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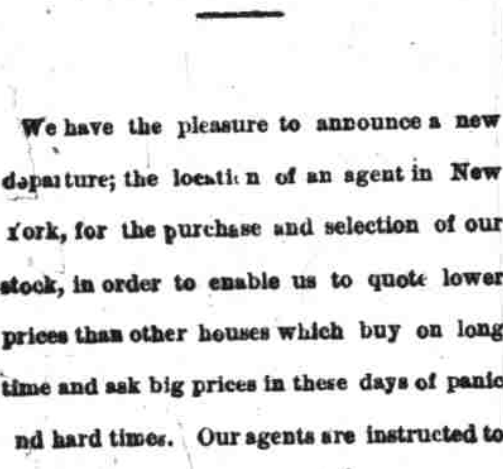
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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders sold only in cans. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER** is sold by W. G. & A. B. Stronach, George T. Stronach and J. P. Ferrall & Co.



WOMEN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC

This medicine combines iron with pure vegetable bases, and all who are afflicted with weakness, nervousness, or any of the ailments of the female sex, should try it. It is the only medicine that will cure the most stubborn cases of anemia, and restore the system to its normal condition. It is sold by W. G. & A. B. Stronach, George T. Stronach and J. P. Ferrall & Co.



RACKET STORE

We have the pleasure to announce a new departure; the location of an agent in New York, for the purchase and selection of our stock, in order to enable us to quote lower prices than other houses which buy on long time and ask big prices in these days of panic and hard times. Our agents are instructed to watch every failure, to look after every house on the verge of bankruptcy and with cash in hand to buy in the lump, or in lots, every class of merchandise that we can get at less than value, so that we can mark in plain figures on our bargain prices that have not been named or quoted in this market or any other. Thus we are fighting against the old, rotten credit system; for money, for reputation and for the people. This is the music and these are the prices that crowd our store, while other merchants sleep in their counters, mourning the day of disaster and ruin awaiting all who buy on long time; who pay big prices and sell at figures which no people can afford to pay.

Our stock will be replenished this week with some job lots of Umbrellas; Gosiery of all descriptions; great bargains in Paper and Envelopes of all descriptions; ladies' and gentlemen's Shoes; full assortment of Table Oil Cloths.

GREAT BARGAINS IN GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

At 78 cents, worth \$1; Knit Undershirts at 33 cents, worth 50c.

We invite an early and repeated visit and inspection. Our stock will be replenished every few days.

Respectfully submitted to the cash trade only.

OLNEY PURSELL & CO.
No. 10 East Main Street.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

In Persian theatres the female parts are still played by boys.

The expenses of Mr. Gould's yacht, the Atlanta, are \$216 per day.

In New York now they sell scrap beef at three cents a pound, and the Sun says it is wholesome.

We are in danger of becoming a race of blockheads. Hats are now being manufactured from wood pulp.

Gov. Thompson, assistant secretary of the treasury, performed his first official act by discharging a clerk who behaved badly on an excursion last Sunday.

The Atlanta Constitution states that Gen. Gordon's gubernatorial campaign did not cost over \$4,000, all told, and offers to prove it by an inspection of documents. Of this sum Gen. Gordon contributed three-fourths and all was legitimately expended for printing, telegrams, transportation, etc.

The cost of transporting one passenger or one ton per mile has practically remained the same on all roads in Great Britain during the past twenty years. On New York roads the cost has decreased 51 per cent, and on Pennsylvania roads 76 per cent within that time. Five hundred and fifty American locomotives on the Pennsylvania railroad do as much work as 2,476 engines on the London and Northwestern railroad.

How many hundreds of millions of dollars, asks Edward Gordon Clark, now lie in the safety-vaults of the chief American cities, leading at an interest of 2 to 4 per cent, because it is safer for money to loaf than to be out at work? Put an annual tax of 2 per cent on these loafing hoards, and see how active they would become, in order to save themselves. They would rush out into the hands of enterprise and labor.

In spite of the crusade carried on by elderly men of conservative ideas, the feet remain that cigarette smoking is on the increase. During the last fiscal year 1,310,566,212 cigarettes were consumed in this country—an increase of 252,212,112 over the previous year. And in proportion as the cigarette is consumed so is the small boy. Cigarettes may not greatly injure a full-grown man, but they stunt the urchin and the dude.

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, author of "Marse Chan," "Unc' Edinburg's Drownin'," "Meh Lady," and other sketches, was married Wednesday to Miss Annie Seddon Bruce, daughter of Mr. Charles Bruce, of Staunton Hill, Charlotte county, Virginia, and niece of the late James A. Seddon, Confederate secretary of war. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Page left immediately afterward for New York, whence they will sail for Europe on the Cunarder Umbria Saturday, July 31.

A new prohibition dodge is reported from Boston. Several cases of eggs were tipped off a truck by an accident on Tremont street. On picking up the eggs from the street they were found to be made of porcelain, and instead of containing the legitimate products of the barnyard fowl they were all filled with whisky, each egg holding a "good square drink." As one of the spectators expressed it, the liquor was put in through a hole in the big end and the hole stopped by cement cloth, which was chalked to resemble the natural color. The driver of the team said he was taking them from a liquor dealer at the north end to the Providence depot. The cases were marked to hotels at Newport and Narragansett Pier, R. I. There were six cases, of forty-nine dozens each.

Mr. Powderly, the great head of the Knights of Labor, meets lots of cranks. He said to a reporter a day or two ago: "A rank anarchist once unfolded to me a scheme for blowing up all the cities of the United States and putting an end to civilization. I paid no attention to him, and then he began telegraphing to me. That wouldn't do, and he came to see me and talked to me for a long time. Finally I asked him whether he had a home. He said he hadn't. I asked him if he had it in his heart to destroy the homes of those who had done him wrong, and he said he would refuse to do it if anybody would offer it to him. He said he didn't know that he would. And that," proceeded Mr. Powderly, reflectively, "is, in my opinion, the prime cause of the anarchist doctrines. Men become soured and jealous of what they have been unable to get for themselves. You can't reason with anarchists, because they are not reasonable. They do 'know exactly what they do want, but just have an insane desire to destroy and mar everything that belongs to other people."

The editor of the Forest and Farm hits the nail squarely on the head when he says: "Many of our State papers are urging our farmers to improve their stock. What we want first is to improve our farming. We want grasses for meadows and pastures; barns, sheds and more care given to animals than they now receive; then get improved stock, but first be in a condition to take care of it. Ten years on an upland farm in the central part of the State has taught us that grasses of every kind used for forage and pasture do as well here as in any part of the United States, and when the same strict attention is given to stock of any and all kinds it can be raised here cheaper than at the north and of equal quality."

Husband and wife are playing cards: Wife—"Let us play for something." Husband—"Well, what shall it be?" Wife—"Let us play for a new silk dress. If you lose, I'll pick out the dress, and if I lose, you can pick it out; but it mustn't cost less than \$100."—From the German.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE HOUSE REPROVES THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Charging it with Doing Things It Ought Not to have Done.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—SENATE.—The Senate took up Mr. Hoar's resolution (from the library committee) for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of, and plan for celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the constitution and the four hundredth of the discovery of America. The resolution was modified (at the suggestion of Mr. Hawley) so as to direct a committee of seven, of whom one shall be the presiding officer of the Senate, to consider the expediency of properly celebrating at the capital of the republic these two illustrious anniversaries and if the said celebration be deemed expedient shall report on the method, cost and general plan thereof, at the next session of Congress," and was adopted; yeas 41, nays 12.

The select committee on the proposed celebration of the 100th anniversary of the constitution (in 1889) and the 400th of the discovery of America (in 1892) was announced. It consists of Messrs. Sherman, Hoar, Sewell, Hawley, Voorhees, Gorman and Eustis.

The conference committee on the "surplus" resolutions was also announced as Messrs. Allison, Aldrich and Beck.

The Senate took up the House bill to amend the law as to the mode of packing and selling out tobacco and Mr. Eustis addressed the Senate in favor of the bill. Mr. Aldrich moved its recommitment to the committee on finance, as it was charged that the bill would open the door to great frauds. Mr. Palmer presented remonstrances of large tobacco houses in the District against it. Mr. Beck favored its recommitment, so that the committee might give hearings next session to representatives of the trade. The bill was recommitted. The Senate then at 2 40 went into secret session. At 6 30 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House as the regular order of business resumed the consideration of the conference report upon the river and harbor bill, and an accompanying explanatory statement was read.

Mr. Hatch, rising to a point of order, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the instructions given the conference committee by the House relative to the Hennepin, Sturgeon bay, Potomac flats and other clauses of the river and harbor appropriation bill. The point of order he made was that the report of the conference committee was in direct violation of every single instruction by the House, and therefore was not in order and should not be received. If this report were received no confidence could hereafter be placed in the conference committee. Since the first day of the first Congress no such report had ever been made by the conference committee. It stood alone, without a single precedent. It had no precedent, and he trusted it would never have an imitation. He held that the House conferees were bound in honor by the instructions of the House and could not exceed those instructions.

Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, one of the conferees, resented Mr. Hatch's imputation on the honor of the conferees. The House had said that the conferees should insist upon disagreement to certain amendments and they had insisted and used every persuasion and every honorable means to carry out the instructions of the House. It was only when the majority of the House conferees saw that the bill was about to be lost, involving a loss of millions of dollars to the government, that they receded from their disagreement, with certain important modifications.

The speaker said that while under the recent practice the House might instruct its conferees, it might afterwards desire to reverse that instruction. This might be done upon the conferees' report and as the effect of the pending report was to bring the matter again before the House for its action, he was of the opinion that the point of order was not well taken.

Mr. Hatch raised a question of consideration against the report, but the House by a vote of 111 to 24 decided to consider it.

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, (a member of the conference committee) said that he had declined to sign the report because he honestly believed that if it were ratified by the House it would be not only the end of the bill but the end of every river and harbor bill in the future. He appealed to every friend of rivers and harbors to vote down this conference report. It that were done before sunset today there would be another report free from objectionable features. The House then, says 102, refused to agree to the report of the conference committee, and upon motion of Mr. Willis the House further insisted upon its disagreement to the Senate amendment and a further conference was ordered.

Mr. Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported a joint resolution extending until the 10th of August the provisions of the joint resolution providing temporarily for the expenditures of the government. He asked for immediate consideration, but Mr. Hancock, of New York, objected, and it was referred to committee of the whole.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Roagan, Crisp and Weaver, of Nebraska, as conferees on the inter-State commerce bill; also the appointment of Messrs. Willis, Blanchard, and Henderson, of Illinois, as conferees on the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Blanchard asked that under the circumstances the House would excuse

A DISASTER.

A SAD TERMINATION OF A YACHTING PARTY.

The Vessel Capsized and Many Lives are Lost.

SANDY HOOK, July 31.—The names of those lost by the capsizing of the schooner yacht Sarah Craig in a thunderstorm last night were Mrs. T. H. Stevens and her two daughters, Miss Mamie Stevens and Mrs. Askin; two sisters, Miss Emma and Miss Bessie Merritt; Miss Maude Retten and Mr. Chester Clark. The saved are S. W. Jordan, Alfred Potter, Frank W. Hall, W. S. Buckley, all of Philadelphia; Capt. Edward Ruland, mate; Charles Furguson, steward; Louis Bowman, Sam. Jones and William Paris.

New York, July 31.—Another account of the yachting accident at Sandy Hook is as follows: Last evening at a few minutes before 6 o'clock the schooner yacht Sarah Craig, of Philadelphia, was standing in towards Sandy Hook, all her sails set and she appeared to be trying to gain shelter before a storm which was threatening, broke. She had on board a pleasure party consisting of eleven ladies and gentlemen, who were enjoying a sail round from the Quaker city to this city. The sky gradually became overcast and the captain took in some of her sail. When she was abreast of the hook the rain began to fall fast and the ladies on board retired to the cabins, while the gentlemen set to work with the sails and rounded the point of the hook, standing towards the horse-shoe. Suddenly, when nearing the government dock, a thunder squall burst with terrible violence. The lightning played about the rigging of the schooner and the waves, lashed into perfect fury by the large halibone falling, dashed over the decks. While those stationed at the point of the hook watched the dim outline of the yacht through the mist, she suddenly disappeared from sight, she had capsized, but so thick were the rain and mist that nobody knew it until the storm had passed off. The tug boat Ocean King left the city early in the afternoon, and at about 6 o'clock she was off the hook. She saw the capsized yacht and steering towards her saw several of the party clinging to her. They were taken off and landed at the railroad dock. Mrs. Stevens' body was recovered last night. At noon the capsized boat was towed to the government dock, and the other bodies were taken out.

Worse than Editor Cutting's Case.

If the story sent from Galveston Friday night proves true, the shooting of Francisco Rasuras, a naturalized American citizen, by order of chief of police Mondragon, of Piedras Negras, Mexico, was a most outrageous proceeding. The charge of horse-stealing is said to have been trumped up by Mondragon in order to secure possession of Rasuras, who had won the affections of a woman of whom Mondragon was enamored. While Rasuras was living in Mexico Mondragon sent two men to assassinate him, but Rasuras badly disabled his assailants and escaped to Eagle Pass, Mexico. Mondragon then made the charge of horse stealing against Rasuras, with the result already known. Prominent citizens of Piedras Negras and Eagle Pass declare that Rasuras was a upright, honorable man. When taken to Piedras Negras Rasuras wrote a pathetic letter to United States consul Lynn, declaring that he was an American citizen, guiltless of transgression of the law. This letter was not delivered to the consul until ten hours after Rasuras had been shot by order of chief Mondragon. Consul Lynn has telegraphed the facts of the case to secretary Bayard, at the same time informing the state department that the reported outrages to American citizens on the Rio Grande and in Mexico were not exaggerated, but true, and suggesting vigorous action on the part of the general government for their protection.

The Independent.

Charlotte Chronicle.

When two or more men act in concert, they compose or form a party. The human mind is so constituted that men must differ, and the only way to be a "no party man" is to hide one's self in a cave, stifle thought, lose interest in human action; becomes a political corpse from inaction—a vacuum which all nature abhors. When a man says he is of no party, he simply misunderstands his own position. If one leaves the democratic or republican parties and votes for a so-called independent, he at once joins another party, and becomes, ipso facto, a party man. It is evident that all men must belong to some party, even to the independent voter. When a candidate proclaims himself an independent he does not understand the commonest impulse of the human heart or he is a charlatan, a demagogue or a cheat, and he outrages the common sense mankind. The common minds understand the independent candidate to be a trickster; that he is endeavoring to trade upon the ignorance and prejudice of the unthinking—a creature so far from deserving the respect of independent voters ought to meet the contempt of every man of intelligence.

The menhaden catch at Beaufort the past week has been in excess, the Record says, of any week since the season opened; 5,000,000 or more were captured. The factories has been overrun with fish. The present prospects are that this will be the most profitable season ever known there.

Reports of Beaufort county crops are both bad and good.

THE DURHAM DELEGATES.

Special Dispatch to the News and Observer.

DURHAM, N. C., July 31.

The congressional delegation appointed by the convention held today was uninstructed, though it is solid for Graham. The judicial delegation is divided.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The President today nominated Nathaniel H. B. Dawson, of Alabama, to be commissioner of education, and Alexander B. Uphur, of Tennessee, to be assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Uphur and rejected the nomination of Matthews, a colored man of Albany, N. Y., to be recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia.

It is estimated at the treasury department that the public debt statement to be issued Monday will show a decrease for the month of July of about \$8,600,000.

Cotton Crop Reports.

MORE NEWS FROM GEORGIA AND S. C.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 31.—The Augusta Chronicle tomorrow will publish replies received by Messrs. Pope and Fleming from counties in Georgia and South Carolina tributary to the Augusta market. The general tenor of the replies is that the cotton crop is not as good as last year, but with good seasons an average crop is assured. The condition of the crop is such as to cause fear, should a drought occur, which would cause shedding. Later replies are more favorable than the early ones. A marked improvement is shown since the dry weather set in.

The Work of the Flames.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 31.—A fire broke out in No. 2 mill of the Indian Orchard mills company at about 3 30 o'clock this morning, and the entire mill, which was 350 feet long and four stories high, is in ruins. The walls are flat except at the east end. The flames were confined to the mill building. Had there been a breeze nothing could have saved the buildings surrounding the mill. The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but is supposed to have been an explosion of gas. The watchman had visited the spot where it broke out only two minutes before, and when the alarm was given the flames were well under way. The mill furnished employed for about 800 hands. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

A Schooner Capsized.

HIGHLAND, N. J., July 31.—Intelligence was received here that the schooner yacht Sarah Craig, from Philadelphia with a pleasure party, was upset near the government dock at Sandy Hook during a storm last evening. Six ladies and a young man were drowned. The body of one person was recovered; the others are supposed to be in the cabin of the yacht. Nine men were found clinging to the rigging after she had capsized, and were rescued by a tug.

New York Cotton Futures.

New York, July 31.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: With the Liverpool market closed, and the reports of trading limited, so far as business went, the inclination appeared to be favorable for the support of August, and the reflection from this held the other months, with the close nominally steady, at about the average of last evening's figures. At the best, however, operations were only local, and the market has amounted to little for the day.

Made an Assignment.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Wm. J. Hooper & Son, seine and cordage manufacturers, made an assignment to-day to T. M. Lunahan and James A. Gray, for the benefit of their creditors. The trustee's bond has not been filed. Estimated assets \$500,000; liabilities not yet known.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The weekly statement of the associated banks is as follows: Reserve increase, \$1,491,475; loans increase, \$23,400; specie increase, \$293,200; legal tenders decrease, \$1,901,900; deposits decrease, \$1,108,900; circulation increase, \$30,400. The banks now hold \$12,878,725 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

A Bloody Duel.

ALGIERES, July 31.—Two French sub-officers of the army stationed here became involved in a quarrel and challenged to fight a duel. The weapons chosen were sabres. The head of one of the combatants was cleft in twain.

A Destructive Fire.

LONDON, July 31.—The shoe factory of Stead, Simpson & Co., at Leicester, is destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000. Fifteen hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Pharaoh's House in Tabpanhes.

Ten or even twenty centuries before Greece, the instructor of the modern world, had emerged from barbarism, Egypt had reached an advanced stage of civilization, had developed a complex social and political organization, had built great cities and had adorned them with works of art. Every discovery of the explorers of our time that throws fresh light upon the life and history of the ancient Egyptians possesses consequently, a strong fascination for reflective minds. Especial interest attaches, however, to the discoveries just made by Mr. Flinders Petrie, an Englishman, in exploring the mound Tel-Defeneh, in the northeastern corner of the Delta, inasmuch as they bear upon a group of problems which connect Egypt not only with Greece, but also with Babylon and Judea. Students of the Bible will not underestimate the value of an exploration which has laid bare the ruins of a palace in which Jeremiah resided and prophesied, in which Pharaoh-Hophra defended, and which the avenging Nebuchadnezzar, it is believed, captured and burned to the ground. Psammeticus I built a strong hold or castle on the Pelusian branch of the Nile about the year 666 B. C., and in its vicinity settled the Carian and Ionian mercenaries who had helped him to the throne, to serve as a bulwark against invaders entering Egypt from the direction of Judea. This castle, which the king built for his Greek mercenaries, and as a residence for himself, Egyptologists identify with the "Pelusiac Daphne" as Greek writers, the Tabpanhes of the Bible and the Tel-Defeneh of the modern Arabs. At present the castle is a mass of ruins but beneath its debris Mr. Petrie has found, besides curious evidences of an early Egyptian palace, relics which recall vividly an interesting episode of Jewish history. In the ten chapters of Jeremiah, from 37 to 47, Jeremiah describes the events that followed the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. When the King of Babylon had taken King Zedekiah prisoner, had mutilated and bound him, and had carried the bulk of the Jewish people to Babylon, he left behind him under a Chaldean governor and garrison a "remnant," consisting mainly of the poorest class, with whom were a few prominent men who had either escaped or made terms with the Chaldeans. Great social disorder followed the withdrawal of Nebuchadnezzar's army. "Ismael, of the seed royal," attacked the Chaldean governor, killed him, and endeavored to remove "all the residue of the people that were in Mizpah, even the King's daughters," into the country of the Ammonites. The rebel was not, however, permanently successful. He in his turn was attacked and vanquished, and all his prisoners were taken from him by "Johanan, the son of Kareah, and all the captains of the forces that were with him." A nice question then arose for the victors to decide. Should they put a bold face on the matter and claim to have done what they did in behalf of King Nebuchadnezzar and against his enemies, or should they fly, taking the captives with them, to the land of the Pharaoh, King Zedekiah's old ally? Jeremiah, who had attached himself to the Chaldean garrison in the belief that further resistance to Nebuchadnezzar was hopeless, and who distrusted the ability of Egypt to extend efficient help, lifted up his voice with energy against the proposed flight to Egypt. But his protest was unheeded. The princesses, the captains and himself with them, were taken across the frontier, where (B. C. 585) they were hospitably received by Pharaoh Hophra, and installed by him in what Jeremiah calls "Pharaoh's house in Tabpanhes." The prophet persisted, however, in his pessimistic views, and taking great stones and burying them in the paved area of Pharaoh's house, he predicted that Nebuchadnezzar, pursuing the fugitives, would come to that place, would spread his pavilion on that very spot, and would destroy those who gave them shelter. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Petrie has found the very pavement of which Jeremiah speaks—"an area of continuous brickwork resting on sand, about 100 feet by 60 feet, facing the entrance at the east corner." Beneath the brickwork pieces of stone were found, but that these were the stones buried by Jeremiah the explorer is not prepared to affirm. To what extent Jeremiah's prediction was justified by the event it is difficult to determine, though the balance of the evidence tends to sustain the correctness of his unfavorable anticipations. We know that Nebuchadnezzar did invade Egypt, and that, according to extant Chaldean records, he conquered, while the Egyptian records declare he was defeated. It is not unreasonable to assume that the Babylonians, successful at first, captured and burned "Pharaoh's house at Tabpanhes," but afterwards when the Egyptian King had had time to gather his army and advance to the frontier, they were driven back. It is certain that the existing ruins bear full evidence of the assault of a ruthless enemy.

A Match and a Match.

(Providence Journal.)

She lit my cigar;
We were parting—"Twas late,
Yet I will linger on,
How I bless the kind fate
Which inclined her to light my cigar.

As she lit my cigar
I saw in her eyes
Something dearer than friendship;
And this sweet surprise
Made a match as she lit my cigar.

Work is progressing finely on the Randleman branch railroad. If the weather favors it will be completed about the 1st of December, the Courier says.

The yearly meeting of Friends or Quakers will be held at High Point next Sunday.

From Asheville.

THE CONTEMPT CASE—ANOTHER INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

Special Dispatch to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 31.

In the contempt case, the court found the defendants, Messrs. Furman, Stone and Cameron, guilty and imposed a fine of \$300. An appeal was taken to the supreme court, which meets two weeks hence.

W. H. Malone, in a card published in the Advance, announces himself an independent candidate for Congress in the ninth district.

Bids for the water-works bonds closed today.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Asheville.

Special Dispatch to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, July 31.

Mr. Baochus J. Smith died here today, aged 82. With the exception of Burgess S. Gaither, Esq., he was the only surviving member of the constitutional convention of 1835.

Sold for Skinner.

Special Dispatch to the News and Observer.

ELIZABETH CITY, July 31.

The Elizabeth City primary is solid and instructed for Skinner.

From Mr. Womack.

Correspondence of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

PITTSBORO, N. C., July 30.

In your issue of the 29th I see a complimentary note in reference to myself coupled with the statement that I was a candidate for the senate from this district. Our convention has not been held, and for personal reasons I have declined to allow my name to go before it. Please correct the statement. With thanks for your kindly notice, I am, respectfully,

T. B. WOMACK.

Three Young Murderers.

Beaufort Record.

Parties from Swansboro, Onslow county, report the murder of a little boy in that county a few days ago by his school-mates. The particulars so far as received are to the effect that two boys and a little girl, the children of Isaac and Wallace Lewis, while on their way from school became engaged in a difficulty with a little afflicted boy, and pounced upon him with clubs and rocks and had almost beaten the life out of him when a girl came along and rescued him. Next morning the little fellow was dead. The girl who saw the difficulty went over and related the story to the parents of the dead child. Upon examination it was found that the body was badly bruised and several bones broken. The three murderers were arrested and are now in Jacksonville jail.

Aye, by St. Paul, Black and Blue.

Nym Cinkli's Correspondence.

Miss Neilson Nelson, who recently made a successful fall of eight feet in the "Potion Society" before a select committee of some athletes and received a testimonial for her tragic skill, was asked at the close of the magnificent spectacle if a life of such toil in view and such intense application to her art did not make her blue?

She threw her head back with the grace of an angel, and in tones that will never be forgotten said:

"Blue? Yes, by St. Paul, black and blue!"

Edward Fasnach,
Jeweler and Optician

RALEIGH, N. C.

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.

Optical Goods

A SPECIALTY.

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

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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.

Don't impurify 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 and recommended by them to be the best.

W. H. Ellis, E. J. Hardis,
W. R. Newsum & Co., Wyatt & Co.,
Graumann & Rosenthal, Jno. R. Terrell,
J. R. Ferrall & Co., W. C. Mann & Co.,
N. V. Denton, W. C. Upchurch,
Also CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAMS and BREAKFAST STRIPS, which are unsurpassed.

Note—This list will be corrected weekly.