the action promotion of Commodore Truxton to which he proposes to offer to the river bacco and snuff transported in bond for the rank of rear-admiral. He was and harbor appropriation bill, to strike exportation and actually exported; and nominated as a rear-admiral a few mouths out all after the enacting clause of that sweepings of tobacco may be sold in bulk mittee, and a Democratic chairman of ago, and while his non-mation was pend- bill and insert a provision appropriat- as material and without payment of tax the appropriations committee, against ing in the Senate he was placed on the ing ten million dollars, to be by one manufacturer directly to anoth- the most emphatic protest of the Demoretired list as a commodore by operation expended by the secretary of war, or manufacturer or for export, under cratic administration. This was no disof law. The attorney-general, it is in continuing the improvements of the such restrictions, rules and regulations, said, has given an opinion that, owing principal and most important rivers and as the commissioner of internal revenue to certain information in the case, he is harbors upon which work has been done may prescribe; and provided further tween the two great political parties, still eligible for retirement with the ad- and is now in progress of construction. that wood, metal, paper, or other ma-It directs the secretary of war to se- terials may be used separately or in - Drosera Dichotoma" is not a eu- lect such rivers and harbors as may be combination for packing tobacco, snuff phonious name, but its English transla- recommended by a board of five en- and cigars, under such regulations as in silver; to force the government gineers of the army, to be appointed by the commissioner of internal revenue in its financial transactions to a silver may establish.

Section 3,363 is made to read as follows: "No manufactured tobacco as provided in this chapter, and every person who sells or offers for sale anybacco not so put up in packages and them, possibly), because all the surplus stamped shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000, and imprisoned not less than six months or more than two years " The bill was passed.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, called up a bill repealing section 3,151 of the Revised Statutes, providing for the appointment of inspectors of tobacco and cigars, and providing for the inspection of tobacco, cigars and snuff It provides that manufactured tobacco cigars and snuff may be removed for payment of tax, under such regulations | York." and the making of such entries and the filing of such bonds and bills of lading as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall prescribe. The bill was

Mr Kelly, of Pennsylvania, called up a bill amending the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. It was passed. It amends the statutes so as to allow merchandise liable to specific rates of duty only to be entered for immediate transamendment in the bill was one to strike portation, without appraisement, to any out a provision for the improvement of of the ports mentioned in the seventh section of the law of June 10, 1880, although the same may not appear by the invoice, bill of lading or manifest of importing vessel, to be consigned to or Today there were hundreds of thousands destined for either of the said ports, of men out of employment. The wheels when the consignee at the port of first of industry had nearly stopped. Men

Mr. Morrison called up and the House passed a bill repealing so much of section 3,314, Revised Statutes, as allows in secret session, considering the river collectors of internal revenue commissions on taxes collected on distilled

On motion of Mr. Morrison a bil' was passed reducing to \$250, with an addi- The gentleman had seen another ghost tional \$50 for each person employed in and had said that the resolution meant making cigars, the amount of bond to the payment of the bonds in silver. The

the whole on a joint resolution direring law, or any statute enacted under the payment of the surplus in the treas- any administration, prohibiting their ury on the public debt.

lution "That whenever the surplus or vested right of any creditor of the President vetoing the bill granting a balance in the treasury, including the United States. It did not seek to turn amount held for redemption of United States notes, shall exceed the sum of ject which would impair the credit or one hundred millions of dollars it shall the country, but it s ught to take from Florida, a Senate bill was passed for the be and is hereby made the duty of the the treasury money the circulation of secretary of the treasury to apply such the occasion of the death of Count Di ville, Florida, at an ultimate cost of excess, in sums not less than ten millions per month, during the existence of of interest and he did not think any such surplus or excess, to the payment greater blessing could come of it. Carolina, a bill passed appropriating of the interest-bearing indebtedness of Mr. Warner, of Onio, offered of the government.

Mr. Morrison said that all money in the country amounted to \$1,556,000,-000. Of this \$525,000,000, or may be one-third of all the money in the coun-In the list of dainty things for young ments, and a conference was asked upon mate the reserve at \$100,000,000 and it ought not to submit to it. concurred in. The floor was then ac- to designate that sum as one of the lia- as an amendment the following proviso: corded to the committee on ways and bilities of the government. Counting the 'That the sum of \$100,000,000 to be

manner: all snuff in packages contain- in interest, and more than that it would

resolution, declaring that it had been of a Domocratic speaker, a Democratic chairman of the ways and means comagreement on a matter of mere detail. The difference was as wide as that beand this was an attempt on the part of the leaders of the House to force the payment of the national debt and obligations basis, which the administration earnestly and determinedly resisted. There was neither a compromise, nor could there be one between the opposing forces upon this great question. This was a dectaration that U. S. bonds should be in lerstand it. It was practically impossible to execute the joint resolution snuff or any kind of manufactured to without using silver dollars, (all of was in silver. He did not hesitate to say that it was repudiation. What had induced the Democratic party here to antagonize an administration which it had placed in power? Mr. Morrison suggested in reply that

it was none of his (Hiscock's) business. Mr Hiscock: "Is that your only answer? Is the only answer the Democratic leaders will give when asked if they have departed from their administration, 'None of your business?' That is a quotation of an expression which was cubic metres removed in digging the and relinquishes all moneys still due or export to foreign countries without used most infamously in the city of New

contending that the payment of the money would have the effect of increasing the circulation actually among the people nearly 10 per cent. That meant

the giving of employment to 100,000 workmen. It meant the subsistance of 500 000 people who were always dependent on the 100,000 workers. What excuse was there for intelligent and patriotic representatives of the people to pay the interest on \$95,000,000 when there was money to pay the principal? What excuse could members give to those who had placed a high trust in their hands for their refusal to pay the money out and let it go in the channels of trade to quicken commerce

arrival shall make written application were striking and clamoring for higher therefor to the collector, giving the wages and yet the government was payname of the person at the port of the interest on its debt when there was tination to whom he desires the property in the treasury to pay the principal. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Hiscock) had said that this resolution meant repudiation. From what fountain of wisdom had the gentleman obtained the draught which led

to a conviction that the keeping of only \$100,000,000 to redeem greenbacks was repudiation? resolution meant no such thing, but if The House went into committee of it did where did the gentleman and any payment in silver The resolution did The following is the text of the reso- not seek to interfere with a single looseupon the people any wild-cat prowhich was one of the people's needs. I would result in a reduction of the rate

the United States, payable at the option | an amendment providing that whenever the circulating notes of the national banks are redeemed or cancelled, the secretary of the treasury shall cause to be issued in place of such notes United States notes as near lief of Mrs. Maria Hunter. It was order- try, was in the treasury at the time the as may be in the denominations of those joint resolution had been introduced. | cancelled. He referred to the necessity Deducting all the sums which were in of reducing the amount of money in war of 1866 commanded the regi- of the Senate amendments to the legis-ment of Austrian Uhlans that at Villa- lative appropriation bill, the pending nated by law and kept for current or culation among the people. Such an necessary running expenses, there re- accumulation of money as was now in mained in the treasury about \$200,000 .- the treasury had never been made in House. The amendment was agreed 000, including that which was held the history of the world. The wealth there for the purpose of redeeming Uni- of Crosus sank into insignificance when ted States notes. The amount to be compared with it. The policy which held for redeeming United States notes covered into the treasury every year was not fixed by law. It was a sort of \$50,000,000 more than was paid out was from the committee ou appropriations discretionary reserve; as the reserve was a policy which would wreck any adminfor the papers relating to the defence in not fixed, the surplus could not be ex- istration and any party which persisted the case of Fitz John Porter. This con- actly stated. Under former secretaries of in it. The people would not submit cluded the consideration of the amend- the treasury the custom had been to esti- longer to a policy of this kind and they

Mr W. C. Kinney, of Ohio, offered

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, offered an amendment reducing the greenback re-

Pending further discussion the committee rose and the House at 5 o'clock

Operators Demand Pay for Fatra time. Омана, July 13.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a committee of four from the Western Union telegraph operators employed in this city, called on superintendent Dickey and presented the following: "We, the undersigned, representing the operators employed in Omaha, respectfully inform you that shops where the notice of the executive said operators hereby demand that they be paid full extra wages for all over time, and that unless said demand is complied with at or before noon on July 13th, said operators will refuse longer to continue in the employ of the com-This action is taken with the sanction

of and in concert with the operators employed by the Western Union telegraph company at Ogden and San Francisco. At 5:30 the chief operator discharged one of the committee, whereupon six others quit, making a total of fifteen out of the night force. About twenty of the day force will quit at noon to-day if that over 3,000 men are now idle. Both their extra time is not restored to the sides are firm. entire force. About fifty telegrams were received from Ogden last night, saying, 'We are with you and will strike to-

Telegrams of sympathy and support have been received from San Francisco, Kansas City, and points in Texas. The men here are determined, and say they will stand together. They feel sure of board. winning by the aid of Ogden.

A Bad State of Affairs in Illinois. ST Louis, Mo., July 13 .- The situation at Grape Creck, Illinois, grown worse. A large number of plantation negroes were brought from Kentucky last week to take the strikers' places. and remained at work unmolested until yesterday, when the white miners to the number of 200, armed with rifles, shot guna, revolvers and clubs, marched in a body to the mines and demanded of the negroes that they return whence they came. After an extended parley, the colored men marched to Danville. some miles distant, where they will consider carefully the advisability of continuing at work. In the meantime the mines are idle and the strikers are jubilant. Should the negroes decide to return and fulfill their contracts with the operators, riot and bloodshed will undoubtedly ensue.

Powderly's Peacemaker.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 13 .- W. H. Mulen, a member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, has arrived from Richmond with a direction from grand master workman Pewderly to investigate the cause of the strike at the Augusta factory. He held a conference with the local executive committee of the Knights and heard the strikers' statement. Tomorrow he will request a conference with the officials of the Augusta factory.

France's Stern Metsures. Paris, July 13 -President Grevy has signed the decree for the expulitates the Duke D'Aumale in litigating to expel him the chamber of deputies handsome stock, on which he is offering will take action looking forward to the confiscation of all property in France belonging to the Orleans family.

Five Hundred Employes Out of Work.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 13 -The Lonsdale company's cotton mill at Ashton shut down yesterday, in consequence of the strike of twenty-eight spinners, locked out five hundred em ployes. The trouble arose over insufficient pay, and the discharge of the over-

seer for incompetency The strike at Knight's cotton mills, at Natick, extended from 175 weavers to sixty other hands yesterday

The Illinois Marble Works Barned. CHICAGO, Ill., July 13 .- Shortly before midnight, the Illinois marble worksituated near the northern limits of the city, caught fi ..., and the buildings were burned to the ground. The loss on buildings, stock and machinery is estima-

tedat forty thousand dollars. Only five

housand dollars worth of insurance s known. New York Cotton Futures. NEW YORK, July 13.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: The market was somewhat irregular, but under an inclination to sell out on the par of a great many "longs" the general tendency was downward, and a further shading on prices took place. At the close the market was slow, with prices

The Work of the Flames. London, July 13.—One hundred houses have been destroyed by fire in the town of Koden, province of Sidelio. Three hundred families, out of a total population of 2,000, have been rendered homeless by the confiagation.

several points under last evening, and

barely steady.

Drowned Near Oxford. Cor of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

OXFORD, N. C., July 12, 1886. Karl Deake, a German, who has been in this country about two years, was reserve at \$100,000,000, there was still a inspected and reserved, which amount drowned yesterday, (Sunday) morning other wash fabrics. The blouse fastens | that committee, called up a bill amend- Of this about \$28,000,000 was unavaila- | the extent of \$95,000,000 and the bal- in Tar River about ten miles from this up the front with a row of small red ing sections 3,362 and 8,363 of the re- ble, being made up of fractional coin. So ance by reservation from the revenue place. He swam cross the river and bone-buttons. The blouses of cream- vised statutes. It substitutes for sec- that all the money that would by reach- under authority of the act of January coming back he sank about the middle ed under this resolution would be about 14, 1875, entitled an act to provide of the stream, and was drowned before Grausman & Rosenthal, front covered with a briar-stitching with Section 3,362. All manufactured torows of tucks set each side. The briarbacco shall be put up and prepared by

| Section 3,362. All manufactured to| Section 3,362. All manufa stitching is worked with fast-dye blue cotton and the tiny buttons are of moth-cotton and the tiny buttons are of moth-cotton

and said fund shall not be used for any GREEK VS. GREEK.

A GREAT STRIKE IN NEW ENGLAND TANNELLEN

Manufacturers.

Boston, Mass, July 14 - A great strike or lock-out in the tanners' and currying shops at Pesbody and Salem was inaugurated this morning. In secordance with a vote of the Knights of Labor at their meeting last evening, the men refused to go to work in those committee had been posted. ?hs affects not only the tanners but likewise the curriers There are fifty-four tanneries and they employ on an average twenty tanners. The strike includes journeymen, teamsters and others. There are only three places so far as known where the notice was not posted. The men all went to the shops this morning at 7 o'clock. The bosses were all present. In the shops where they had been in the habit of beginning work at 6 o'clock they were refused admission and in the others they found the notices posted and left. The result is

The First Through Train.

Special Dis. to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER. ASHEVILLE, July 13, 1886.

The first through passenger train on the Spartanburg & Asheville railroad is expected to arrive at 8 o'clock this even ing. President R. Y. McAden is on

Convicts in Insurrection.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PLAN WOULD WORK WELL

ATLANTA, July 13 .- The convicts at the Dade coal mines, owned by Senator Brown & Co., are in a state of open insurrection. About 150 have entrenched themselves in a building and refuse to come out. The Governor has ordered the Gate City Guards and an artillery company from Rome to the mines.

Washington News.

Washington, July 13.—Ex-Senator Johnston and Representatives Tucker. Cabell, Wise, Craxton and Twigg and u ged the renomination of exsolicitor John Goode as solicitor-general. They represented that Mr. Goode had not been fairly treated by the Senate and was not given sufficient opportunity to refute the charges which led to his rejection. A member of the delegation is authority for the statement that the President, after listening to their representations, expressed sympathy for Mr. Goode and stated that he had the case under consideration but had not yet determined what course to

Trouble With Convicts. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 13 .- One hundred convicts employed at the Dade

coal mines, twenty miles from this city, have refused to work, and a riot is feared. The guards are unable to control them.

If you are anticipating buying a piano do not fail to call on or write J. L. Stene, at once, as he has a large and special figures.

Edward Fasnach,

Jeweler and Optician

RALEIGH, N. C.

Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported. Real and imitation Diamond Jew-Rings, any size and weight. Sterling Silver Ware for Bridal Presents.

Optical Goods

A SPECIALTY.

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

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

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.

PURITY! PURITY!! Is desirable in all things but demanded in

articles of food. Dont impair your health by using adulterated lard, even if it does cost a little less. CASSARD'S

PURE LARD Is for sale by the following leading grocers

E. J. Hardin, Jno. R. Terrell, W. B. Mann & Co. W. C. Upchurch,

surpassed.
Note - This list will be corrected weekly.