

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonic, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuritis.

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.

The merchant who sells goods on time never knows how much he ought to charge to bring him a reasonable profit on his goods.

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

This week we will offer some good bargains in umbrellas just from the manufactory, good bargains in gold and silver watches, some big bargains in clothing, hats, shoes and boots; also in ladies' and misses' and children's shoes, and all kinds of notions.

Most respectfully submitted to the cash trade only.

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

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

Baby carriages are now made to cost as much as \$375 each. No wonder the young men don't marry.

One energetic Charleston merchant takes advantage of the earthquake and advertises: "Earthquake prices! Shake 'em down!"

A European astronomer, spoken of as "eminent," predicts the greatest earthquake ever known for the year 6400. There is some sense about this. It gives one time to arrange his affairs.

Lord Randolph Churchill would be a very poor man but for the \$15,000 a year he gets from his American wife and the \$25,000 per annum from his office. The great Marlborough fortune has been squandered.

A West Virginian claims that he has rescued a sheep from the jaws of a snake forty feet long. That must be the sea-serpent lately observed in a Connecticut river. Perhaps the whieky of West Virginia is unusually potent.

The likeness of the exemplary and unromantic wife of the father of his country will speedily become familiar to every man, woman and child in the United States, if it is not already, by its appearance on the one dollar silver certificates.

Of the sixty-one bodies reduced in the crematory at East New York since December last, only twenty-one were of Americans. The society, however, is run by Americans, and each month shows that the idea is being looked upon with more favor.

That matter is altogether in the hands of the newspapers," said secretary Lamar, laughingly, the other day, when a reporter delicately alluded to the sweet possibilities that are said to lie in the near future of the secretary's widowhood.

The managers of the Virginia State fair have invited the President and members of the cabinet to visit the fair, and it is understood that the President and several of his cabinet will do so. The President himself has decided to attend on the 21st. He will leave Washington at 7 a. m. by special train and arrive at Richmond before 12. Mrs. Cleveland will accompany the President.

The settlement of Jaehne's claim makes a roll-call of the New York aldermanic board of 1884 appropriate. Of the twenty-four members of that famous organization only two, Grant and O'Connor, were unseated. Two are dead; Dempsey, DeLacy and Rothman are fugitives, and Waite has been accepted as a witness for the State. Jaehne is in prison, and fifteen remain to be tried on the charge of bribery.

The new one-dollar silver certificates are being circulated as rapidly as possible. The note is quite a handsome one, having on its obverse side a vignette of Martha Washington, well executed, and which, by the way, is said to be the first portrait of a lady on our Federal currency. As the small denominations of silver certificates circulate, silver dollars will probably become scarce.

A New York correspondent says: "There is this to be said to its credit about the Henry George movement, that it has awakened the wealthy and well-to-do classes of our citizens from the chronic lethargy in regard to municipal affairs with which they have been so long reproached. It is that chronic lethargy, or indifference, that has given the political 'bosses' and 'halls' their opportunity to misgovern and plunder the city, and if the spectre of a workman's majority ticket, headed by so uncompromising a radical as Henry George, has scared them into a positive interest in the cause of honest and economic administration, Mr. George and his friends have already proved a blessing in disguise."

The treasury department has published a statement of the estimated population of the country and the net revenue and expenditure per capita during the last fiscal year. The population is given at 58,420,000, and the revenue at \$386,439,727, or \$5.76 for every inhabitant. The expenditures were \$242,483,138, or \$4.15 per capita. Compared with the preceding year the receipts were 8 cents per head greater and the expenditures 24 cents per head less; not a bad showing for democratic rule that was to ruin the country, according to Republican prophets.

There is a revival of the use of old Chantilly laces, and fresh, handsome patterns are shown, designed for flounces and trimmings for elegant autumn wraps. Several new patterns in black laces also show thread and front designs beautifully interwoven, and in lovely white flouncing laces are those which have a mesh as soft and beautiful as Lyons tulle, with intermixed devices of Milanese, Spanish, and old Pompadour patterns wrought upon their airy surfaces. Spanish Chantilly or Vandyke lace appears in more exquisite patterns than ever. The fabric and designs are very choice, and are far superior to any of the kind before extended. One real-look shows a delicate figure in Spanish, the next in Chantilly. These are also known as Marquise laces.

The Texas wool-growers and dealers have 2,000,000 pounds of wool to sell and are delighted to find that the price has jumped from 19 cents per pound to 21 cents, with a strong upward inclination. The rise in prices is not due to the protective tariff, but in spite of it. The advance in foreign markets since last March has been about 50 per cent, as against about 20 per cent in the home market. The people who raise sheep and have wool to sell in countries where trade is not crippled by protective tariffs are getting more for their wool and paying less for their cloth than are the people in this tax-bedeviled country.

THE KNIGHTS.

ANOTHER DAY GONE AND NOTHING DONE.

THE QUESTION OF CONTESTING DELEGATES UNDISPOSED OF.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 8.—It is understood this morning that the committee on credentials of the Knights of Labor had completed the consideration of the case of the St. Louis delegates and that its report would be ready for presentation as soon as the convention had assembled. The contest is not one that has aroused such bitter feeling as was created by the efforts of John Morrison, the representative of the seceding Brooklyn assemblies, to obtain recognition, and it was expected that it would soon be disposed of and matters of more real importance be taken up. Every one is growing impatient at the delays encountered, and all are beginning to recognize the necessity of settling down to business if they hope to conclude the sessions of the convention within any reasonable time.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 8.—At the close of the morning session it was learned that most of the time had been occupied in discussing the report of the committee on credentials concerning the St. Louis contesting delegations. The question at issue was whether the delegates elected at the meeting held at 7 o'clock in the evening, or at a subsequent meeting, held an hour later, were regularly elected delegates. The report presented to the convention and accepted by it was in favor of the delegates elected at the 8 o'clock meeting. The assembly is now ready to organize.

Tobacco Crop Reports.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MARYLAND, VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—The Journal of Commerce will publish tomorrow special reports from the tobacco-growing sections of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, as to the injury to that crop by frost and the probable yield as compared with last year. The average this year is reported much less than in 1885, and, owing to unfavorable weather, not much over two-thirds of a crop had been expected prior to the frost. While considerable of the crop has already been gathered, the frost seriously damaged what was still in the fields, still further reducing the yield. In some instances the crop is stated to be as large as last year, and the quality as good, but nearly all the reports claim that the yield will be much reduced, the estimates running from one-third to two-thirds of the crop, and with the quality, especially in parts of North Carolina and Virginia, very poor. In the great Durham district the yield is estimated at not over forty per cent of an average and of very inferior grades.

Shaking Summerville.

CHARLESTON'S SUBURB AGAIN UNQUIET.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 8.—There were three shocks at Summerville last night. Reports differ widely as to the intensity of the shocks, some residents declaring that they were more severe than any disturbance since August 31, while others report that they were only slight tremors. No one was hurt, however, and no damage was done to property. A slight shock also was felt here at 5 o'clock this morning by early risers, but it was not generally felt.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 8.—There were no new earthquake disturbances here today. Business is steadily growing better. The receipts of cotton this week were 29,757 bales, as against 26,176 bales in the corresponding week last year, and all the cotton presses are working full time. The steamship Hutzman cleared today for Liverpool with 5,719 bales of cotton. She was loaded and cleared in five days. There could be no better refutation of the charge that Charleston's facilities for doing business have been destroyed by the earthquake. The committee on relief are pushing their work with great energy. They acted today on about 200 applications for money to repair houses.

Victims of the La Mascotte Disaster.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The following deaths occurred yesterday, among those injured in the La Mascotte disaster, making the total number thirty: Marshall Wade, colored, of Walnut Hill, Tennessee; Robert Rice, colored, of Cape Michael; M. G. Sherrer, of Cincinnati; O. Levi Chatham, colored, of Paducah, Ky. George S. Davidson, the boat's carpenter, is in a very precarious condition, and is not expected to live. The coroner's jury today returned a verdict exonerating the officers of the La Mascotte from all blame, and severely criticised Captain Ebrugh, of the Eagle, for his treatment of the survivors.

Nebraska's Democratic Nominee.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 8.—The democratic State convention met at Hastings last evening. The following State ticket was placed in the field: For governor, James E. North; for lieutenant-governor, C. B. Bolby; for secretary of state, Richard Thompson; for treasurer, J. F. Hale; for auditor, Thomas E. Binger; for attorney-general, W. L. Green; for land commissioner, Thomas W. Smith; for superintendent of public instruction, L. A. Cooley.

A Business Failure at Danville.

DANVILLE, Va., October 8.—L. W. Fleishman, dealer in dry goods and variety goods, assigned today. His liabilities are \$11,000; assets about \$4,000.

Trouble Among the Pork Packers.

THE EMPLOYEES STRIKE AGAIN A RETURN TO THE TEN-HOUR SYSTEM.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Fifteen thousand employees of twenty-one pork-packing establishments at the stock yards have almost unanimously resolved not to return to the packing district Monday. Yesterday, after the dinner hour, almost simultaneously, notices appeared in the different houses, stating that on and after Monday, October 11, 1886, the proprietors would open their houses on a basis of ten hours for a day's work. To the notice were appended the signatures of twenty-one packing firms. The matter has been regarded by the men as a bluff, but the authoritative tone of the notice had a demoralizing effect and it consequently became the topic for discussion and a resolution on the part of the men not to return Monday, or until the lookout is over. The resolution, however, they are not likely to keep, and Monday will probably bring on the packing district an army of men. The question as to whether the hog men will allow the beef men to work is now being discussed. The prevailing impression is that the looked-out men will not allow any body to work in any of the packing houses. Should they conclude to prevent the beef men from working, about 20,000 men will be thrown out of employment. There seems no way to avoid the crisis. The packers seemed determined and the men say they will never accede. The Chicago live stock exchange held a meeting last evening to consider the matter. Representatives of the beef killing houses said they did not anticipate any trouble. In view of the possible shutting-down of the pork packing houses, a resolution was adopted asking shippers of live hogs to the Chicago market to carefully watch events and in no case to "glut" the market, but to send only enough hogs to supply the eastern demand.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The great strike of employees of the Chicago packing houses against the proposition to return to the ten-hour working day began this morning. The packing-house owners had put up printed notices notifying their men that, beginning next Monday, the men would be expected to work ten hours instead of eight hours a day. This morning a committee of the 1,500 employed by the Chicago packing and provision company waited on the foreman of the works and demanded that the notices be taken down. The demand was refused, and the regiment of workmen at once left the building, and were soon joined by 800 men employed in the Silver Horn works. Then the reinforced large force went in a body to the Armour works to induce the men there to stop work. There is great excitement at the yards, but no trouble has yet occurred.

At the Mercy of the Sea.

THE RESCUE OF A FEVER STRICKEN CREW.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—The British ship Montreal arrived yesterday in charge of a Mexican captain and crew. She left Colon in August, in command of Capt. Davidson and a crew of fourteen. After leaving the port the captain and crew were stricken down with yellow fever. The captain became delirious, jumped overboard and was lost. The steward, boatswain and chief officer died. The six remaining men were unable to manage the vessel and she drifted at the mercy of wind and wave. Caught in a hurricane, she lost all her sails and finally was beached on the Mexican coast. Here she was found and taken charge of by a Mexican, who refitted her and brought her and the sick crew to New Orleans. The captain claims heavy salvage.

New York Cotton Futures.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: Weaker and lower Liverpool reports, very large receipts for the week and a liberal interior movement kept the market under a decided depression. The South offered freely, local sellers were plenty, and while two or three houses took offerings very well, the supply exceeded the demand, forcing a decline of 57 points, closing weak, at the lowest point of the day.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1886: Galveston, 151,472; New Orleans, 116,021; Mobile, 13,596; Savannah, 150,165; Charleston, 80,076; Wilmington, 25,346; Norfolk, 30,152; Baltimore, 1,388; New York, 767; Boston, 399; Philadelphia, 998; West Point, 7,019; Brunswick, 3,687; Port Royal, 1,315; Pensacola, 2,734; total, 585,192.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The business failures for the past week throughout the country, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 167, and for Canada 23; which is about 17 to the average of the last six or seven weeks. The bulk of the casualties is reported from the Southern and Western States.

A Great Mill Destroyed.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Lawrence cotton mill and four houses at Churley, Lincolnshire, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$1,000,000.

Death of Senator Pike.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—U. S. Senator Austin F. Pike died suddenly at Franklin Falls, N. H., today.

A GREAT STRIKE.

A GREAT DEAL OF EXCITEMENT IN CUBA.

SCORES OF FACTORIES SHUT DOWN—DISTRESSING SCENES.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—A Picayune special from Key West, Florida, says: Havana advices by steamer today state that the cigar-makers' strike there, which has continued seven weeks, will probably assume a very serious aspect before a settlement is reached. The strike originated and was confined until Monday to factories working paritido or inferior tobacco, but in consequence of no settlement being reached, at an immense joint meeting of manufacturers and operatives, held last Sunday, at the Albia theatre, the manufacturers of Vuelto abajo tobacco joined issue with the others and closed their establishments, in order to prevent their operatives contributing toward the support of the strikers. The strike has extended to the interior towns. It is estimated that 20,000 persons throughout the island are idle and considerable distress prevails among them. The rough element, taking advantage of the general excitement, is committing depredations. Highway robberies and assassinations occur daily. A riot has been apprehended several days by the authorities of Havana, who have taken precautions to keep all the available civil guards under arms, while mounted police patrol the city, prepared for any emergency. The following cablegram was received last night via Havana by the president of the cigar makers' union: "The cigar makers and strippers of Santiago de las Vegas are out of employment and destitute, and 800 men and 300 women are without bread for their families, and ask their brethren in Key West for relief and transportation. Announce by telegraph to Tampa and New York. Also notify the Knights of Labor."

Baseball Yesterday.

At Cincinnati, Cincinnati 14, Baltimore 8, (game called at end of eighth inning on account of darkness); at St. Louis, St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 4; at Louisville, Louisville 8, Athletics 11; at Boston, Boston 4, Chicago 0; at New York, New York 4, St. Louis 1, (game called at end of eighth inning on account of darkness); at Philadelphia, Philadelphia 0, Detroit 11, (game called at end of seventh inning on account of darkness); at Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 7, Metropolitan 0; at Washington, Washington 2, Kansas City 2, (game called at end of seventh inning on account of darkness).

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Oct. 7:

Table with 3 columns: 1886, 1885, and 1884. Rows include Net receipts at U.S. ports, Total receipts to date, Exports for the week, Total exports to date, Stock at all U.S. ports, Stock at all interior towns, Stock at Liverpool, and For Great Britain.

Alabama Independents.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 8.—The independent executive committee of the fifth congressional district met here today and nominated P. A. Wood for Congress, in opposition to J. E. Cobb, the democratic nominee. The independents have only recently organized.

Public Speaking.

Maj. Graham and Mr. Nichols, with Messrs. Long and Strayhorn, the opposing candidates for solicitor in the 5th district, spoke at Pittsboro Tuesday. Gen. Cox also spoke and his many Chatham friends were more than glad to hear him. Maj. Graham made a most favorable impression, we learn from the Chatham Record, and his speech won him many votes and stopped the grumbling of many. Mr. Nichols made quite an artful and demagogical speech, but it made no impression on the honest democrats of Chatham. Messrs. Long and Strayhorn are both pleasant speakers, but of course it is a one-sided race and Mr. Strayhorn will have all his trouble for nothing.

On the whole, the Record says, the speaking was a decided democratic success, and its effect will be to increase Chatham's usual majority. On Thursday Maj. Graham and Gen. Cox spoke at Apex, this county, with fully as fine effect as that produced in Chatham. Today they will speak at Chapel Hill, where they will be joined, we understand, by Strat Ramsom, who will also probably speak.

A Slender Noted.

In the discussion between Maj. Graham and Mr. Nichols that recently took place at Raleigh, Mr. Nichols stated that Maj. Graham, as a senator in 1870, had voted for a negro for assistant doorkeeper against C. P. Bl Webster, of this county. This slender was being extensively circulated against Maj. Graham, and, as we knew it could not be true, we made inquiry of Capt. Webster about the matter, and he sent us the following letter, which we publish as a matter of justice to Maj. Graham: "One Hill, N. C., Oct. 2, 1886. To Whom This May Concern: I have been informed that Maj. John W. Graham, our candidate for Congress, has been charged with voting for a negro for assistant door-keeper of the senate in 1870 against me. This is to certify that I never was a candidate before the democratic caucus for any position in the senate, consequently this charge is false. W. S. WEBSTER. [Witness.] S. J. TALLEY."

Science at the University.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

CHAPEL HILL, Oct. 6. For the benefit of your farmer readers and others interested in the nobility of all animals, the horse, I send the following report of a post mortem examination of an unfortunate individual of the equine species. It will be seen that our students have the advantage of the most practical instruction.

Oct. 5th a horse belonging to Mr. Blackwood fell in the harness while standing on the street. Before it could be freed from the fastenings it died. Mr. Blackwood called upon Prof. A'kinson to make an examination, to ascertain if possible the cause of the sudden death. It proved to be a very common and aggravated form of heart disease. Inflammation of the endocardium had induced the enlargement of the aortic semilunar valves and of the auriculo-ventricular valves of the left ventricle. A profuse abnormal growth in the form of warty projections was also present on the semilunar valves. The valves thus stiffened permitted the regurgitation of blood from the aorta into the left ventricle, thus damming up the circulation in the lungs, causing dilatation of the right ventricle, and inducing dropsical tendencies. The amount of serum in the pericardium was greatly increased. The interference of the circulation in the left ventricle caused clotting of the blood, which resulted in masses of fibrin becoming entangled on the valves. This increased until a blood clot formed, filling the ventricle and preventing its contraction. The class in biology attended the examination, and the structural characteristics of the disease were exhibited to this class and to the class in physiology. A specimen of a most wonderful glow-worm has been recently found here. I hope that your readers will discover others, and forward them in a live state to Prof. Atkinson, so that he may report on their habits. I have never seen anything more beautiful. The following is a description: A luminous larva of a beetle found on the ground by D. E. Woody, the night of September 27th. The "glow-worm" is about 3 1/2 inches long when stretched out, and about three-eighths of an inch broad, tapering gently to each end, with quite a small head. The body is somewhat flattened. The location and form of the phosphorescent glands are as follows: On each side is a row of circular ones, one on each segment from the 3d to the 13th inclusive. Each of these is nearly 1/2 inch in diameter. Between each segment, from the third to the thirteenth, are glands, which emit the light in transverse bands over the back, making one band between each segment. On the under surface are five pairs, one each on the sixth to the tenth segment inclusive. The general appearance is a worm beautifully illuminated with bluish white lights, which are disposed in a longitudinal row on each side and in transverse bands. The students in entomology are taking great interest in the study. The amount of damage done by insects is incalculable, and I look to the introduction of this study into the State as a step towards the amelioration of this evil. Yours truly RAMBLER.

Thought to be Safe.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—No news has been received by the Anchor line company of their overdue vessel Ancheria, and no particular anxiety is exhibited by the company's representatives, as they say nothing short of a collision could damage her, and this is not likely to occur, as the route taken by these vessels renders them unlikely to encounter other ships.

More than was Constructed for.

John A. Stewart, of the firm of Ledbetter & Stewart, well known contractors, at No. 8 Lafayette avenue, was one of the fortunate holders of a one-fifth interest in ticket 19,490, which drew \$100,000 at the July drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. A Tribune reporter found Mr. Stewart at his elegant home at 720 Cass avenue, and learned from his own lips, said he: "Some time before the July, 1886, drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, my friends W. J. Sullivan and William Herbert of this city and myself parted with \$5 each for fifteen dollars' interest in a ticket. It was my first venture. We expect it nothing but we received notice that ticket No. 19,490, in which we had a fifth interest, had drawn \$100,000, and I asked for \$2,000 was received, and we divided equally."—Detroit (Mich.) Tribune, July 28.

Gen. Miles, it is now definitely known, did transcend the letter of his orders in accepting conditionally the surrender of Genorimo and his band.

The stockholders for military etiquette, despite his success in taking the wild Apache, think some notice to subserve military discipline should be taken of his delinquency. Gen. Miles is one of the best soldiers in the army, and to attempt to degrade him would be a blow at one whose services to his country are conspicuously distinguished. The President and secretary of war have the whole subject under advisement. As yet Gen. Miles has not been summoned to Washington, nor has any action been taken looking to a court of inquiry in the matter.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant, it soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

There have thus far been conventions held in 180 of the 185 democratic districts as represented in the present Congress, and 66 have failed of renomination. In 140 republican districts, as now represented, there have been but 117 conventions and 20 have failed of renomination. Of the 825 members of the 48th Congress 185 were re-elected. The indications are that the next Congress will have 225 of the present membership of the House.

D. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP SALVATION OIL. Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frogs, Bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Edward Fasnacht, 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. G. G. CORNWELL & SON, 101 Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.

We have sold T. Cassard & Son's lard almost exclusively for the past several years and deem it our duty to testify to the excellence of the G. G. CORNWELL & SON, The leading fancy grocery of Washington, D.C. We have handled Cassard's "Star Brand" lard for a considerable while and find it to suit our customers better than any other lard we ever handled. They like it so well that we have about abandoned all other brands. W. B. MANN & CO., Raleigh, N. C. We have been using G. Cassard & Son's "Star Brand" lard in our trade for the past eight months and find it gives better satisfaction than any we have ever used and we have tried about all. W. B. NEWSOM & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Messrs. G. Cassard & Son: It affords me pleasure and satisfaction to be enabled to endorse the merits of your lard. Since 1868 we have used it in our extended trade, and most conscientiously recommend it as the purest and best we have ever handled in our experience. CHRISTIAN WHITE & CO., The leading fancy grocery of Richmond, Va.