

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1886.

NO. 71

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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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 on 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; Hosiery of all descriptions; great bargains in Paper and Envelopes of all descriptions; ladies' and gentlemen's Shoes; full assortment of Table Oil Cloths.

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At 75 cents, worth \$1; Knit Undershirts at 25 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.

J. L. PURSELL & CO., No. 10 East Martin Street.

CONGRESS ENDS.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN SINE DIE.

Mr. Baker to the Front Again and Mr. Edmunds in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—SENATE.—Mr. Allison moved to take up the final adjournment resolution.

Mr. Conger opposed action for the present until the fate of the river and harbor bill should be known.

Mr. Ingalls asked what was the length of time those interested in the river and harbor bill desired in order to allow the executive time to act on the measure.

Mr. Conger replied that they might want but half an hour or an hour.

Mr. Ingalls asked whether the Senator from Michigan would oppose the action on the resolution today.

Mr. Conger replied that he had no desire to prolong the session, in fact he desired to see it closed.

Mr. Ingalls said he thought the Senate was being trifled with. He submitted that it was not appropriate after the business of both houses considered as closed, and when they were ready to depart, to be kept here doing nothing in the expectation or hope as a surmise or conjecture, that at some time in the future they would be advised what action might be taken by the executive on the bill sent to him for his approval. It was trifling with the public interests to allow the adjournment resolution to remain unacted on. It was the first time in executive history, that Congress had been permitted to adjourn without the executive coming to the capital and availing himself of the usual custom to ascertain the will of Congress.

Mr. McMillan suggested that it was but twenty minutes after the time of meeting and it was not reasonable to expect that the President should be so much on the alert as to be present at the very hour of the meeting.

After some further discussion in the same temper the Senate got around the question by going into executive session.

The Senate took up, during the progress of the secret session, the resolution providing for a final adjournment and having the amendment, fixing the time at 4 o'clock this afternoon adopted.

Messrs. Edmunds and Harris were appointed a committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was prepared to adjourn.

At 11 45 the doors were reopened, and on motion of Mr. Coke, the Senate bill, removing the political disabilities of both Mr. Barton, of Virginia, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Plumb, from the conference committee on the bill for the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture acts, stated that the Senate conferees had agreed to yield everything except the provision that where there was an allegation of fraud in the entries of land, the issue shall be sent to a court for adjudication. The House conferees had declined that, and had also declined to sign the conference report.

Mr. Allison called up the joint resolution to pay the subsistence and traveling expenses of the special agents and experts of the bureau of labor for the month of July, 1886. Passed.

Mr. Blair gave notice that on the first day of next session he would ask the consideration of a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution extending the right of suffrage to women.

Mr. Harris (the chair being occupied by Mr. Hawley) offered a resolution of thanks to Senator Sherman "for the ability, courtesy and impartiality" with which he had presided over the Senate during the present session. The question was put and the chair declared the resolution unanimously adopted, but Mr. Riddleberger demanded the presence of a quorum, declaring that the resolution ought not to pass and without a quorum could not pass. In this difficulty (there not being a quorum present) the Senate at 12 10 took a recess until 1 o'clock.

After recess Mr. Conger asked to have the Tehuantepec railway bill (Read's bill) made a special order for the third Wednesday in December. Mr. Edmunds objected. Mr. Conger gave notice that he would ask the Senate to consider the bill at an early day at the next session.

Mr. Hawley, referring to Mr. Beck's bill to prohibit members of Congress from acting as counsel for subsidized railroad companies, said he had been seeking an opportunity to have it called up and acted on, but other business had stood in the way.

Mr. Beck agreed with Mr. Hawley that it had been impossible to have any action on the bill this session. He thought, however, that the bill had not had fair play. He did not believe that a single member of the judiciary committee would vote for the substitute it had reported. He thought that the committee had sought to make a burlesque of what he regarded as a very serious matter. He moved that the second Monday in December next be fixed for its consideration. The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Malons the Senate bill removing the political disabilities of Benj. P. Royal, of Virginia, was taken up and passed.

The Senate at 1.20 took a recess for an hour. At the close of the recess Mr. Edmunds reported that the committee of the two houses appointed to wait on the President to inform him that the two houses had completed the business of the session and were ready to adjourn unless he had some further communication to make had performed that duty, and were informed by the Pres-

ident that he had no further communication to make and that he congratulated the two houses on the termination of their labors.

The resolution giving a month's pay to the messenger who had been dismissed without cause was offered by Mr. Call and after a short discussion was adopted.

Mr. Plumb, from the conference committee on the fortification bill reported that the committee had been unable to agree, and after a brief debate the subject was dropped.

Mr. Call endeavored to get up for the joint resolution of the House to pay certain employees for the whole of the month of August. Mr. Edmunds objected, saying that in his opinion the resolution was wrong. He moved that the Senate take a recess until 8:15 p. m. Agreed to.

Mr. Edmunds moved that the Senate take another recess till 8:50. The vote was 5 to 11. "Call the roll!" said Mr. Edmunds, and the chair repeated the order to the clerk. "Before that is done," interposed Mr. Allison. "But nothing else will be done," insisted Mr. Edmunds, and so the call was proceeded with, and showed the presence of thirty-three Senators—not a quorum.

Mr. Allison corrected his statement of yesterday by making the appropriations of the present fiscal year exceed those of last year by \$4,000,000 instead of \$33,000,000. Then Mr. Edmunds changed his motion for a recess so as to make it extend to six minutes before 4 o'clock, and entered into a discussion with the chair as to the parliamentary practice and rule in the case of the absence of a quorum, the chair holding that no motion but one to adjourn, or to compel the attendance of absent members, was in order. The question could not be decided by submitting it to the Senate, as the same difficulty about a quorum would arise there, and so, by general consent, there was a suspension of any attempt at business until the hands on the clock dial indicated a quarter before four. At that moment a message from the President was announced.

Mr. Edmunds interposed against the reception of the message on the ground that no business could be done in the absence of a quorum.

The chair decided that the message could be received.

Mr. Edmunds—I appeal from the decision of the chair.

Chair—The chair cannot after a recess entertain an appeal in the absence of a quorum. (Laughter.)

Mr. Edmunds: Let that be entered on the journal. The message was then received, being a mere announcement that the President had signed certain bills.

Mr. Edmunds: If receiving the message and entering it on the journal is not business I am greatly mistaken.

After another short delay the moment of adjournment arrived, and the chair said: Senators, before announcing the termination of this session of the Senate I beg leave to return to each of you my grateful thanks for your uniform courtesy and kindness as your presiding officer and especially for the resolution of today in which you have expressed your approval. This session has been distinguished by a great number and variety of subjects which have been considered, and by a marked absence of political controversies. The varied needs of our rapidly growing country have occupied more of the time of the Senate than usual.

A short recess will enable you to greet your constituents; and I trust that each of you will return next December with renewed health and strength to your important duties. In pursuance of the resolution of the two houses of Congress, I now declare this session closed sine die.

HOUSE.

While the clerk of the House was reading the Presidential veto on a pension bill, the President's assistant secretary, Mr. Pruden, appeared at the north door of the chamber and instantly he and the message he held in his hand became a target for the enemy's eye. When he announced the President's approval of the deficiency sundry civil and river and harbor bills, there was a round of applause, and the gloom which had settled upon the members by reason of rumors that were out that the river and harbor bill had been vetoed was dispelled.

Mr. Randall asked and received unanimous consent to have printed in the Record the speech upon the tariff bill introduced by him, and the resolution was adopted, providing for the printing of 3,800 copies of the adverse report of the committee on ways and means upon the same measure.

Mr. Hemphill submitted the agreeing conference report upon the bill protecting the interest of the United States in the Potomac state. Adopted.

Mr. Morrison offered a resolution granting the committee appointed to investigate the labor troubles in the West, permission to set during the recess of Congress with all the powers granted to it in the original resolution, providing for its appointment. Adopted.

Mr. Baker, of New York, rising to a personal explanation, referred to the remarks made by him on the preamble of the resolution arraigning the democratic party Monday last. In characterization of that resolution the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) had stated that in his judgment it was indecent and disrespectful. The gentleman from Texas (Reagan) had also characterized it in language which the facts hardly warranted, and it was due, not only to the House, but to himself, that the resolution should be embodied in the Record in order that it might appear whether it justified the language used. It had been furthered from his thought and purpose to propose anything to the House that should be disrespectful or lacking in decency. He therefore asked

that under the circumstances the resolution might be printed in the Record.

Mr. Caldwell, of Tennessee, objected. Mr. Baker then took the floor on the question of privilege, and as a part of his remarks had the resolution read, in order that it secure its publication in the Record. Several efforts were made by the democrats to prevent the reading of the paper, and during one of the interruptions Mr. Gibson, of West Virginia, declared that the paper contained statements which were false upon their face.

When the document had been about half read, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, raised the point of order that it was disrespectful to the House and asked that the speaker rule the paper out of order. This the speaker declined to do on the ground that the question of disrespect was one which must be decided by the House, and that before the House could decide upon it the reading must be concluded. From this decision Mr. Bland appealed, and upon Mr. Blount's motion to table the appeal, he raised the point of no quorum. Messrs. Baker and Bland were appointed tellers, and for an hour they retained their places in front of the speaker's desk, but no quorum was forthcoming. The requests for unanimous consent to put other measures upon their passage was denied by the demands for the regular order generally, made by Mr. Browne, of Indiana, who also objected to Mr. Morrison's request to take up the adjournment resolution for the purpose of concurring in the Senate amendment.

Mr. Browne stated that he would object to everything until the pending matter was disposed of. This could be done if the gentleman from Missouri would withdraw his point of no quorum. Finally at a quarter before 2 o'clock a quorum appeared and the appeal was tabled—yeas 159, nays 4.

The reading of Mr. Baker's resolution was then continued, but before it was completed unanimous consent was given to printing it in the Record.

The adjournment resolution was taken up and the amendment of the Senate fixing the hour of adjournment at 4 o'clock today was concurred in.

A bill was passed appropriating an additional sum of \$35,000 for the selection of a site for a congressional library. The same bill passed the Senate yesterday.

At 2:25 the committee appointed to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn, appeared at the bar of the house and announced that it had performed its duty and that the President had nothing further to communicate to Congress.

On motion of Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, the Senate bill was passed accepting the gift of Gen. Grant's relics.

On motion of Mr. O'Neal, of Tennessee, the bill was passed increasing to the \$150,000 limit the cost of a public building at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The House at 3:10 took a recess for half an hour.

After the recess Mr. Hiscock moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill regulating the duties on tobacco wrappers.

Mr. Hiscock took the floor and spoke in support of his motion till seven minutes before 4 o'clock. The next three minutes were consumed in attempting to secure consent to have a majority report on the tariff bill printed in the Record; and then the speaker, without any preliminary remarks, declared the House adjourned sine die.

South Carolina Democratic Convention.

COLUMBIA, August 5.—The Democratic convention today nominated J. H. Rife of Abbeville for superintendent of education; Isaac T. Bamberg of Barnwell, for treasurer; Joseph H. Karl, of Sumter, for attorney general; A. M. Manigault, of Charleston, for adjutant general, and W. E. Stoney, of Berkeley, comptroller. The ticket includes three of the present officials, Richardson, the State treasurer, getting the nomination for Governor, and the nominees for comptroller and adjutant general being the incumbents. The committee on platform omitted the civil service plank, but the convention by a large majority restored it, reiterating their confidence in civil service reform. The convention then adjourned sine die.

More Rioting.

LONDON, August 5.—Belfast is now the scene of renewed troubles. The latest demonstration occurred yesterday when two parties of workmen were engaged in a serious conflict. The police in attempting to disperse the rioters were turned upon by both parties and received a heavy volley of stones and other missiles, to which they responded by firing into the crowd. Several rounds were necessary to disperse the mob, which was only accomplished after many of them had been injured. Some of the rioters are wounded very seriously. Magistrates Keagh and Miller were severely wounded with stones while engaged in reading the riot act to the mob.

New York Cotton Futures.

New York, August 5.—Green & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: The day's session, though not very active as regards the volume of business trading, was at fractionally higher prices, the stimulant being fears of crop damage in Texas, as rumors of serious harm from dry weather and abnormal heat were actively circulated. Yesterday's sellers came in as buyers today, and finding the offerings rather limited bid the market up in order to get back their contracts. The close was fairly steady; 5 points above last evening.

Pasquotank Delegates.

Special Dispatch to the News and Observer.

ELIZABETH CITY, Aug. 5th, 1886.

The Pasquotank delegates to the district democratic convention stand nine for Latham and nine for Branch, Moore and Brown.

LYING IN STATE.

MR. TILDEN LYING IN STATE AT GREYSTONE.

Mrs. Tilden to be Solemnized Tomorrow The President to be a Pallbearer.

YONKERS, N. Y., August 5.—Greystone is thronged this morning with the friends of the dead statesman. Last night the body was embalmed. It now lies on a catafalque in the southwest corner of the second story of the building. The parlor is being heavily draped with mourning. The funeral services will be held at Greystone Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to New Lebanon, Columbia county, for burial. The officiating clergy and pall-bearers have not yet been definitely decided upon. The undertaker informs the Yonkers Statesman that the remains will appear in full dress, and tomorrow they will be placed in a double casket, now being made for the purpose. The outside of the casket will be of Spanish red cedar, covered with black silk plush. The inside of the casket will be of copper, lined with tufted satin, with full length glass cover lid of cedar. The casket will be lined full length the inside being tufted with satin. The handles and mountings will be of solid silver oxidized. On the outside lid will be a solid silver plate bearing the simple inscription: "Samuel J. Tilden." At New Lebanon the casket will be placed in a self-locking, water and burglar proof steel grave vault, which will be incased in a marble grave vault. Among the names mentioned to serve as pall bearers are Chas. A. Dana, J. H. Reed, Smith M. Weed, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Hon. John Bigelow, Andrew H. Green, President Cleveland, and Governor Hill.

The funeral car will be a square glass hearse with draping entirely removed. The casket at the funeral will be handled by employees of the deceased, among whom will be Butler Gilbert, coachman, Denis O'Hara, valet, Lewis Johnson, and captain Healy, of the yacht Viking. It is not decided yet what clergyman will officiate at the funeral.

The President and the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—It is probable that the President and several members of the cabinet will attend the funeral of Mr. Tilden.

To an associated press reporter the President said this morning that an examination of the river and harbor bill, in the light of the facts presented to him by Gen. Newton, chief of engineers of the army, and General Park, of the engineer corps, with whom the President conferred on the subject, had convinced him that on the whole the interests of the government demanded its approval. General Newton, whose knowledge of the condition of the present works and necessities for the future was based on reports made to him by the engineer corps of the army, assured the President that of the items in the bill, all but eighteen in number, comprising less than one per cent of the amount appropriated, were meritorious beyond question, and while he in no manner condemned those he was unable to give a positive opinion because of the lack of complete information concerning them.

The President made as thorough an examination of these items as possible and although with such reports as were at hand, he had been unable to absolutely satisfy himself as to their character, he found that all appeared to be for the continuation of the work already begun and now in course of construction. The President said he had gone over the bill as fully as the data at hand and the time permitted him for that purpose allowed, and while some of its provisions not included in the items above mentioned, were probably objectionable, he was satisfied that most of the improvements provided for were of great importance and he had found that the loss which would ensue to the government from the deterioration of the existing works in case of further stoppage, would be very serious, and that the amount of money, estimated by the war department at not less than \$500,000, which would be required to protect and preserve work begun and in progress, upon which many millions have already been expended, would in case of a failure to continue it now exceed by about \$400,000 the amount appropriated in the bill, which in the judgment of the government engineers may be necessary of any like period in several years. The appropriation for the period ending in 1883 was \$18,988,875; that for the period ending in 1885 \$14,948,800, and this for the period ending 1887 is \$14,473,900.

Confirmation.

The Senate, in executive session, has confirmed the following nominations: Nathaniel H. R. Dawson, of Alabama, to be commissioner of education; Thor. C. Bach, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Montana; Alva A. Adee, of the District of Columbia, to be second assistant secretary of state; John B. Moore, of Delaware, to be third assistant secretary of state; E. Spencer Pratt, of Alabama, to be United States minister resident and consul general to Persia; Melnot C. Williams, of South Carolina, to be agent for the Indians of Pueblo agency, New Mexico; Thomas Smith, of Virginia, to be United States attorney for the territory of New Mexico.

Executive Approval.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The President has approved the river and harbor bill.

Meeting of Business Men, &c.

AS A MARK OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE T. H. BRIGGS, SR.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, pursuant to call, there was a meeting of mechanics, business men and merchants. Maj. R. S. Tucker, in explaining the object of the meeting, said: "Follow citizens: It has been thought proper by the friends of the late Thos. H. Briggs, Sr., that a public meeting of the citizens of this city should be called in order that they might give expression to their appreciation of his life and character, so long and favorably known by us, and to manifest the deep sympathy of this entire community with his bereaved family. It will now be necessary, in order to perfect the organization of this meeting, that a chairman and secretary should be elected."

On motion, Maj. R. S. Tucker was elected Chairman and the members of the press secretary. On motion of R. T. Gray, Esq., the following committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions: Messrs. W. W. Holden, R. T. Gray, W. J. Hicks, Jas. Boylan, R. W. West, E. B. Englehard, W. C. Stronach, J. C. S. Lumsden and W. E. Ashley. In the absence of the committee several gentlemen spoke. Capt. E. R. Stamps spoke of his intimate association with Mr. Briggs in business and thought that his life had taught a lesson of incalculable value to all who had known him. The highest position a man can occupy is to so live as to win the appreciation of all who know him. He spoke of the death of Samuel J. Tilden, and said that however much he had been honored he stood no higher today than Thos. H. Briggs, an humble servant of God.

Mr. H. S. Keith, who had been in Mr. Briggs' employ for twenty years spoke of his love for his kind employer. R. H. Battle, Esq., said that Mr. Briggs was one of the pioneers of the prosperity of Raleigh. He thought the secret of his success was that he was firm, honest and industrious. He spoke of the attachment of all his employees as the highest tribute that could be paid him. Mr. Briggs was an exemplar whom we all may follow.

A. W. Haywood, Esq., related an incident showing his great confidence in Mr. Briggs' honesty. Mr. A. M. McPheeters had known Mr. Briggs fifty years and during all the intervening years he had known him well. He was a man of decided convictions and he did a vast amount of charity and when the news of his death went through the city many a poor man felt that he had lost a friend and many an eye was moistened with tears. He was a faithful and earnest Christian and was ready when the summons came.

R. T. Gray, Esq., at the request of ex-Gov. Holden, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the following resolutions:

The people of Raleigh assembled on this occasion, in Tucker Hall, to pay their tribute of respect and affection to the character and memory of their deceased neighbor and friend, Thomas H. Briggs, Sr., recognize that in his death the city of Raleigh has incurred the loss of one of its best citizens, and that while this loss is deeply felt by all our people, it falls with especial force on laboring men and business men. For many years, dating particularly from the close of the civil war, Mr. Briggs had been actively engaged in business in our midst as an architect and builder, and as a merchant, and in these capacities and relations, as well as in that of a director of the State penitentiary and of one of the city banks, he had demonstrated his great usefulness, his honesty, his integrity, his philanthropy, and his devotion to the interests and welfare of the whole community in which he lived.

It may be truly said of him, without exaggeration and without undue coloring, that his integrity was perfect; that, in all business matters, while careful and attentive to his own interests, he was also just and honest towards others; and that, as nearly as is possible to mortals, he followed the golden rule of doing unto others as he would have them do unto him. Therefore be it Resolved, By the citizens of Raleigh, in public meeting assembled:

1. That by the death of Thomas H. Briggs, Sr., the city has met with a calamity which produces a public sorrow seldom experienced at the demise of a private citizen, and is deprived of one who in all the relations of life was an exemplar of all the virtues which make the perfect man.

2. That we recognize in the life of our deceased townsman the valuable lesson that industry and economy, honesty and fair dealing, pursued through a long and useful life, will not only redound to the temporal prosperity of him who exercises these virtues, but will also beget and retain the respect and veneration of the community in which he lives, and will perpetuate his memory more lastingly, and certainly more lovingly, than a monument of marble or brass.

3. That to everything affecting the interests of the city, socially or commercially, Mr. Briggs was always fully alive, and every enterprise that deserved support had his moral and substantial assistance, while public and private charities found his hand never shut but always open and not only open but voluntarily extended.

4. That while by his industry and upright dealing, he accumulated and has left to his children a liberal fortune, yet the name he has handed down to them, a name upon which the closest scrutiny cannot detect a spot or stain, is a heritage much more to be desired and one in which the city of Raleigh is proud to claim a part.

5. That the people of Raleigh will ever cherish in affectionate remembrance his character and his virtues; and they would point the young men of this

community and of this State to his example as worthy.

6. That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the city newspapers and also be furnished to the family of the deceased.

Capt. S. A. Ashe said that he sympathized with every expression that had been made, and moved the adoption of the resolutions.

W. H. Pace, Esq., seconded the motion for adoption and spoke of his high appreciation of the character of Mr. Briggs. He spoke of the great devotion and affection that his employees had for him. He said that if all employers were like Mr. Briggs there would be no strikers. He was a peace-maker—he will receive the reward of the blessedness promised the peace-makers.

Mr. J. O. S. Lumsden most feelingly spoke of his long association with Mr. Briggs, and dwelt upon the value of Mr. Briggs' life to the community.

Maj. R. S. Tucker said that Mr. Briggs was one of the best friends he had in the city of Raleigh, and that he deeply mourned his death. Born in Orange, in 1821, his family came at once to Raleigh, and he had always been a citizen of this city. He was a good man, an honest man, and no man lived who would say that he was not in every relation of life a true man.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

C. D. Upchurch, Esq., moved that the business houses be requested to close during the burial services. This was adopted.

The Fruit Fair.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS—THE BEST EXHIBIT YET MADE.

Special to THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, AUGUST 5.

The fair today was largely attended and was said by the officials to be the best exhibit yet made. The receipts have been over \$400. The premiums were all paid in cash. Today we have light rains and delightful weather.

The Eighth Congressional District.

COL. COWLES NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Special Dispatch to the News and Observer.

LENOIR, N. C., August 5.

Col. Cowles was nominated on the first ballot by the democratic congressional convention held here today.

Kansas Democratic State Convention.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas August 5.—The democratic State convention at 11 o'clock last night made the following nominations: For chief justice, Wm. Kingman, of Cowley county; for Governor, Thomas Moonlight, of Leavenworth. After Moonlight accepted the nomination the convention adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

GOOD RESULTS IN EVERY CASE.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottle free at drug stores.

KEEP COOL.—Read the new advertisement of J. C. Brewster & Co., and give them a call. Everything new in the way of Bedspreads, Joe Green Processors, Water Coolers, &c. The Birmingham Cotton Hoe, the Farmer's Choice.

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.

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.

PURITY! PURITY!!

Is desirable in all things but demanded in articles of food.

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

W. H. Ellis, E. J. Hardin, W. R. Newsum & Co., Wyatt & Co., Grauman & Rosenthal, Jas. B. Ferrell, J. R. Fernal & Co., W. C. Mann & Co., Morris & Newton, W. C. Upchurch, N. V. Denton.

Also CASSARD'S MILD CURED HAM and BRANIFF STRIPS, which are unsurpassed.

Note—This list will be corrected weekly.