FOR THE SUPREME COURT BENCH : For Chief Justice, Hon. W. N. H. Smith. For Associate Justices, Hon. Thos. S. Ast FOR THE SUPERIOR COURT BENCH!

and Hom A. S. Merrimon. 3rd Dist., H. G. Conner, of Wilson.
4th "Walter Clark, of Wake. E. T. Boykin, of Sampson.
W. J. Montgomery, of Cabarrus.
J. F. Graves, of Surry.
A. C. Avery, of Burke. J. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe. FOR THE SOLICITORSHIP : 1st Dist., J. H. Blount, of Perquimans. W. A. Dunn, of Hallfax. D. Worthington, of Martin. Swift Galloway, of Wayne. J. A. Long, of Durham. O. H. Allen, of Duplin. Frank McNeill, of Rockingham

Tun return of the earthquake shock is by no means agreaable. We are sat isfied with the crop already secured.

B. F. Long, of Iredell.

R. B. Glenn, of Forsyth.

W. H. Bower, of Caldwell. F. I. Osborne, of Mecklenburg. G. S. Ferguson, of Haywood.

THE revenues so far this month have averaged over \$1,000,000 a day, and are now about \$12,000,000 in excess of the expenditures during the same period. Hence another three per cent. bond call in the near future seems prob-

THEY say now that the coast of Texas is sinking, and the destruction of Sabine Pass is accounted for on that theory. The residents of the submerged region say that it is only a matter of a few decades before the sea will claim large slices from both Texas and Louis-

Ex-Boss Morr prints another address in which he advises republicans not to field. That looks very loyal to his own party, but it shows also the state of things in the ranks of the enemy. Let democrate now take care not to vote for republicans in disguise and all will be well for the State on the 2d of Novemvember.

this morning indicates the fear and trembling in which the Case must live continually. His shooting down the officer in his palace, as reported, seems be excused only on the ground of the greatest apprehension on the part of the Cgar and a dread of all about him Alasi that any ruler in this christian age should feel obliged to fit himself to "get the drop" on everybody!

THOSE were fine speeches of Gov. Loc and the President at Richmond. The President's was particularly pleasing as exhibiting again the true patriotism of our democratic chief magistrate. It showed a perfectly just appreciation of States as Iowa and Michigan, for in-American citizenship, and so long as stance, hitherto strongholds of republisuch ideas as were expressed obtain in ism, are abandoning their protection the government the interests of all the people will be guarded. The executive who really holds such sentiments, as Provident Cleveland does, will assuredly be maintained by this sensible American | Ohio, is being cheered and encouraged

the head of "Ransomniana," which is itself a meaningless jumble to start with, has the following extract and comment thereon:

"He asked if any one could ever casse to remember the dark days from 1868 to 1876; those days when no household was safe, when Southern men were not recognised in the land of their fathers. was no hope for the State save in the courage and faith of the white people. Democrats had brought the white people into the daylight of peace and happiness - Senator Ransom's speech in

Raleigh.

"What slop Yes, the people remember how the ku klux terrified the State between 1868 and 1876, and placed us in the shadow of the valley of death Leading democrats winked at the mon who did the dirty work, and slid into office. A democratic legislature which by the republicans. And recent elects U. S. senators is the fruit of that events strengthen this testimony. A

darkness." Mr. James E Boyd is one of the two editors of the North State, and so to be supposed responsible for the comment. Now isn't it displaying the sheek of a government mule for him to present such reference to the ku klux to the people of North Carolina, when those people remember well that he (Boyd) was a member of the kn klux tariff plank of the democratic platform klan himself, was indeed chief of one is working and it is not unreasonable to of the dens of that organization? Has hope in the light of events that it will he no respect whatever for the intelli- ere long leaven the whole lump. gence of North Carolinians? His illjudged zeal has o'erleaped itself. In trying to break the force of unanswer-able argument he has placed himself in a very ridiculous and discreditable attitude, and he will be scorned and laughed at accordingly by all the people of the State.

ELSEWHERE We print certain extracts from an article entitled The Scuth's Danger, in the Manufacturers' Gasette of Boston. They suggest apparently two errors of view which are common as the North, but barring these they are Florida oranges.

deserving of consideration. The first of the errors to which we refer is the supposition that the help, as the northerners call it, generally employed in the South in cetton milling and iron working is colored, and the second is the assumption that the field labor of the South is almost exclusively colored. The truth is that the mill hands of the South are almost exclusively white, so far as we are informed, and while the negro is employed to some extent in iron working, it is generally as a common laborer only. He is employed largely in railroad building and in other lines of work, but, generally speaking, the industries of the South are in the hands of white workingmen and workingwomen. It is a great mistake too to suppose that the negroes are the only field laborers in the South. They may be employed exclusively on some of the greater cotton plantations, but generally the great body of Southern white people are themselves in the fields every day and rely apon active daily labor therein for support. That the wages of the Southern gon-worker and mill-hand are not smaller than those of his fellow workmen in Ohio and Pennsylvania we showed by facts and figures presented recently. The advan-tages over the North the South possesses do not lie in that direction. But let our readers turn to the extracts.

SENATOR VANCE TO SPEAK AT NOON Today at high moon Senator Vance will address his fellow citizens at Metropolitan hall in this city. It is needless for us to say that the address will be worth hearing. It is needless for us to say that every eitisen will gain by dropping his business for an hour or so and listening to what will be said. Everybody hereabouts knows that Vance is one who "speaks with power" and "who never utters aught but the truth unalloyed. Let us therefore, fellow-democrats, give him a rousing reception. He has steadily improved and enlarged his equipment as a public man since his entrance on the stage of Federal politics and always most convincing in argument before the people, he is now in all respects one of the ablast orators in the whole Union. This, to North Carolinians who know Senator Vance, means a great deal, but we have carefully weighed our words and are satisfied that all who hear the speech today will agree with us on coming out of the

CHARGE OF SESTIMEST ON THE TABLES.

It is noteworthy that in New England where the false doctrine of protection, has in time flourished more like a green bay tree than anywhere else in the country, the election now at hand turns chiefly on the question of tariff reduction. The factory hands are beginning to see that the republican high tariff, while it increases temporarily the profits of the proprietors of the mills, does not incease their wages in proportion, and looking shead, they perceive that under Our telegram from St. Petersburg existing conditions they are bound to suffer a reduction to still smaller figures than at present prevail. They see that the main effect of the protective tariff so far as an set unpardonable. It can certainly they are concerned is anything but protective. It is to bring in great masses of pauper labor from other countries than this, immediately to enter into competition with them for daily bread, and this by no means has a tendency to keep wages even at the low point at which they are now! Hence they very reasonably demand a reduction of the tariff, such as the democratic party advocates and such as windom approves. They are not alone, either Similar sentiment exists in the north west and is growing rapidly. Such States as Iowa and Michigan, for inidols and are turning to the democratic party for relief from the burdens they bear. Frank Hurd, the earness and el oquent advocate of a low tariff, in by the best prospects for success in his candidacy for Congress. A Mr. June, THE Greensboro North State, under one of the largest manufacturers in his district, or for that matter in the whole country, has become a convert to his views, and proclaims loudly that he has been wrong all along in his protection ideas, and that a tariff reduction will redound to the good of menufacturer himself as well as to the good of his employees. This is but a straw given to show the direction of the mind, and so we find that both the He saked if they remembered when there northeast and the northwest are being moved by the logic of unalterable facts to adopt the true principles of the democratic party with respect to the tariff Nor only so. Mr. Henry George who has recently visited Pennsylvania, or Blainesylvania, as they are disposed to call it now since it is the strongest of the States for Blaineism and protection, Mr. George, we say, who is a close and intelligent observer, asserts that even the keystone state is wavering in its devotion to the false gods set up tremendous boom was to be given Blaine throughout the tour he is now making of the State named after him. but the reality has at no point come up to expectations. At Pittsburg, the very heart of the Northern iron industry, the effort in his behalf failed conspicuously of greatness. Everywhere the leaven of truth contained in the

> Maj. Bobbins in Raudelph. Hon. William M. Bobbins will address the citizens of Randolph county at the following times and places Liberty, Thursday, October 28, Franklinsville, Thursday night, Oc-

tober 28. Newby's Store, Friday, October 29. Asheboro, Saturday, October 80. Randleman, Saturday night, Ost. 30 A. U. MeALISTER, Chm'n Randolph Co. Dem. Ex. Com

-Good wine oun be made from sour

The County Canyage.

THE DIMOCRATIC CANDIDATES AT NEUSE. Yesterday the democratic candidates were at Neuse and spoke at the votingplace, Dunn's. The audience numbered 25 or more and was certainly very attentive. It was plain that the feeling was good.

SHERIFF NOWELL LEADS OFF At 12 o'clock sheriff Nowell began the exercises. He announced himself a candidate, saying he had served four years and had tried to serve the people right. He had collected the taxes proj erly and had paid them promptly. The same, man was now his opponent as in 1884 and that man is not changed. The party had given him (Nowell) 953 majority in 1884 and the indications were for a larger one now. He said that the candidates had been nearly all over the county and found that gains were made everywhere.

MR BADGER'S REMARKS. Mr. Thomas Badger announced himself as a candidate. He said he would not speak. He corrected some of Upchurch's statements that it would take him ten, years to learn the business of the clerk of the superior court. Mr Badger had had twenty-one years' experier ce as an accountant. He said he would absule his hearers that in a week he would master all the details of the office. As to Upchurch's statement that be (Badger) would have law yers in his office to change the people fees for services, it was too silly to need denial. Upchurch also charged that he was a railroad candidate and wished to get possession of certain Raleigh & Gaston railroad papers on file there. This, too, was absurd; all the papers were on file, for the use of the public.

REGISTER PAGE PUTS IT NRATLY Capt. M. W. Page in announcing himself as a candidate for the office of register of deeds said he had filled that office with satisfaction to all the people for three years. Adams had admitted that he could find not the least charge against him. The office is in good condition and a lawyer who had practiced in twenty counties had told him that the Wake office was the best kept of all in which he had had business. Capt Page spoke of Adams, saying he had been weighed and found wanting; he had betrayed every trust confided to him. He was the same sort of a man he was in 1884, a man not to be depended on. He spoke of a transaction in which Adams, as a deputy sheriff, had taken money wrongfully. He had been sue for thus obtaining money and the suit had gone against him. It is a matter of record. As a tax collector under Sheriff Tim Lee he had been guilty of misappropriation of the public funds. Mr. Page said he had always done his duty Neuse. He hoped to this time increase this vote.

MR. A. D. JONES MAKES GOOD POINTS. County treasurer A. D. Jones said his position did not require him to discuss generally the political issues of the day. He regretted that he was in poor health and not able to speak at length. He was fond of speaking of the great political principles which are the foundations of democracy. He spoke of the need of a pure judiciary and an honest collection and careful disbursement of the public (Temple) charged that all the country was under mortgage, due to the demoeratic management. He showed the falsity of the change and very thoroughly described the differences in the management of all the county affairs under democratic administration as compared with those in the days of republican power. He showed how the democrats had reduced taxes: everything had been in the line of retrenchment. He called the people's attention to the dark days of rethe rule of the negroes by the republidans, of their real slavedom, of their prescription of those of their race who are exceptions, honorable exceptions. d spontaneously, by the people's grace, and he hoped to again receive the most opposition of him by his opponent, Mr. Tynne, as being rather unjust and in opposed on account of his character or seckers had sought to use that law as a ever for office. Mr. Wynne was one of these. They had kept the people stirred up and angry. They had started expensive law suits, at the people's expense, not in the hope of repealing the law, but to keep the people stirred up. He did not indict the honest men in this movement, but only the office-seekers. What good can Mr. Wynne do against the stock law as treasurer?. Why was he not a candidate for the legislature if he was so anxious to repeal the law, unless, it be that there was a difference in the salary of a legislator and a treasurer. If he was honest in his opposition, why did he not seek to get in the legislature? The present treasurer had hed nothing to do with the stock law question. He had always been in favor of leaving the matter entirely to Mr. Wynne and showed him as the same old republican and office-seeker he had always been. Mr. Jones said be had always been a true democrat, and

trusted that he had properly discharged every duty of his office. MR BURES IL JONES announced himself as a candidate for the senate. He had become such a candidate when called upon, and with no other object than to serve the best people of Wake. He referred to his interests of the demogratic party. He had no political interests to serve, but he had always regarded it as the duty of a demograt to give his best work should in petty largeny cases be given including the state of the peace should in petty largeny cases be given the control of the state o to his party, which represented the best element in the county, State and nation. Yet, he said, he had been represented in a republican campaign paper, published at Raleigh, as working in the interest of a stock law. He denied the charge, pointedly and flatly. No petition from his township was ever sent to of the presence of youthful convicts in Wake and recalled the old days of Tim the legislature and he had never seen a the penitentiary and said it was one of Lee and his associates, and showed how petition. He said he had been asked to his great desires to have a house bright and pleasing in contrast was the state before a legislative committee the of correction for youthful crimi- present democratic administration. The views of the people of Cary township, ing such in the penitentiary and up this happy and proper state of affairs.

which would come before the legislature. He went on to discuss the nofence law, and granted that in parts of the county the people were aggrieved. while other sections would feel the repeal of the law as the keenest bar ship claims so made were thoroughly carvassed in committee in the legislature. who have complied with the law must be heard; they have equal claims upon the legislature. The burden of the republican cry is, day after day, "Down with the Stock Law." This cry originates mainly in the office of the county, and he is a man who lobbied applauded. for the law and worked constantly to secure its passage. Une of the repub- was the next sperker. He spoke of lican nominees for the house (Temple) himself as a working man, a mechanic, was in the legislature when the stock and said pleasantly that he had cov-

absent in his own township. CAPT. B. R. STAMPS This gentleman when he arose to

speak was applauded. He began in a

graceful way to speak of the country and

country life, and said he was born in the country, and with it were associated many of his most tender recollections. He had been nearly all over the county. He referred to his earnest work in the campaign, and of his being actuated solely by the desire to serve the people. Nothing else urged him to undergo the fatigues of a campaign, at the loss of time and money. He spoke of his nemination by acclamation and of the evident wish of the people, principally from the country, that he should serve them. This snimsted him to go daily to different places in this great county, as large as many congressional districts, and speak day after day, doing his best to carry the democratic banner proudly. He said that some people made the assertion that the democratic party had fulfilled its mission and must end its existence. In rebuttal of this charge he showed that the democratic party and had conducted his office in the best had been the basis and was now the interests of all the people. He said foundation of all honesty and purity in the State the party had brought good government, had managed the finances honestly, had out down taxes, had secured the development of railways in all parts of the State. He depicted in glowing language the noble work the demograte had done for education. Year by year the school fund had been enlarged and this without any increase of taxation. To white as well as colored the school privileges of the State are open and free. But some people raise a cry that these benefits, these superior advantages, "must go." There publicans make this howl. They attempt to base their campaign upon the stock law They say, "down with the stock law." It is an attempt to conduct the campaign upon false principles. That party sails under these false colors. He quoted from Mr. Purnell that J. C. L. Harris. a republican boss, had been one of the chief instruments in passing the stock law. The republicans seek to incite quarrels about this matter; to set neighbor against neighbor. They publican rule in Wake. He spoke of make the whole campaign upon the stock law, as if there was not even one other issue. They bait their hooks with this to catch the people, when their vated for democrats. Of course there true purpose is only a desire to get office; that old-time and well known de-He spoke of his work for the party, of sire of the republicans. He was sure his management of the affairs of his im-portant office. He had been renominat-could not thus be gulled. The republicans openly announced that they only desired to alienate a few hundred white popular endorsement. He spoke of the men and that they would get the solid negro vote. But Capt Stamps believed that there were colored men the county an underground fashion. He was not who could rise above "boss rule" and think for themselves in these matters. his honesty. Mr. Wynne sought to use They surely will not continue to be led the stock law as his lever. Some office- by the nose, as they have been, year sfter year, by the republicans, who in all that time did nothing for that race in the way of education, good government and honesty in administration apt. Stamps spoke in handsome terms of the gentlemen on the democratie ticket, and asked of what availed the slurs of that bastard sheet without a head, the Signal. He asked if a gentleman like Mr. Charles F. Lumsden would leave his work-bench and make a campaign without feet sincerity of purpose and singleness of heart. He spoke of the campaign of the republicans, one of bad blood, and appeals to prejudice and drunkenness in some cases, and outrageous language. He said the republieans had put no negro on their ticket. They had chosen a Raleigh groceryman, one-tenth negro, as the representation the people. He took she sheep-skin off of that race. He appealed to the sense of manhood and self-respect of the colored people to rebel against these things. The republicans sought to lead them with chaff. He cited the case of a negro in this township, who in this day of liberty had openly said that he was afraid to vote the democratic ticket, though he desired to do so. Capt. Stamps said he had gone into the cam-

paign with the sole view of serving the

connection with the penitentiary and the

criminals there. He referred to this to

best, the easiest, the simplest way, of

work on the public roads, and thus save

had not even appeared before the com- thus making hardened criminals of them mittee. Judging from the clamor of is outrageous, monstrons. He called these the republicans one would think that matters to the attention of the colored the stock law question was the only one people, who comprise nine-tenths of all the prison population. He wanted to see the people all come together and exercise properly their right to secure good government, honesty, good feeling. The need of purity in elections is a surreme one He warned the people If any township feels itself aggrieved by of the destruction upon whose brink the operations of the law let it petition those stood who did not realize the sufor relief. He would see that all the preme necessity of these things. The issue was a square one between republican dishonesty and democratic honesty : Both sides would be duly and fairly between republican refusal to educate considered. The grievances of those the people and the general diffusion of education by the democratic party. He referred to the "isms" which prevail with some people, and urged them to let not these things affect their good sense and their democracy. He paid a high compliment to the democrate of Raleigh Signal. The man who is the Neuse River township. Capt. Stamps' mouthpiece which makes it is J. C. L remarks were heard with close atten-

MR C. P LUMSDEN

law came up and never raised his voice ered as many houses and made against it. This showed republican as many coffee pots as any fraud and chicanery in this matter. Mr. man in the State. He spoke Jones passed on to speak of the reduc- of his position on the ticket. He tion of taxes and said that matter thanked the committee for placing him would receive the careful attention of upon the ticket. This compliment was the legislature and would no doubt be felt and appreciated by him and by many arranged. In conclusion Mr. Jones an- other workingmen. No other party had nounced Dr. Blanchard as a candidate paid the workingmen that compliment. for the lower house. He spoke in high It showed that the democratic party terms of Dr. Blanchard, who was today always desired to represent all the best interests of the people. He spoke of his desire and aim to serve the people, and declared that one of the greatest questions before the people was the labor question. He would serve the workingmen of Wake and of the whole State to the best of his ability. He paid a high tribute to the dignity of labor and the power of the workingman in all that pertains to good government, prosperity and industrial development. Mr. Lumsden went on to speak, in terms of high and well phrased compliment, of the other gentlemenon the house ticket, and afterwards referred to alleged wrongs as to stock laws, etc., and asked who could so well attend to all the matters of complaint by the people as the democratic party, which had always made it a chief duty to represent the people. MR B. T. STRICKLAND,

in announcing himself as a candidate for the house, declared that it would be his pleasure to serve his people. He said he was a fermer and that in him the farmers might be sure of finding a true representative, who would seek to advance their best interests in all respects. He referred to his singleness of heart and purpose in making this campaign. His ole aim was for the good of the people He said the republican candidates had brought no real charges against the democratic candidates, for the simple reason that they knew none. He spoke of the ruinous rule of the republican party. He spoke of the mixture of "isms" in the Republican candidates; for all sorts of reasons, or rather no sort of reasons, they had become republicans. Wynne is a prohibitionist, Temple an anti-prohibitionist. Mr. Strickland said he personally was a prohibitienist but did not believe in legislation on that subject, or on questions affeeting morality. He said that Temple was four years ago a strong stock law man, and had advocated it in the house. as Mr. Purnell had stated. Mr. Strickland said the democrats had pledged themselves to redress all the real grievsnees of the people. Where the stock law operates well, and is favored by a majority of the people, of course it will remain in force. If the democratic ticket is elected it will have es much influence as that of any county in the State. It was therefore reasonable to expect that due and proper courtesies will be shown the representatives and through them the people of Wake. He urged the people to give

their heartiest support to the demo-At the conclusion of Mr. : trickland's speech calls were made for Mr. Snow. He responded and spoke briefly in behalf of Dr. Blanchard; who was unable to be present at this meeting. He discussed in a very strong and lucid way some of the leading principles of democrasy. In doing this he sketched the history of the two political parties, showing what each had done The republicans acknowledge their past misdeeds and disgraceful conduct, their reckless rule, their steals, their frauds. and claim that they have reformed. He next showed plainly how specious, how false, were their protestations of reform. The republican party is the very same now as of old. It merely hopes to ence again deceive the people, by trying to come as a wolf in sheep's clothing. He made a point in proving that when the republicans were driven out of office in this county the bonds were hawked about at about 40 and 50 cents on the doller. He addressed himself to reasonable men, he said, men who love and respect the constitution and not men who like Charles D. Upchurch said openly "let the constitution go to hell." He said the colored people were getting tired of radical ring rule. Upchurch openly boasted that he had all the negroes in his pocket. The entire republican ticket is tarred with the same stick. He spoke in very high tones of the financial management of county affairs by Sheriff Nowell and Treasurer Jones He alluded to Capt. Page's admirable management of the office of register of deeds. He nyged his hearers to chase from the court house the last vestige of corrupt radicalism. He showed clearly that if Wake should go republican it would have a notable effect in checking the tide of democratic progress and projurisdiction; would it not be the perity in the State. ARMISTEAD JONES, ESQ

disposing of these petty criminals? Let was called on to speak and made some the magistrate put these offenders at pointed remarks, showing upthe republicans in their true light as false prethe expense to the county and State of tenders. He devoted himself specially the maintenance of convicts. He spoke to their management of affairs here in

A Small Boy about the size of a man, barefooted, with his father's shoes on, had an empty bag on his back, containing two railroad tunnels and a bundle of bung-holes; he wore a mutton-chop coat, with bean soup lining; he was crosseved at the back of his neek and had Harris, the republican manager in this tion, and he was at their close liberally his hair cut curly: he was born several years before his elder brother, his mother being present on the occasion. When last seen he was shoveling wind off the State House, with the intention of raising money enough to visit Berwanger Bros., at Rock Hall Clothing House, to purchase one of those far-famed and world-renowned \$7.50 Suits. His Aunt Peter would deem it a favor to learn of his roundabouts; know ing that if he visits Berwanger Bros, at the Rock Hall Clothing House, they will dress him to death Having heard from deaf and dumb persons that this is the best Clothing House in Raleigh, where can be

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Whosoever will give information concerning the above child (he has black whiskers and moustache(will be prosecuted to the fullest extent

Given over our head and heel this 44th day of Septober, Anti-Peanuts, Eighteen Hundred and fast asleep, at the Rock Hall Clothing House, Raleigh, N. C.

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ONE LOT, 20 MATS Choice Old Brown Java Coffee, 60 lb mats 20c ONE LOT 20 SACKS, Fancy Golden Rio and Santos, 184e by the

Choice to Fancy Rie Coffee, 12tc; worth 12tc by the eargo. Costa Rica, Guatemala, Santos, Pesberry, Laguavra, Maracaibo, Mecha and Liberian Java Coffees.

60 BARRELS Havemeyer Sugar Refining Co's Extra C Yel-low Sugar, Standard A and Extra C White Sugars at decline prices.

Tarbell, Gilt Edge, Fancy Gloucester and Fan cy State Cheese, 11c and upward.

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Bouquet, Creamery and Gilt Edge Creamery Butter; N w York Prices.

Dunlop & McCance Meal; & and 1, bush. sacks. Harvey's Lard, at Baltimore prices, freight Extra Choice Sugar- ured Hams, 11c lb; average less than Baltimore prices
Apples, Oranges, Grapes, Pears, Cabbage,
Irish Potatoes, &c., &c., by box, bbl, &c.

CIGARETTES 100 000 CIGARETTES Lone Jack, Duke's, Cameo, and Golden Beit; manufacturers' prices.

GRAND CENTRAL TEA CO'S Celebrated XXX Blended Tea. One lb and elegant cup and saucer, all for 60c. The cups and saucers are the handress goods we have ever given with the tea.

SOAP ____ SOAP ____ SOAP. Largest stock in the city.

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BIG DRIVES in odd lots, to close remnant.

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LUNCH MILK BISCUIT.

'The Best of all Plain Crackers."

The largely increased demand for this ex-cellent Cracker makes it necessary to keep them in larger stock. As agent for the manu-facturers, I shall be pleased to give close prices to the trade by the barrel or in lots.

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Fifty cases Tematoes, this season's packing, very Choice.

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In all grades; fine handkerchiefseis hair, All Wool, Balbriggan, in white, gray, gold and

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