

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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AN INVESTMENT

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

may seem to be of small account but it will prove to many who make it

The most valuable investment

they ever made. If you are a sufferer from any form of disease arising from impure blood, disordered stomach, weak kidneys, inactive liver

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will furnish you that which no money can buy. Taken according to directions it will remove all impurities of the blood, giving fresh life and renewed strength to the weak, vitiated and watery blood, toning up and giving healthy action to the stomach, enabling the kidneys to throw off their weakness and perform their natural functions, inciting activity in the sluggish liver.

It is true that

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

promotes health and creates strength.

What Better Investment

can be made by the weak, worn, weary sufferer, diseased and sick, nerves prostrated, brain exhausted, enduring sleepless nights and wakeful days, a victim of despondency and gloom, mentally and physically a wreck. No better aid to health, no surer assistance in building up the shattered nerves and repairing the exhausted forces of the brain, no surer relief from mental and physical ills, is known than the blood purifying strengthening medicine

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

So Small an Investment

is required for a trial of this great corrective of all these disorders, that it is within the reach of all. Only one of those silver dollars with which the country is flooded is needed to procure a bottle and test its power.

To the general reader of our daily chronicles it seems that there never was a time when business and professional men lived at so exhaustive a rate as at present. The duties and demands of their occupations draw largely upon the resources and strength of their brains and nerves. *Digesta spell* warn them, nervousness digests overwork, mental prostration follows these unheeded signs and *opportunity* puts an end to many an honorable career.

To the Professional Man

To the Business Man

we say

Make this Investment.

Buy a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, and with returning strength, both mental and physical, you will credit this purchase, and the use of this medicine with the saving of your life. It is not a stimulant. Its effect is permanent. Try it. You will be satisfied that the profit from this investment pays a better per cent. than any

USURER

ever received. Get the genuine

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Prepared by the Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO

FOR LADIES

Tailor-Made Suits

We offer an attractive line of

54-INCH ENGLISH CLOTHS,

BLACK AND MOURNING

Dress Goods

Priestley's Henriettes and Silk-Warp Dress Fabric. We have never shown such complete lines of

Black Dress Goods.

Our sales of "Wear Resisting"

Black Dress Silks

are continued.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

We have sold G. Cascard & Son's last almost exclusively for nearly seventeen years and deem it decidedly the best on the market.

G. G. CORN WELLS & SON, The leading fancy grocers of Washington, D.C. We have handled Cascard's "Star Brand" yard for a considerable while and find it to suit our customers better than any other brand 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. Cascard & Son's "Star Brand" for some time and find it gives better satisfaction than any we have ever used and we have tried about all. W. B. MANN & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Messrs. G. CASCARD & SON: It affords us great pleasure and satisfaction to be enabled to endorse the merits of your goods. Since 1868 we have used it in our extended trade, and most confidently recommend it as the purest and best we have ever handled in our experience. CHRISTIAN WHITE & CO., The leading fancy grocers of Richmond, Va.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

Insurance men are much agitated by the introduction of a bill into the Vermont legislature for a valued insurance policy law similar to the law recently enacted in New Hampshire.

Three different conventions have been held in the fourth congressional district of Massachusetts to nominate a successor to Congressman Patrick Collins, who declines a re-election. After a hundred or more ballots no choice has been made, there being enough independents to prevent the nomination of either district attorney Dacey or Joseph H. O'Neill, the leading candidates. Now Ben Butler proposes to solve the difficulty by running himself. He does not live in that district, but as he is a resident of the State he will be eligible if elected.

Monday afternoon in the Episcopal general convention at Chicago was occupied in the debate between the two great parties on the judicial system of the church. The doctrine of the sovereignty of dioceses was championed by one party, while the advocates of centralization contended that the church was the unit, that the general convention held the supreme power and that it had the authority, by implication at least, to establish an appellate court. Rev. B. C. Foutte, of California, was the first speaker. He thought it incomprehensible that any one should believe the present system was sufficient. He strongly favored establishing a court. Mr. Burgwyn, of North Carolina, opposed the proposition. There would be such expense attached to the court, he said, that it would be a practical denial of justice. Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, was the last speaker advocating a court, and Judge Sheffey, of Virginia, pleaded against it.

The political situation in Michigan is probably viewed with more interest in Washington, than that in any other State. It is only a very few years back that Michigan was regarded as one of the staunchest of republican strongholds. In the national republican convention of 1880, when one of the Michigan delegates made an earnest appeal for the nomination of Mr. Blaine as the choice of that State, Senator Conkling said that any republican could carry Michigan. The majorities which the republicans of that State had been in the habit of rolling up made this remark of Mr. Conkling emphatically the truth. But four years later, when Mr. Blaine was nominated, so great had been the political revolution in Michigan that he only carried it by the skin of his teeth, and the democrats at the same time elected seven of the eleven Congressmen. In the calculations upon which the republican campaign committee are basing their claim for the next house, they are obliged to reply upon estimated gains in Michigan. Mr. Quimby, the leading democratic editor of Michigan, who is now in Washington, says all such anticipations are doomed to disappointment; that the democrats are more apt to gain than lose in the Congressional elections, and that they will certainly carry the legislature, and elect a democratic successor to Senator Conger.

Diagonal wool-striped fabrics are shown with alternate stripes of plush velvet, or faille, which are made into handsome skirts upon which are draped tulle or pommades of rich woolen, canvas, imperial serge, vigogne, or French camel's hair. Box patterns of other woolen goods show wide borderings of chenille and silk embroidery mingled with bead-work or tinsel threads. Besides these there are borderings of velvet applique with the material cut out between the velvet designs. Scrolls, arabesques, palms and other large figures in two colors of frise threads appearing upon both smooth and rough surfaced woollens. Still another class of these robe goods have collar, cuffs, vest, and panels of the material with wide braid in basket squares, and fine braid filling the centre of the checks.

By exercising a little care and judgment in selecting and handling the late fruits they will keep well in a good cellar. Late pears and grapes should be left on the trees and vines as long as they will hang, then gathered while dry and spread thinly on the shelves of a closet, in a cool, dry, dark room or cellar. Apples should be exposed to the air in a cool, shady place for a few days after picking, then sorted, and all the sound fruit packed in clean tight barrels, headed up tightly and stored in a cool, dry place, where they will have as nearly as possible a uniform temperature of about 40 to 45 degrees.

A moderate quantity of apples, says Prof. Stewart in Country Gentleman, say six to eight quarts per day, while containing little substance of nutritive value, will assist in the digestion of a cow's other food, and their flavoring will improve the taste of the milk. But an excessive amount of apples might be an injury from the amount of seeds they contain. Apple seeds in considerable quantity operate on the urinary organs and this is what has led some to suppose that the apples dry ows up. The writer has often fed the small quantity of apples mentioned to ows with decided benefit. It is better that they should be fed with nitrogenous food, as apples are very deficient in albuminoids.

The Pope's Instructions. Rome, Oct. 21.—Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, following the Pope's instructions, has sent circulars to all papal nuncios abroad, directing their attention to the principal, political and ecclesiastical questions of the day, and urging them to cultivate good relations with the different governments, with a view towards improving the situation of the church throughout the world.

A GREAT DAY.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VISIT TO THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

HIS WELCOME BY GOV. LEE—HIS ADMIRABLE SPEECH—INCIDENTS OF THE OCCASION.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 21.—The Presidential party arrived at Elba station, on Broad street, shortly before noon, where they were met by the Governor of the State and the reception committee, with a proper escort and conveyances. A few minutes' drive brought the party to the fair grounds, and as the head of the line filed into the main entrance a presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Richmond Howitzers. Inside the gates, drawn up in line, were military, consisting of the First regiment of Virginia volunteers, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and three companies of visiting soldiers; also a battalion of colored troops. At the carriage bearing the President and cabinet officers passed the military remained at present arms. Welcoming shouts of many thousands greeted the President along the route to one of the main buildings, where the party was to be received. The guests were ushered into the office of the president of the agricultural society, where the members of the reception committee and a few other distinguished citizens were formally introduced. Half an hour later the President, taking the arm of Gov. Lee, made his way, cheered by the shouts of ten thousand voices, to the veranda of the office building and faced the welcoming multitude. The hurrahs having ceased, Col. Robert Beverly, president of the agricultural society, stepped forward and introduced Gov. Lee, who welcomed the President. Gov. Lee said:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: The annual gathering of representatives of the agricultural interests of Virginia is always a subject of concern to us all, and that interest is more intense and profound than ever this year, because the chief magistrate of this great republic tells us by his presence that he, too, is interested in whatever touches the prosperity of a commonwealth which forms a part of this great land whose government has been committed to his charge. Indeed it is a recognition of the fact, on the part of our President, that agricultural wealth and progress are intimately interwoven with the advancement of national prosperity. It should therefore be an encouragement to the farmer to study carefully his profession, as others have to do in order to attain commerce in their respective pursuits. The skill of the painter must understand the use of his brush and the proper mixing of colors to produce the most artistic effect; the mechanist must fully comprehend the different levers, pulleys and wheels necessary to give him the greatest power; the poet must know the emotions and passions of the human heart to stir it to its depths; the lawyer, drawing his conclusions from its precedents, must base his argument upon a store of legal wealth to become eminent; the physician, going to the human system, with its complex labyrinth of veins and muscles, of vessels and organs, must study them in their relative relations to each other in order to win fame and success by healing the afflicted, restoring the sick and preserving life. So the farmer, diving into the bowels of the earth, must be master of its composition in order to produce the greatest results from the soil he is working. Agriculture, standing in the van of our industrial arts, will have a renaissance; and with the rapid development of all of our mineral resources we will hope to present to your eyes, Mr. President, a section that is abreast with other parts of the country in all that constitutes the genuine wealth of public success. Today in Virginia the objective points of many railroads now being built are the vast iron and coal fields of the commonwealth; and long lines of laden cars are transporting to the sea the iron and ore and coal from Virginia's mountains. Capital is rapidly coming in, and at last we seem to be approaching that period when nuggets of gold will bound from our mountain sides and ribbons of silver will unwind from our hills, while the speeding power of our wild waters is at last being caught, trained and tutored and made, at the will of man, to splash over the wheels of our commerce. Machinery is going to the crude materials of the South, and not, as in past days, the raw material to the machinery, which in turn is brought back to the spot where it originated, and is sold as manufactured goods. I speak of all this, sir, because, while occupying the position you do, of knowing no North, no South, no East, no West, it will give you pleasure to know that the South will contribute her proportionate share to the future grandeur and glory of the American republic. The old "Mother of Presidents" today welcomes within her borders a President of the United States and I know that I voice the sentiments of this vast multitude when I tender to you and the distinguished citizens and statesmen who accompany you a sincere, hearty and cordial welcome to Virginia. Virginians not only feel the most profound veneration for the high office whose duties you so ably discharge, but they respect the man who fills it. We share, sir, the feeling so prevalent elsewhere, that under your administration the destiny of the country has been committed to wise, conservative and safe hands, and that constitutional liberty is secure; and that, notwithstanding the fact, as has been compared to a tall tree, which covers with its shade a large surface, whose roots shoot

deep and wide through the soil and entwine themselves around the eternal rocks, so that to pull it down the earth itself must be up-torn. We believe, Mr. President, that you will stand firm in the defense of the principles of government inaugurated by the forefathers. The mutterings of discontent have become hollow-voiced and recoil from your armor of right as dashing burges rebound from the rock-barred bench of ocean. From the stormy night of the past we seem to see you stand on a mountain top, like another Moses, bearing only in your hands, with erect brow and resolute heart, the tables of the law, while marching on without fear of obstacle or doubt of victory. May your administration bring to the whole country light, life and hope, and may a prayer be uttered to our Father: God that "the sword has been broken into a sloughahare and the spear into a pruning hook; that State shall not lift up its arm against State, neither shall they know war anymore," but that the reign of peace and prosperity shall be as lasting as the home of the stars, as eternal as the foundations of the everlasting hills.

The President was then introduced by Col. Beverly, who in behalf of the farmers of Virginia, welcomed him to their State. Deafening and prolonged cheers and wild waving of hats and handkerchiefs greeted him. In a clear voice, loud enough to be heard upon the borders of the great multitude, he spoke, as follows:

Fellow-citizens of Virginia, while I thank you most sincerely for your kind reception and recognition in its heartiness the hospitality for which the people of Virginia have always been distinguished. I am fully aware that your demonstration of welcome is tendered not to an individual, but to an incumbent of an office which crowns the government of the United States. The State of Virginia, the mother of Presidents, seven of whose names have filled that high office, today greets a President who for the first time meets Virginians upon Virginia soil.

I congratulate myself that my first introduction to the people of Virginia occurred at the time when they are surrounded by the exhibits of the productivity and prosperity of their State. Whatever there may be of honor in her history, and however much of the pride there may be in her traditions, her true greatness is here exemplified. In our sisterhood of States the leading and most commanding place must be gained and kept by that commonwealth which by the labor and intelligence of her citizens can produce most of those things which meet the necessities and desires of mankind. But the full advantage of that which may be yielded to the State by the toil and ingenuity of her people is not measured alone by the money value of her products. The efforts and the struggles of her farmers and her artisans not only create new values in the field of agriculture and in the arts and manufactures, but they at the same time produce rugged, self-reliant and independent men, and cultivate that product which more than all others elevates a State—a patriotic, earnest, American citizenship. This will flourish in every part of the American domain. Neither drought nor rain can injure it, for it takes root in true hearts enriched by love of the country. There are no new varieties in this production. It must be the same wherever seen, and its quality is neither sound nor genuine unless it grows to deck and beautify an entire and united nation, nor unless it supports and sustains the institutions and the government founded to protect American liberty and happiness. The present administration of the government is pledged to return for such husbandry not only promises, but actual tenders of fairness and justice, with equal protection and full participation in national achievements. If in the past we have been estranged and the cultivation of American citizenship has been interrupted, your enthusiastic welcome of today demonstrates that there is an end to such estrangement, and that the time of such suspicion and fear is succeeded by an era of faith and confidence. In such a kindly atmosphere, and beneath such cheering skies, I greet the people of Virginia as co-laborers in the field where grows love of our united country. God grant that in the years to come, Virginia, the Old Dominion, the mother of Presidents—she who looked on the nation at its birth—may not only increase her trophies of growth in agriculture and manufactures, but that she may be among the first of all the States in the cultivation of true American citizenship.

The President was frequently interrupted by hearty applause and when he concluded the immense concourse of people joined in a perfect ovation of cheers. Col. Beverly introduced, in the order named, secretaries Byard and Endicott, General Vilas and commissioner of agriculture Coleman, each of whom was greeted with cheers, which they simply acknowledged by bows, it having been understood that further speech-making would not be in order. Among the ladies on the portico from which the speaking took place were Mrs. Lee, the Governor's wife, and Miss Winnie Cavis, daughter of ex-President Jefferson Davis, to whom President Cleveland was introduced and with whom he spent a few moments in pleasant converse. The party was next escorted to the headquarters of the president and secretary, in another building, where they reviewed the troops. After the review the President held a public reception for over an hour and shook hands with thousands. Between 2 and 4 o'clock the visitors occupied seats on the grand stand and witnessed several races, after which a sumptuous lunch was partaken of. The party afterwards reentered their car-

riages and were driven to the Confederate veteran soldiers' home, where they were received with a salute of artillery by the veterans. A stop of only a few minutes was made, during which the President was presented with a beautiful basket of flowers, and he shook hands with all the veterans. The drive was continued around the new reservoir grounds and through the principal streets and finally to the Governor's mansion, where the party alighted and a general introduction to the ladies took place and some time was spent in social talk. Miss Winnie Davis was a center of attraction, creating among the distinguished visitors and others a most favorable impression by the affable and pleasant manner in which she received all. At 7:30 p. m. addresses were spoken and the Presidential party were driven back to Elba station, where they re-embarked at 8:40 o'clock, homeward bound. Everything passed off most pleasantly until "how this afternoon, when the Presidential party were leaving the Confederate home. The veterans then resumed cannon firing and one of the guns prematurely exploded, blowing one man's arm off and severely injuring another man.

New York Cotton Futures. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Greene & Co.'s report says: After a slight steadiness at the opening, the market again developed weakness and went off 34 points, closing at the lowest rates and without much strength. This was partially in response to an unfavorable showing at Liverpool, but was assisted greatly by the weak tone of the Southern market and more pressure to realize on actual cotton, but coupled with a somewhat free unloading by parties recently making efforts to support the full side.

A Fatal Courtesy. FREDRICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 21.—President Cleveland passed through this morning on his way to Richmond and was cordially received by a large crowd of people. While firing a salute in honor of the President, a cannon was prematurely discharged by accident and James Wheeler, a deserving young mechanic, who was ramming the charge, was terribly burned and mutilated and is expected to die of his injuries.

An Important Mail Route. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Assistant Postmaster General Hazen has made arrangements for a daily exchange of through registered pouches between New York and Tampa, Fla., from which point the Cuban mails are to be permanently dispatched.

Sever Drink During Business Hours. CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Moderate drinkers engaged in pursuits calling for judgment and acumen, and who use liquors during business hours, and with scarcely an exception, as financial wrecks, however successful they may be in withstanding the physical consequences of their indulgence. Thousands who retain their health and are never ranked as victims of intemperance lose their property, wreck their business, and are thrown into bankruptcy because of tipping habits during business hours. These men are not drunkards, and only those observers can detect the influence of strong drink in their deportment; but nevertheless liquor gives them false nerve, makes them reckless, clouds the judgment, and soon involves them in bad purchases, worse sales, and ruinous contracts. Sooner or later it is shown that the habit of tipping during business hours is a forerunner of bankruptcy. Let every such drinker review his business transactions for a series of years and answer whether this statement is true or not.

National Banks Going into Liquidation. BALTIMORE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—It is understood that several national banks have signified their purpose to enter into voluntary liquidation and reorganize under State law. The reason for such course is the difficulty of replacing their called bonds with others on account of the high premium. A withdrawal from the national banking system involves the surrender of circulation, but the banks which have come to this conclusion are of the opinion that the profits of circulation are not sufficient to compensate for the heavy premium on bonds. It has been suggested to the national banks that any views which they might desire to suggest on the subject would meet with consideration at the treasury department, but the suggestion does not appear to have been responded to any extent. In the forthcoming report of the comptroller of the currency will, in all probability, discuss the question of amending the law relative to security for bank circulation.

Mr. Cameron's Estimate of Cleveland's Strength. In an interview at Harrisburg, Pa., Tuesday last, the venerable ex-Senator, Simon Cameron, said: "I have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Cleveland has made an excellent President. He has done some things, purely matters of administrative detail, about which a few people in his party are disposed to grumble, but if any republican thinks that that will be an element of weakness in the democratic party in the next campaign he will be woefully deceived. I know something of the democratic party. I was in it and of it before our grand republican party was formed. Mr. Cleveland will be renominated because they cannot nominate anybody else, and he will be a candidate whom it will require every republican vote to defeat. Sentiment does very well in a campaign, but the votes do the electing. The democrats have no sentiment. They believe in votes. All this talk about dispensations in the democratic party on the civil-service law amounts to nothing.

A KIND DEED.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND REMEMBERS THE TEXAS SUFFERERS.

HE SENDS COL. BELL \$100 FOR DISTRIBUTION AT SABINE PASS.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Oct. 21.—The President has sent \$100 to the sufferers at Sabine Pass, Texas, as the following correspondence shows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 19.

COL. A. H. BELL,

My Dear Sir: The late terrible disaster of Sabine Pass in Texas, and the destruction and suffering and death thereby occasioned, have so roused my sympathy that I should be glad to contribute to the relief of the stricken people of that locality, who are so much in need of aid. I have not seen in the newspapers mention of apparent medium by which my purpose can be reached. I have determined to avail myself of your knowledge of the place and people and your interest in all that pertains to practical aid in such a case, and request you to undertake that my small contribution, herewith enclosed, be placed where it will relieve the most distress and need. Thanking you in advance for what you will do for me in this behalf,

I am, yours sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Latest from the Flooded Districts. ORANGE, TEXAS, October 21.—The steamer LUMAR arrived here last evening with forty additional sufferers from Johnson bayou. They report that no more bodies have been found. Many other sufferers are awaiting the opportunity to leave the devastated district.

A Wilmington Negro Arrested at Boston. BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Anthony Howe, Jr., deputy register of deeds of Wilmington, N. C., who is wanted in that city to answer to a charge of perjury, was arrested here today.

An Alliance Formed. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—It is reported that Germany has joined France and Russia in urging England to evacuate Egypt.

Secretary Lamar's Romance. NO DOUBT NOW THAT HE IS GOING TO BE MARRIED. From the Washington Post.

There is no doubt now that Secretary Lamar is going to be married. Those who are most intimately associated with him in office believe it; his personal friends are sure of it; the ladies who are best acquainted in his family circle assert it, and in Washington society it is generally accepted. The lady who is to be Mrs. Lamar has many friends and correspondents in Washington. They all talk about it freely as a settled affair. The date of the wedding is still a matter of conjecture, but all expect that it will be within a few weeks. None suppose that it is more than two months distant. Those who seem best able to judge believe that the date will be sometime in November, probably in the latter part of the month. About the middle of November the secretary will have his annual report completed and off his hands, after which for some time the cares of office will not weigh so heavily upon the minds of cabinet ministers. All accounts agree in attributing to the lady those qualities of person and mind which will adorn even the high social position of a cabinet minister's wife. She is said to be both beautiful and highly accomplished, in manners charming and intellectually brilliant. Some say she is rich, too.

Enthusiastic Georgians say she is one of those magnificent middle-aged women to be found only in the Southern States, and in such perfection rarely even there. Like the secretary she has been married before, she has a daughter married, and her son-in-law has paid several visits to the secretary in Washington lately. Among some Southern ladies in this city who were discussing the coming event the other night, there was one who said that a year ago Mr. Lamar did not make any secret (among his intimate friends) of the fact that he had popped the question and that the lady lingered. All the others declared that that was no news to them. But now it was known through the same channels that the lady no longer lingered; that she had consented. It is asserted also that this is not the first engagement contracted between Mr. Lamar and the Georgia lady. That the pair loved each other ever so much when, as merry little boy and pretty little girl, they skipped together about their native village in Georgia, is a tale old enough for the school books; but that a matrimonial engagement existed between them while the maid was barely sweet sixteen and before the boy had attained his majority is not generally known, but within the select circle of Southern ladies, where so much inside knowledge of Georgia society seems to be concentrated, such is said to be the fact. The people on this end of the line claim to have observed a very discreet silence about the whole affair, which is now likely to culminate soon in the happy union of two devoted souls so long separated by an early misunderstanding—another ratification of the old proverb, "Better late than never."

"Diseases desperate grown by desperate appliances are relieved, or not at all." The point of wisdom is to check them before they reach so far, by buying a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

"Conspiracies no sooner should be formed than executed," and a cough should no sooner be taken than that a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be bought and used according to directions.

CAPTAIN'S FORTUNATE DISCOVERY. Capt. Coleman, who, Weymouth, playing between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the excessive soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at all Drug Stores.

A sound sleeper—One who snores.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

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

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, Lambeago, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

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 o

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 dol-

lar, at the Racket Store. The credit system is

a system of sleepless nights of deferred hope,

of blasted expectations, of bad debts, of dis-

puted 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.

This week we will offer some Great Bargains in Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks. These cloaks will be sold at Very Great Bargains and any wishing to purchase a Cloak will save money by buying of me. Great Bargains in Gold and Silver - watches, and all kinds of Jewelry. Also in Boots and Shoes. We have opened our second supply of Clothing, 50 Cashmere suits at \$18 worth \$25. We will also open this week some new styles of 'halco, at 50c worth 75c. Our Millinery Department is complete.

VOLNEY PURSELL & CO., No 10 E Martin St.

Edward Fasnach, Jeweler and Optician RALEIGH, N. C. Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported. Real and imitation Diamond Jewelry. 15 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 collection to any part of the State. Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash. dly.