THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII. RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1886. NO. 109

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W C & A B Stronach, George T Strowach and J R Ferrall & Co.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark

—THE BEST TONIC

For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion

It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other iron medicines do*

DR. G. H. BIDELEY, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action excels all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it."

DR. W. N. WATKINS, 1119 Thirty-second Street, Georgetown, D. C., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the Tonic of the age. Nothing better. It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

RACKET STORE.

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE OF RALEIGH.

I have just returned from New York, where I have purchased the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to the Racket. Just as we have said all the time, goods cheap enough will sell themselves. This and this alone accounts for the tremendous trade at the Racket. Our goods are cheap and it is time that our sledge-hammer bargains may be hard hitters for those who buy and sell on time, but they are real blessings to those who can pay cash for their goods. Gathered up from the slaughter-pens of credit and laid at your doors with but one profit, you get a dollar in real value in every dollar's worth you buy, measure for measure, dollar for dollar, at the Racket Store. The credit system is a system of sleepless nights of deferred hope, of blasted expectations, of bad debts, of disputed ledger accounts; a system which makes an honest man, who pays and intends to pay, support and pay for those who never pay. The merchant who sells goods on time never knows how much he ought to charge to bring him a reasonable profit on his goods, for the reason he never knows what his losses will be

The Racket is cutting to the right hand and to the left, knowing no law but the greatest value for the least money.

Men's Beaver hats, latest style, $1.90; worth $4. Great Bargains in Carpeting, Rugs and Oil Cloths. Good assortment of Clothing at a bargain. Big assortment of Shoes for ladies and gents; the cheapest in the city. Wool Hats at 35c; worth 50. Rolled plate Gold Sleeve Buttons 35c; worth 75. Watch charms 45; worth $1.50.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,

No. 10 East Martin Street.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—Mr. Parnell's land bill was rejected by the house of commons.

—Mahone's ambition is now said to be to fill the Governor's chair in Virginia.

—Mr. Gladstone denies the rumor that he is about to join the Roman Catholic church.

—Three hundred grand army of the republic excursionists from Ohio are in Atlanta to visit the old battlefields.

—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of ex-President Jefferson Davis, was given a reception by the ex-Confederates in Richmond.

—Jenny Lind Goldschmidt's daughter, who, according to rumor, has inherited her mother's voice, will shortly be heard in this country.

—The Lowell Courier claims to have evolved a new palindrome, that is a sentence that reads the same backward as forward. It is "No, it is opposition."

—Five hundred million dollars were represented at the wedding of Miss Rita Armstrong and Mr. A. J. Drexel, the banker's son, at Elberon the other day. Among the presents was one of $500,000 to the bridegroom.

—In France a new decoration has been created which is to be conferred on deserving work people who have served over thirty years in the same manufactory or commercial establishment on French soil. The medals are of gold, silver or bronze. On one side is image typical of the republic, on the other the inscription "Honor and Labor," together with the recipient's name.

—Speaker Carlisle has made a strong and timely point in calling attention to the fact that the Democratic House has originated and passed laws forfeiting and restoring to the public domain 50,500,000 acres of land—an area twice as extensive as the State of Kentucky. The New York commercial Advertiser justly pronounces this "a prodigious saving of public property in the interest of the people."

—The Harpers will undertake a novel enterprise next month. They will have a special car fitted up and send three artists and two good writers through the South The car will be equipped for work and for living in. The main points visited will be Asheville, Atlanta, Birmingham and Nashville. This enterprise by the Harpers is the result of a suggestion from Mr. S. H. Inman. The work will be done mainly for the magazine, and will be the most elaborate study of Southern affairs undertaken for some years.

—Black lace dresses over satin foundations will be the rage for the next two seasons before us, as new qualities of lace (both black and white) are opened which surpass anything in the line of fancy laces that any market in the world ever exhibited, and these at prices before unheard of. In point d'esprit, marquise, Chantilly and Spanish designs are nets, with flowers to match, that rival in delicacy and fineness the richest of real laces of other days costing ten times the amount of the new patterns.

—Now that the time for feeding green corn to hogs has come again, says the Breeders' Gazette, there will be little else than corn given them from this on until they go to market. It is often remarked that the continuous use of corn in the fall is the cause of swine-plague. That it may be the direct cause of ill health in the hogs, thereby rendering them less able to resist contagious diseases, there seems no reason to doubt; but that corn does of itself originate swine-plague has never been proved, nor do we think it ever will be. The best means known to the present time of preventing the spread of swine-plague is for farmers and feeders to keep away from where it is. If the hogs are reported to be dying in a given country or neighborhood, be content—hear it only. Do not go to see, for you can do no good, but may, instead, bring away with you the germs of disease, and thus give it a new start elsewhere. As an additional preventive, and as a corrective of the ill effects of an exclusive corn diet, it is well to place the following mixture under shelter where the hogs can use of it as often as they like: Sulphur and copperas, each 5 lbs; common salt, 10 lbs.; charcoal and slacked lime, each one bushel; wood ashes, two bushels.

Mysterious Disappearances.

There is a belief by some people on the eastern shore of Virginia and Maryland that the sora at the coming of frost goes into the mud. It is of course absurd, for the sora, coot or rail, (which are the same) goes far southward at the first frost. At Wilmington the coot has the same habit. Yet some people think its habits mysterious. A correspondent writes the Star as follows: "A gentleman caught a coot and put it in a close pen. A light frost came one night; the gentleman missed the coot, but found it under a frying-pan he had put in the pen to hold water. The next night a much heavier frost occurred, and the coot disappeared altogether. Now, where did it go?"

Minnesota Republican Nominations.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 23.—The balloting and speech-making at the republican State convention proceeded so slowly last night after the nomination of lieutenant-governor that the work was not finished until after 2 o'clock this morning, the following nominations having been made: For secretary of State, Hans Mattson, of Minneapolis; for auditor, Capt. W. W. Broden, the present incumbent; for treasurer, Col Joseph Bobletter, of New Ulm; for attorney general, M. E. Clapp, of Fergus Falls.

CHARLESTON.

THE BRAVE OLD CITY QUITE BRIGHT AGAIN.

READY TO HANDLE A BIG TRADE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23.—There have been no shocks here today and the city is quieter than at any time since the great shock of August 31. The work of repair is making good progress and the labors of the relief committee are attended with gratifying results. Railroads, steamship companies and business men generally speak hopefully of the future and count on a large trade in all branches. The railroads report an increase in passenger business over the corresponding period last year and say that the freight movements during the past week indicate a large increase of trade in the future. The situation is as encouraging as could be desired under the conditions. About 900 applications have been made to the executive committee for money to repair dwellings. The sub-committee on buildings, of which the mayor is chairman, passed on forty-two cases, ordering repairs to be made. Nearly all the destitute persons in the city have been supplied with food and clothing. The camps are nearly all deserted and the houses are generally occupied. A few more days without shocks will fully establish public confidence. Reports have been circulated that the city is not ready to do business. This statement is conspicuously untrue. It is enough to say that any order or contract or other business obligation can now be met as promptly, as fully and as satisfactorily in Charleston as the last day of August. The case is even better than this. It is practicable for our wholesale and retail merchants and business men in almost every branch of trade to fill orders now that could not have been filled a few weeks ago, for the reason that their stock has been largely replenished in anticipation of the fall trade and new supplies are arriving every day.

Knights Templar Proceedings.

ST LOUIS, Sept. 23.—At the Knights Templar grand encampment meeting yesterday, the proceedings of which were not made known until late last night, the report of the committee on credentials was referred back to the committee for correction. The regrets for Charleston, S. C., commandery, No. 1, were read and the attention of the committee on finance was called to the deplorable condition of their brethren in that city. The report of the committee on jurisprudence regarding certain amendments was read and spread upon the minutes. A proposition to change the qualifications for membership in the order of knighthood was laid upon the table. An amendment to change a clause of the constitution empowering the grand encampment to designate the time and place of the next encampment, by substituting "the encampment shall be held in the city of Washington, D. C., in the month of December, at such times in said month as the grand master may direct," was voted down by a large majority, as was also a proposition to abolish parades and make grand encampments purely business proceedings.

A New Orleans Rascal Caught in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—William Feeny, a New Orleans politician, lately entrusted with the superintendency of street paving in that city, was arrested here yesterday. A scarcity of current coin in the treasury of the Crescent City caused the city employes to be paid off in vouchers which passed as marketable paper with bankers who were eager to handle them at a discount. Vouchers for street paving were turned over to Feeny for distribution, and it is alleged that he sold them to a firm of brokers, realizing $2,800, and fled north. To render the vouchers negotiable it was necessary that the names of the persons in whose favor they were drawn should appear on the paper, and it is charged that Feeny forged them.

Wrecked in Sight of Port.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 23.—Early this morning the American schooner James Emsen, Kennard master, with coal, went ashore on Dixie island, off the entrance to Mobile bay. The mate came ashore for assistance, but could not get back for hours. The captain and two men took refuge in the rigging. The vessel is breaking up rapidly. Tug boats went to their rescue and this afternoon brought them off. The cook is missing. The vessel will be a total loss.

Congressional Nominations.

LINCOLN, Neb., September 23.—Hon. Church Howe was nominated for Congress by the republicans of the first district yesterday.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 23.—Judge J. C. Cooke was nominated by the democrats for Congress in the third district and declined.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 23—O. P. Bullis was nominated for Congress by the democrats and farmers' alliance of the second Minnesota district yesterday.

Destructive Fire.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 23.—A Times-Union Barlow special says: A fire at 2 a. m. yesterday destroyed eight business houses. Loss $18,000; insurance $7,000.

A Bit of Railway News.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 23.—The Constitution announces on authority this morning that neither John H. Inman, of New York, nor the Richmond & Danville railroad has any further connection with the Covington & Macon railroad.

An Important Matter.

A DECISION WHICH IS AWAITED BY NATIONAL BANKS.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Inquiry was made at the treasury department today in regard to a published statement that the national banks are being greatly disturbed by the calling in of 3 per cent bonds, which form the principal basis of their circulation. It was learned that several of these institutions have given notice of withdrawal from the system and that others are trying to have their called bonds retained as a basis for circulation, preferring to forego the interest altogether rather than risk buying 4 per cents and 4½ per cents at the present high premium. It has always been held by the treasury department that when bonds cease to bear interest they become unavailable as a basis of circulation. This ruling, however, has lately been contested by some of the banks and the question has been referred to the attorney general for an opinion. Until this decision is rendered, the department must of course adhere to its practice. In many cases, however, banks whose bonds have been called are deferring their replacement, expecting a decision allowing those bonds to remain. In the meantime the controller of the currency, the treasurer and the register are so busily engaged with replacements and withdrawals that it is not considered likely that the department will be very exacting with banks that have failed to surrender their called bonds. A letter was received today from a leading financier of New York, suggesting that the exchange of bonds will lock up a good deal of money. Just at this time, when it is of great need in moving the crops, &c., it would not be well for the government to force the banks beyond a reasonable degree of diligence in substituting other bonds for the called threes. It is understood that the question will be left open until the return of attorney general Garland, who is expected back about the first of next month.

Words of Advice for the Irish.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23—The most Rev. Bartholomew Woodlock. D. D., Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese of Ardagh and Clanricarde, has issued an address to the people and clergy of his diocese. The bishop laments the present spiritual and temporal wants of his people and the sufferings and oppression of the poor. He also speaks with pain of the prevalence and growth of secret societies, so frequently condemned by the church, and expresses fears for the peace and future of Ireland. "God alone," the address declares, "can scatter these clouds and quell this tempest. Meanwhile we exhort our oppressed people to be patient while using every lawful means to protect themselves and their own, and we warn their oppressors of the account they must render to God." The bishop then conjures all to observe the golden law of charity, but warns the people against the "revolutionary principles of secret societies." "If," he adds, "the day of national freedom seems to approach, the people's sins may cause it to be deferred Every crime will be not only used as argument by Ireland's enemies for refusing to accord her her rights, but will also render the people unworthy of God's help."

The Rebel Leader Arrested.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Gen. Villacampa, the leader of last Sunday's insurrection, has been arrested. He was found concealed in a mill near Moblejas. A fugitive rebel lieutenant was identified and arrested as he was in the act of purchasing a railway ticket at Campozuellos. Seventy-three insurgents, who have been hunted down in different parts of the kingdom by the loyal troops, arrived as prisoners in Madrid this morning.

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Greene & Co's. report on cotton futures says: Some disappointment in the tenor of foreign advices and an apparent desire to keep away from October notices, induced continued pretty free offerings and led to a further decline of 3@4 points. The pressure was not severe. The final tone was steadier and considerable quiet demand prevailed.

Herr Professor Somewhat Preoccupied.

From the Modenwelt.

Professor Zweibeer, of the university of Bonn, is a very absent-minded man. He was busily engaged in solving some scientific problem. The servant hastily opened the door of his studio and announced a great family event. "A little stranger has arrived."

"Eh?"

"It is a little boy."

"Little boy! Well, ask him what he wants."

Obituary.

At her home in Powellville, Bertie county, N. C., September 16, 1886, little Willie Powell, aged 14 years, passed quietly from earthly suffering to that rest that remaineth to the people of God. This bright little boy was the idol of his parents, the pet of his family. His death was remarkable. He was sick but a few days and I suppose, like most of children of his age, previous to his sickness thoughts of death were but momentary in his mind, but a few days previous to his death he became serious and began to call his father and ask him if he loved Jesus, and said "I am with you now, pa, but don't know how long I can stay with you, for when Jesus calls me I must go."

O were there many such as he,
How beautiful this life would be.
A soul so heavenly and divine
Above the skies will ever shine.

M. J. A.

WILD WORK.

THE ELECTRIC FLUID SETS OIL ABLAZE.

A CITY PLACED IN THE MOST IMMINENT DANGER.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 23—A special from Lima, Ohio, says Calderon & Madison's oil well was struck by lightning at 7 o'clock this morning and the fire communicated to two five-hundred barrel tanks, which burst and the oil spread over the southern part of the city, endangering thousands of dollars worth of property. A large tank across the street from Calderon & Madison's well was also struck and 2,400 barrels of oil were consumed. There is imminent danger of the fire spreading to other wells and endangering the entire city across the river. The entire department is out and great excitement prevails.

NOON:—The fire is still raging and it is beyond the power of the fire department to check its progress. Mrs. Henderson, standing in the doorway of her home, near the first well struck, was struck by a stray bolt of lightning and killed. The Hagle oil well was ignited, but further damage was averted by tearing down the rigging.

Linney's Withdrawal.

Hacked at Wilkesboro, He Steps Down and Out at Downs' School House.

The Lenoir Topic says it has seen a number of persons who were at the Wilkesboro joint discussion, including democrats, republicans and Linney sympathizers, and they all unite in declaring that Col Cowles got decidedly the advantage, to put it mildly, of his antagonist.

The republicans were disgusted with their champion and one of them from "Little Aleck" shouted out "Pull Linney down and put York on Cowles!" While Cowles was pouring hot shot into Linney and soaring aloft so eloquently that he fairly captured the audience, Linney sat dejected and cowed within the bar, with his face between his hands, and Maj E. L. Vaughn, of Alleghany, one of Linney's fastest personal friends—but not a political one—walked up to him and kindly said, "Hold up your head, Rom," but Linney replied that these canvasses were trying things.

Although it was understood by the two candidates, continues the Topic, that, after the debate at Wilkesboro, neither of them should speak again until they began their joint canvass in Lincoln, Linney attempted a little bush-whacking game and had an appointment set at Downs' school house, in this (Caldwell) county, for last Saturday at 2 o'clock. The posters announcing the appointment were discovered by democrats in this county early in the week, and Dr. Spainhour wrote to Col. Cowles at Wilkesboro and Mr. Sidney Deal posted at once to Wilkesboro and told the Colonel. The latter was greatly surprised at the trick and wrote a letter to be read by Mr. Deal to the audience at Downs', excusing his absence on account of sickness in his family.

When Mr. Linney arrived at the school house he was surprised to find the audience composed largely of sterling democrats of Little River township. He proffered to divide time with any one and Mr. H. S. Blair offered to speak upon "the duty of democrats," but could not assume to represent Col. Cowles who had authorized him to do so. At 2 o'clock Mr. Linney began and he and Mr. Blair made three speeches each, concluding at 5 o'clock. Linney's speech was the same old one, with a few variations, and Mr. Blair is reported to have made able and vigorous rejoinders every time, and preaching the pure and undulterated democratic doctrine, to have given Linney some hard knocks. The latter took occasion to compliment him upon the able manner in which he had replied to him.

At the conclusion Linney said that if six good men would tell him he was wrong, he would retire from the canvass. Finding that many more than that number of good democrats showed in their eyes disapproval of his course, he retired from the building and had a short conference with some friends outside. Returning he made the following announcement, in substance: "I find myself in a position that no mortal man could stand; I cannot endure the abuse and sarcasm that will be heaped upon me during the next six weeks; I am to be attacked upon my war record—good though it be—which is written and in press now; every newspaper in the State is attacking me and every State official is against me; every man in the district who can make a speech is on the stump against me and there is no one to speak for me but myself; I have nothing before me but an overwhelming defeat and a political death—so, on leaving Taylorsville, this morning, I concluded to quit the canvass, for I am sure I could not breast the waves against such tremendous odds; in addition this canvass would cost me a great deal of money. I would, rather than continue such a canvass, be content to make my living by plowing a little bull on a farm standing on edge, but I can do better—I have a good landed estate, a good wife, a happy family of loving children and I will go to them and be at peace. I formally withdraw from the canvass and declare that I am no longer a candidate."

This announcement was greeted with a round of applause and the meeting adjourned sine die.

Gen. "Rooney" Lee for Congress.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., September 23.—At Culpepper the democratic convention met today, with Gen. McComb, of Louisa county, as chairman. Gen. W. H. T. Lee was nominated for Congress on the first ballot and the convention adjourned sine die.

The Convention of Northern Settlers.

Correspondence of the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

I notice from time to time in the newspapers of the State reference to the call by Northern settlers of a convention to meet in Raleigh, at the time of the State fair. In the call is also an invitation to friends North, who are looking toward the South for homes. It is also now a well-known fact that among the other visitors some two hundred Northern editors will attend this convention and fair. The call referred to is signed by 1,500 Northern settlers now in this State. They are few, but they are doing well, and they have come and are coming to fill as far as may be the places of the three hundred thousand North Carolinians now inhabiting and enriching other States in this Union. If they were here today working as they now work in their distant and scattered homes, helping here as they help there to up-build the common-wealth, giving their love and their lives to the mother that gave them birth, the taxable property in the State would be worth $25,000,000 more than it is. But they are gone. They have made their choice for better or for worse. Themselves, their children and their children's children to us will be aliens. They have left us to bear alone the burdens of State increased by the dense ignorance of an inferior race. Along with the pure current of our Anglo-Saxon life there is flowing mingled and mingling as it flows an inky flood swelling in its increase and ever darkening the stream. Colored and discolored along the lines of contact, there seem to be three streams in one flowing toward an unknown end. If the chief issue in politics, the chief question of concern is the preservation of the integrity of the Anglo-Saxon race, then we need the volume we have lost and we must bend our energies to supply its place. The larger the current the harder to contaminate and to swallow it up Every white immigrant that comes, every white child of an immigrant that is born here helps to solve the race problem, in the only practical way it will ever be solved.

But there is also another reason why we ought to encourage immigration. We are poor. Not more from the lack of money than of men, men who know something that we do not know, men skilled in the occupations that have made the North rich, men educated to work in industries with which we are still unacquainted. We know much, but much of our knowledge has no market value. Culture is an adjunct, not the end of education. Our system of education which is slowly becoming more practical will be greatly benefited by the most direct contact with the more practical North. Knowledge is equally valuable and equally creditable perhaps, whether learned from our section or from others. Every man who comes among us to work, even if we have to teach him something, is a benefit. Every man who teaches us how to do better work is pro tanto a benefactor no matter what his views about the tariff. Let him teach us if he can some new industry and we will teach him if we can his error about the tariff on pig iron, wool hats and false hair. Every new industry or business started among us may be worth in ten years to our city for example a thousand or an hundred thousand dollars and may lead to others which will be worth a million eventually. Who can tell? Did anybody know in 1880 that Asheville which then had a population of 2,600 and real estate worth about a million, would in 1886 have a population of eight thousand and real estate worth $6,000,000; the finest hotels in the State, the livest of business men, the highest spirit of progress? Well, there are two immigration societies in Asheville; there are scores of men making money selling real estate to settlers. There is a strong spirit of fraternity with any man who has come to work, even if born in New Hampshire and brought up an abolitionist "of the most straitest sect." They have already sold to men born on the other side of the Mason and Dixon's line, who did not agree with their venders on the main issues of the late war, some of whom also were at variance with them on as important business questions as baptizing babies and taxing foreign goods, $1,500,000 worth of real estate, because they could pay better prices than domestic patriots who had more orthodoxy but less money.

Ideas are worth money. The idea of selling to a Yankee who has got the money rather than to a native who has got patriotism has been worth a million and a half to Asheville up to present writing.

There is still a small class of citizens (and thank God it is small and is growing smaller) who think that we ought to keep our land for ourselves and our children, even though the said children keep it as they have kept it, like the Indian left it three centuries ago. It is the essence of the doctrine of protection. They would put a tariff (not on goods, they say, but) on men to keep them from coming into competition with their own impotent progeny in the struggle for existence, a progeny weak from spiritual starvation on the diluted gruel of sectionalism. I cannot help feeling a pity not unmingled with contempt for a man who in this enlightened day of progress, of thought, of brotherhood, is opposed to immigration. Some are afraid because we will get "a class" we do not want. We cannot get them all good, we are not all good ourselves. Some are afraid of too rapid growth, but we will certainly not have it while they live to hinder. Some in narrow selfishness seek to protect their weakness by exclusiveness. But the business and life of the State are in favor of whatever will develop it, and when their attention is once thoroughly aroused to immigration as being one of the great needed demands of our State, they will form themselves into clubs and organizations for its encouragement and advancement.

The call of the settlers' convention marks an epoch in the State history as important as the exposition; in fact the one is the outgrowth of the other, and both together are the registers of a great and silent change that has been going on in the minds of the people.

W. J. PEELE.

Congressional Appointments.

Hon. James W. Reid, democratic candidate for Congress, and John M. Brower, republican candidate for Congress, will address the people at the following times and places:

Prestonville, October 4th.
Danbury, October 5th.
Mt. Airy, October 6th.
Dobson, October 7th.
Dalton's, October 8th.
Winston, October 9th.
Kernersville, October 11th.
Greensboro, October 12th.
McLeansville, October 13th.
New Bethel, October 14th.
Wentworth, October 15th.
Ruffin, October 16th.
Yanceyville, October 18th.
Leesburg, October 19th.
Cuningham's Store, October 20th.
Roxboro, October 21st.
Young's X Roads, October 22d.
Oxford, October 23d.
Dutchville, October 25th.

Speaking will commence promptly at 1 o'clock p. m.

"I had rather be a kitten and cry mew" than groan all night and scold all day with neuralgia, when one little bottle of Salvation Oil would make me gentle and well. Pussy, wouldn't you.

Coughs, hoarseness, asthma or any irritation of the throat or bronchial tubes will be relieved by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It has cured thousands. Recommend it to your friend and neighbor.

Political Points.

The following were nominated by the democratic convention of Perquimans county: House of representatives, Joshua Skinner; sheriff, Tudor W. Winslow; clerk, George Newby; register of deeds, J. R. Fleetwood; treasurer, J. H. White; surveyor, R. B. Cox; coroner, David Cox.

25¢ A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Caution.—The genuine *Salvation Oil* bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

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. dly.

Startling Facts.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO

IGNORE THEM.

The following appeared in a recent issue of the "New York Commercial Bulletin:"

"An expert examined and reported upon a sample of Western Refined Lard the other day, which he said DID NOT CONTAIN A POUND OF HOG FAT, but consisted of tallow, grease, cotton seed oil, and olee stearine."

A drummer, commenting upon the exposures being made, remarked: "Consumers dont care what is in the lard, so it is cheap."

In view of the above facts wont it pay you to carefully examine the lard in your kitchen and be sure you are not using the adulterated article. The odor from it when hot betrays it. Apply the above tests or any other test to

CASSARD'S

STAR BRAND LARD

and see for yourself that it is what we guarantee it it to be, ABSOLUTELY PURE.

For sale by leading Grocers.

G. CASSARD & SON,
Baltimore, Md.

Agent for Raleigh, R. H. Woodall, Esq.