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THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVII. RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1886. NO. 118

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., 106 Wall Street, New York.

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

OH! MY BACK

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

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles. Steadies the Nerves. Enriches the Blood. Gives New Vigor.

DR. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

MR. W. F. BROWN, 537 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

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 cah 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.

I will offer this week some great bargains in Hamilton Calico at 5c per yard; worth 7c. Just received, a job lot of suspenders (500) at 10c; worth 20c. Also new assortment of Torchon lace, Irish Trimming, &c. Great bargains in Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Shoes. Envelopes 3c per pack. Note paper 3c per quire 6-4 Beaver Cloth for 60c per yard; only one-fourth the worth of it.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO.,

No. 10 East Martin Street.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—The September debt statement shows a decrease of the Federal debt, less cash in the treasury, of $10,627,013 17.

—A new through sleeping car from New York to San Francisco is to be called 'Kindness,'' because kindness goes a long way.

—The general chapter, Royal Arch Masons, which was in session in Washington last week, selected Atlanta as its next place of meeting.

—Though the British isles are rather small affairs in the matter of standing room, and though every outgoing ocean steamer takes a parcel of emigrants, the population piles up at the rate of 1,000 a day.

—Texas is suffering from the effects of a fearful drouth, and, without assistance from those who are more fortunate, it is said the suffering next year will be even greater, owing to the inability of farmers to secure seed grain with which to prepare for crops.

—The arrest by the United States postal authorities of a colored girl in Americus, Ga., on the charge of raising a money order, shows that education is not an unmixed blessing to the race. It is so easy to raise figures that the average African can hardly resist the temptation.

—The will of Mr. Courtney, of Swift & Courtney, the great match manufacturers in Delaware, is being contested by two alleged wives, one of whom proposes to prove that he made one too many matches. The second wife naturally makes light of the first match.

—Have you ever, at any time, on any occasion, by the direction of any physician, taken any "Methylbenzomethoxyethyltebrahydropyndmecarbolate?" It is the scientific name of cocaine, the new anæsthetic. It ought to take something itself, for it certainly has a sick spell.

—Tricycles in England are being used for many purposes Traders use it for delivery of small packages, and postmen depend on it in country districts. In Germany military genius is turning it to account for the battlefield. But as an auxiliary for the fire brigade in England, it's application is perhaps most ingenious. The one in question contains a hose-reel, a light double-pump fire engine, capable of throwing twenty-five gallons a minute, a collapsible cistern to hold water, and a simple fire escape with descending rope and bag. Two men can run it at full speed.

—Some of the members of the Tennessee legislature are chosen after a novel fashion. There are in the State what are known as "floterial districts." The counties of the State are entitled to representation according to population. The fraction above the necessary number entitling a county to representation is not thrown away, but several counties adjoining combine these fractional remnants until the unit of representation is reached. These counties compose a "floterial district," and besides being represented by their own county membership, the counties jointly elect the extra member, who is known as a "floater."

—It is stated positively that Gen Kaulbars, in consequence of hints from St. Petersburg, has moderated his attitude equally with the Bulgarian regency, and has become more conciliatory. An immediate relaxation of the tension between Russia and Bulgaria is, therefore, considered probable. His moderation is due to a telegram from M. de Giers to the effect that Russia did not wish to interfere with the Bulgarian constitution or with the domestic affairs of Bulgaria. Several officers arrested for participation in the revolution have been released on parole. The inquiry into the revolution has been concluded. The sobranje will be asked to empower a court-martial to try the offenders. It is reported that three ex-ministers are implicated. The accused, with the exception of the leaders, will be dealt with leniently.

—The millinery stores are resplendent with bonnets and round hats, trimmed and untrimmed, designed for fall and winter wear. Among these are charming princesse bonnets, made wholly of superbly colored velvets in dark ruby, olive, golden-brown, moss-green, and deep blue, richly embroidered in tiny detached sprays of fine flowers in their natural colors. These have very often dainty little "finger posies" to match, or sometimes a regular muff in drum shape, but very diminutive in size. One pretty bonnet in "fish-wife" shape is made of black Lyons velvet embroidered with gold beads and trimmed with sprays of golden-red and loops of black velvet lined with gold satin. The bonnet is faced with gold satin veiled with black Spanish lace. A lovely opera bonnet in gypsy shape is made of cream-white velvet and trimmed with a wreath of the most beautifully-shaded velvet autumn leaves in scarlet, green, and gold. The bonnet is faced with scarlet velvet, and the narrow strings are of cream-white velvet. A pink velvet bonnet of the same shape is wreathed with dark red velvet nasturtiums and foliage of darker red velvet sumac leaves tipped with gold.

More Texas Fever in Virginia.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Oct. 4.—J. P. Swank, a cattle dealer of this county, a short time ago purchased about thirty-five head of cattle in Baltimore and brought them here to graze. Some ten or twelve have died with what is called Texas fever.

More Cholera in Hungary.

PESTH, Hungary, Oct. 4 —Three persons died here yesterday from cholera. Seven new cases of the disease were reported.

THE KNIGHTS.

THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AT RICHMOND.

GOV. LEE'S SPEECH OF WELCOME—A NEGRO DELEGATE'S IDEAS—MR POWDERLY'S REMARKS.

RICHMOND, Oct 4 —The tapping of master workman T. V. Powderly's gavel at 10.15 o'clock this morning gave the signal for the opening of the tenth annual convention of the Knights of Labor, in the armory of the First Virginia regiment. He stood alone upon a small pine platform at the further end of the spacious room and looked upon the faces of a thousand delegates, assembled from every part of this country, representatives of a million of men and women. White and black faces; faces of men and women bound together by a common object, met his view. The session was to be an open one and in addition to the large body of delegates were as many others not of the order as could get seats or shared what little standing room there was with its members. The large room looked like an immense banqueting hall, with tables formed of plain pine boards, nearly the length of the room, in rows as close together as the possibility of moving between them would permit. On either side of these tables were seated the delegates. Neither flags nor streamers broke the severe simplicity of the whitewashed brick walls and the unbroken white paint of the arched ceiling. The only things that even hinted at a decorative purpose were the lithograph portraits of master workman Powderly and general secretary Turner that hung on either side of the room. While the sound of the master workman's gavel still re-echoed, footsteps were heard approaching the entrance-doors and a moment later Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, entered. As he walked up the central aisle leading to the platform, escorted by William H. Mullen, master workman of the Richmond district, and Tom O'Reilly, of the telegraph operators' assembly, of New York city, the Governor was greeted with enthusiasm, which redoubled as he stood on the platform, bowing in response to this greeting. When the applause had subsided and Mr. Mullen had presented Gov Lee to Mr. Powderly, the latter stepped forward and introduced him to the members, announcing that Gov. Lee was to deliver to them an address of welcome and through them to those they represented throughout the entire country. When the applause that again broke forth at the mention of his name permitted him to do so, Gov. Lee said: "Fellow citizens: I am here this morning in response to an invitation from a committee of the Knights of Labor of Richmond, for the purpose of uniting with them in meeting and greeting citizens from other States, who come within the gates of this commonwealth to confer with a portion of her people, a conference which we earnestly hope will be productive of the greatest benefit to all concerned. We are always glad to welcome strangers within our walls, glad to extend to them the hospitality for which Virginia's capital has been so widely known in the past, glad that an opportunity is afforded for them to meet our citizens face to face and to see this beautiful city and test our genial climate. * * * *

"Formerly, as one of Richmond's most eloquent divines has said, loyalty to a king was a nobler thing than loyalty to a constitution. Men are acknowledging now no master but equitable law, giving allegiance to principles rather than to princes. Freedom develops its truest manhood and patriotism attains its noblest growth under a government aptly defined as 'of the people, by the people and for the people.' And now what part are the representatives of the assemblies of Knights of Labor going to play in bringing prosperity and peace to this republic? What object have they in view and what plans do they propose to unfold to the future? The million of men who are in the Knights of Labor, says Mr. Powderly, (whom I am glad to see and meet here this morning), 'are studying the science of government.' Surely we are all interested in that. One of Virginia's greatest statesmen has said: 'It is proper that you should understand what I deem the essential principles of government.' What were the principles of government laid down by this wise man? They were 'equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever persuasion, religious or political.' Fly from the fluttering folds of your flag that sentence and the ground on which you march will always be strong and firm. We are told, gentlemen, that the organization you represent is formed to elevate and protect the rights of the working classes. Why, who are interfering with your rights and who tramples upon your privileges as American citizens? Organized capital, do I hear? Against that is war declared? Will it be 'war to the knife and the knife to the hilt,' or will there be a peaceful issue to the conflict? Which, in your opinion, is necessary to promote the interests of both? The helm of the ship of this republic was constructed by men of different and apparently irreconcilable views, and the constitution was only framed by a compromise of all conflicting opinions. A compromise gave us our constitution and a compromise will solve the difficult problem of the hour which you have assembled here to grapple with. The 'Knights of Labor,' says the head of their organization, 'never will be a political party, but its members may one day co-operate with other thinking men in forming a party that will keep the country straight in the lines marked out for it by the founders of the republic.' The great author of the bill of rights, a part of the constitution of this State, which has been used as a basis for republican constitutions everywhere, has said: 'All men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inherent rights, of which when they enter into a state of society they cannot by any contract deprive and divest their posterity, namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty and the means of acquiring and possessing property and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.' That wise sentence is one of the straightest and clearest and dearest lines 'marked out by the founders of the republic.' There has always been and there will always be two great political parties in the United States and room has never been found for a third. Wherever the formation of this third party has been attempted it has failed, called by whatever name it may have been; and you well say, Mr Powderly, 'the regulation of the prices of labor and commodities does not come within the province of political parties.' But the battle, we are told, is one of labor against capital and capital against labor. Why, some capitalists are democrats and some republicans, and Knights of Labor belong to both of the great political parties of the day. Will democratic knights fight republican capitalists, and will republican knights fight democratic capitalists? What a mixed combat that would be! Let us follow your chief's advice, and keep politics out, and let the contest be as it was originally started—between the capitalists of either political party on one side and the Knights of Labor, be they democrats or republicans, on the other. But what class of capitalists are opposing you, and whose course is injurious to the 'lines marked out by the founders of the republic?' I divide capitalists into two kinds, and will go with you and give the command 'Forward' and fight by your side against one of these classes; make war against incorporated rascality and we will help you to ride it down; combat great moneyed corporations that seek to control your legislatures, Federal and State, by bribery and corruption in order that they may get votes in the Federal halls of legislation to perfect and fasten upon the whole country legislation for their benefit and not for the benefit of the people at large. We will march shoulder to shoulder with you in that. Draw the fangs from the money kings who seek to take possession of the great telegraph lines of the country and deflect them from their legitimate purpose by controlling them to defeat the will of free people in the attempt to defraud the whole country of their constitutional right to elect rulers, and we will order to your support horse, foot and dragoons' in that. Organize against the capitalists who furnish money to carry the elections, and then claim as their reward the selection of the men upon whose shoulders shall be thrown the purple robe of the judiciary, and we are with you in that. You will feel the touch of our elbows too, in assisting to keep down any men or set of men who seek to depart from the lines marked out by our forefathers and set up in the country a strong central government to control the people, when the fathers formed a government to be controlled by the people." In conclusion the Governor advised the Knights to make war on incorporated rascality of all kinds, but not upon those who use their wealth to assist distressed mankind. It is wise, he said, to have peace between conservative capital and the laboring classes. He recommended the adoption of the following motto: "Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever persuasion, religious or political."

The large audience listened with close attention and frequent applause marked their approval of the principal points made. When Gov. Lee had taken his seat on the platform, Frank J. Farrell, (a colored member of the delegation of district assembly 49, of New York, whose associates refused to take up their quarters in a hotel in which he was refused admission on an equal footing) ascended the platform, and taking his stand beside the presiding officer's table introduced Mr. T. V Powderly to reply to the address of welcome of Governor Lee. Farrell said the objects of the order included the abolition of distinctions which are maintained by class, by creed, by color and by nationality. He said Mr. Powderly was a man whose mind was, he believed, above the superstitions which are involved in these distinctions. He went on to say: "Here we stand as brethen and as equals. My experience in the noble order of the Knights of Labor and my training in the district to which I belong have taught me that we have advanced very far towards the elimination of these unfortunate and regretable distinctions. As we recognize and repose confidence in all worthy men for their worth to society, so can we repose confidence in the head of the noble sons of labor, T. V. Powderly."

When Mr. Powderly stepped forward he was received with loud applause Bowing to Gov. Lee and the large audience, he replied to Gov. Lee's address of welcome. He spoke of his high appreciation of Southern hospitality and expressed the hope that the curtain had dropped forever upon the last scene in which the people of the United States would stand arrayed as enemies. He went on to advocate the cause of labor, and declared it to be the duty of every Knight to assist in creating a healthy public opinion upon the subject. In concluding his speech, Mr. Powderly said that some of the members of visiting delegations, who were of a darker hue than their brothers, could not find a place at some of the hotels. This was in accordance with what had long been a custom here, and old customs and prejudices do not readily vanish. There had been particular mention made of one instance, where a delegation numbering sixty members had only one colored member among them. He was refused admission to a hotel where they intended to go, and the delegation, standing by the principles of the order, which recognizes no distinction of creed, nationality or color, went with their colored brother. That, he said, was why he made the selection of that brother to introduce him to them, so that it might go forth that they practiced what they preached. At the close of his address Mr. Powderly requested that all those present who were not delegates should retire and thanked them for having come to the opening session.

Mr. Bennett, of the Richmond district, moved a vote of thanks to Gov. Lee and after this was heartily and unanimously given it was followed by a burst of rousing cheers for Virginia's Governor. All save delegates left the hall and the convention settled down to practical work, in which it bids fair to be engaged for the next two weeks or more. In secret session the only business done was the appointment of a committee on minor credentials. An adjournment was then taken till 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Charleston News.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S GIFT TO THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 4.—The day passed without the slightest shock and the feeling is that the disturbances have entirely ceased. The weather has been cloudy, with rain indications, the temperature higher and the conditions generally favorable for the work of reparation, which is being energetically and generally prosecuted. Applications for relief in repairing property are still coming in slowly and as fast as examined and the houses inspected the money is advanced and the work of repair begun. The committee have fixed October 9th as the last day for receiving applications, when work will progress rapidly. President Cleveland has sent $20 to the Confederate home, accompanied by a sympathetic letter.

Supplying a Great Need.

THE ISSUE OF THE NEW $1 BILLS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The general distribution of the new $1 silver certificates began today, and will be continued until the demand, which is very great, has been entirely supplied. The notes are now being printed at the rate of $80,000 daily. The new $2 silver certificates will not be ready for issue for two weeks.

Danville's Fine Tobacco Trade.

DANVILLE, Va., Oct. 4 —The annual report of the Danville tobacco association shows that the sales for the year were 40,353,042 pounds, at an average of $9 41 per 100. This does not include the sale of 3,000,000 or more pounds purchased in this market and not handled by the warehouses, thus making a grand total of more than 43,000,000 pounds.

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: Weak Liverpool, with full receipts and liberal offerings from the South, eased off the tone, and under considerable hammering the market went off 5 points on November. The offerings were mostly for long cotton, but some additions for short interest became engrafted upon the market. Toward the close, finding the pressure less apparent, there was some covering and a slightly steadier feeling.

A Good Paper for One Cent.

PHILADELPHIA, PA, Oct. 4.—The Times this morning astonished its contemporaries in this city and newspaper men generally by reducing its price for the daily from two cents to one. In giving the reason for the change, the publisher mentions the fact that the price of white paper had been reduced one-half in the twelve years since the paper was started, and that today telegraphing to Europe was as cheap by cable as it then was to Louisiana or Florida.

Baseball Yesterday.

At Washington, Washington 3, Detroits 4; at Cincinnati, Cincinnati 4, Metropolitans 8; at Louisville, Louisville 2, Brooklyn 4; at St. Louis, Athletics 2, St. Louis 0; at Philadelphia, Philadelphia 8, Kansas City 0; at Boston, Boston 7, St. Louis 6; at New York, New York 7, Chicago 9; game called at end of sixth inning on account of darkness.

A Bold Charge by an Irish Paper.

DUBLIN, October 4 —The Freeman's Journal warns Lord Randolph Churchill that if he really believes his statements that the Irish difficulty is solely agrarian "he will flounder from mistakes into crimes."

Their Necks Are Safe, Anyway.

SOFIA, BULGARIA, Oct. 4 —All save one of the officers who were under arrest for complicity in the deposition of Prince Alexander have been released.

Barnum's Big Circus at Memphis.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 4.

The great Barnum and London show reached here on three of its own special trains, this being the starting point in its three weeks' Southern tour. The magnificent parade this morning was witnessed by at least 50,000 people and fully deserved the compliment. Fully $30,000 attended the two performances and pronounced the show the biggest, best and most refined ever seen here. The reports of its being divided are palpable falsehoods, and the entire press of the city unites in so saying.

A LEGAL ROW.

HOW IRISH LAWYERS DIFFERED WITH A JUDGE.

THEY INDIGNANTLY LEAVE COURT BECAUSE OF A JUDGE'S ACTION.

BELFAST, Oct. 4 —The commission appointed to investigate the circumstances causing and attending the recent riots met today. All the lawyers engaged to attend the investigation, save two, insisted on an adjournment for a few minutes, fifteen at least, in order to decide on what course to adopt. Justice Day refused to grant an adjournment, saying it would be a waste of time. Despite the protests of the lawyers, he proceeded to examine a witness, whereupon the lawyers present rose and left the court room in procession, taking their bags, briefs and books with them. Several solicitors, priests and Orangemen interested in the investigation followed them. Lawyer O'Shaughnessy said that he was indignant at justice Day's conduct, and added "The Irish bar is not used to such treatment."

Duplin Again.

Correspondence of the News and Observer.

CHAPEL HILL, Oct. 4, 1886.

There is a misprint in my letter about Duplin which obscures the sense. I ask, "What evidence is there to show that the Irishmen who settled in Duplin had any peculiar affection for Dublin," (not Duplin.) My idea is that the Irish settlers of Duplin were probably Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, who would rather dislike than like the capital of Ireland. Their preference for the name of "Donegal", as shown by Col. Saunders' extracts from the records of the assembly of 1749, seems to prove this, as Donegal is in the northwest of Ireland, a port of Ulster. However it may be that the assembly were seeking to compliment the Earl of Donegal, whose ancestors, the Chichesters, had distinguished themselves in fighting, or ruling over Irishmen hostile to the English government.

I find in Burke's peerage lord Duplin's name spelt Dupplin, but in Smollett's history and other books the name has only one p. That is a small matter, as people 150 years ago claimed and exercised more liberty in spelling than is allowed us now. The name was probably pronounced Dup-lin, and hence was mistaken by some for Dublin

The effort of the lower house to call the county "Donegal," and the refusal by the Governor to approve the bill in that shape, strengthens our case, because Governor Johnston was a Scotchman and desired a Scotch name.

Will Col. Saunders kindly publish all the names of the members of the board of trade of 1750? I greatly rejoice that an officer so thoroughly competent as he has charge of the publication of the documents relating to the early history of our State.

I request Col. Saunders to have an eye to elucidating the derivation of Tar river. It was once called Pamtico, Pamlico, Pamlico, throughout its course. When was the name "Tar" applied to its upper waters, and whence was the name? Edgecombe county was called in 1733 in honor of Richard Edgcumbe (note the spelling), of Mt. Edgcumbe, created Baron Edgcumbe in 1742. His nephew, George, was created Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe in 1789. It was the latter who distinguished himself in the naval service and rose to the rank of admiral, Wheeler's history to the contrary notwithstanding. Now Mount Edgcumbe is in Devonshire, England, and Tor, or Tawe, river is in the same county. Was the name of our Tar river, which runs through Edgecombe county, taken from the Devonshire river about 1733? The late Gov. Clark insisted that the old name of Tar was Taw, but he erred, probably, in supposing that it came from the Indians. Certainly Dr. Hawks is mistaken in supposing that it is a contraction of Torpejo, as laid down in an ancient map, because that river empties into Albemarle sound. I hope that the documents now being published will settle the question. Yours truly,

KEMP P. BATTLE.

(Twenty years ago we hit on the river Taw, of Devonshire, England, as the probable origin of our North Carolina "Taw," subsequently corrupted into "Tar," and we think Mr. Battle is correct.)

Boston Baptists Dislike the Two Sams.

BOSTON, Oct 4 —The Boston Baptists at a meeting today refused to cooperate with the Methodist Episcopal ministers in furthering the appearance of Revs. Sam. Jones and Sam. Small in a series of revival meetings in this city.

Frost in Warren.

Correspondence of THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

WARRENTON, N. C., Oct. 4.

We had frost Sunday night, which we learn did considerable damage to the tobacco crop in Warren and adjoining counties. Several new prize houses are being built, which will give us better facilities for handling the present crop, and we have every reason to believe our market this season will rank among the largest tobacco markets in the State as to price. ANY LESS.

It is said that a great many Englishmen are visiting this country this season. I asked Jinks what they came for. He said he supposed "to marry soft-pated millionaire women, to talk the fellows out of their money when they want to be fooled, and to lay in a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

The greatest cure on earth for pain, Salvation Oil; take up the strain.

If You Wish a Good Article Of PLUG TOBACCO, ask your dealer for "Old Mop."

Frost in the Winston Section.

Special to the NEWS AND OBSERVER.

WINSTON, N. C., Oct. 4.

Frost has damged from one-third to half the tobacco on the hill in the tobacco section hereabouts.

—It is said that Miss Cleveland is about to leave her Chicago venture and return to independent literary work. The publisher declares that he does not know that under the terms of his contract with Miss Cleveland she could withdraw October 1 if she pleased or that she might continue for five years. Mr. Elder then went on to say that Miss Cleveland disliked newspaper gossip that referred to her as the President's sister. "Why," said he, "on one occasion when I spoke of her in that way in a circular she telegraphed me that everyone of the circulars must be burned at once, and I destroyed them." In conclusion Mr. Elder said: "All the sympathy and encouragement that she has received has, strange to say, been outside of Chicago, the home of the magazine. With one exception the Chicago press has ridiculed her new venture to such an intolerable degree that she would scarcely desire to make even a temporary residence here."

The business outlook is the best since 1881. This is a subject of common remark The fall trade is very active. Merchants are pleased at the sales made and all feel sure of a successful season. The belief animates all.

EXCITEMENT IN TEXAS.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him Finding relief he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery or Consumption free at all drug stores.

The Prospect house, Southern Pines' new hotel, will be ready for occupancy October 20 Mr. A F. Page is building another hotel, larger than the Prospect house. Next year a hotel to cost at least $50,000 is to be built there. Southern Pines is on a regular boom.

DR BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Caution. The Genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red Strip. Caution-Label, and the fac-simile signature of John W. Bull & A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Prop's, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SALVATION OIL,

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain,"

Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

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 oleo 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 won't 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, B. H. Woodell, Esq.