

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1886.

NO 19



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.



BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.

Holiday Goods.
RACKET STORE.

THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE OF RALEIGH.

has all the advantages of from having... always in New York market with the cash... hand who buy from houses which are com-... pelled to take the offer of these goods. It is... the power of the Almighty Dollar, cutting its... way through the centre of time, which an-... ties us to offer goods at less than they can be... made for. In a hundred and one cases the... Racket Store is satisfied with small profits, and... we shall make our bargains make our transac-... tions.

Now come to the Racket Store and buy your... goods, as we will save you money.

We have just opened our Holiday goods, a... large and complete assortment of Toys of all... descriptions; Albums, Fancy Cards, Picture... Books, Novelty Trunks. Great bargains in Dolls... of all descriptions; Fire Works of all kinds... now. The goods we had manufactured and... will be sold for less than such articles were... ever sold in this market. Come boys and save... your money. In addition to these goods we... have opened a full line of Dry Goods Nations... of all descriptions; 4,000 Wamsutter Calicoes at... 60 cents worth 75c. Some great bargains in Cass-... mers. Our Jewelry department will be filled... with goods suitable for the holidays. Our... Military department will be filled this week... with new goods of the latest styles. In our... Clothing department we shall offer some great... bargains. Also in our Hats and Caps and Boots... and Shoes.

Most respectfully submitted to the cash trade... only.

FOLLEY FURSELL & CO.,
No. 19 West Main Street.

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

It is strange that land theories emanate mainly from men who own no land.

Ex-Congressman Warren Green says the wife of the Mikado is a graduate of Vassar and a charming woman.

If infidelity would make a demonstration of the strength and illustrate the decadence of Christianity's influence in the world let it abolish Christmas, says the Syracuse Christian Advocate.

The inter-state commerce bill, now in conference committee between the two houses of Congress, prohibits the pooling of rates between parallel lines, with penalties for violation of the act. It will not go in force for sixty days after signature. It also prohibits the issue of free passes to persons not in the railroad employ, but this shall not be construed to prevent the granting of reduced rates to "ministers of religion."

The Hon. William D. Kelley sees that his testimony concerning the condition and wages of colored workmen in the South has knocked Mr. James G. Blaine's fervid stump speeches higher than a kite, but he is willing to give additional evidence in the same vein. In the Alabama iron region, where he learned that the colored workmen were receiving wages as large as those of workmen in the same industry in Pennsylvania and were enjoying all the comforts of life, he found a manufacturer from New York State who had brought down from Albany plans for the workmen's cottages which he intended to erect upon a tract of twenty acres adjoining another tract of ten acres where he was about to establish a great stove factory. When this manufacturer saw the houses in which the colored workmen of the district lived he decided that the plan brought from Albany must be fastened, and he did change them so as to make the cottages as good as those which were in common use at his new base of operations. It is apparent from Mr. Kelley's remarks that in his opinion the colored workman, whose terrible condition Mr. Blaine so eloquently but inaccurately described, are better housed than the workmen of the same class in Pennsylvania. If the Alabama iron-makers understand the ironmakers of Pennsylvania their success will not be due to the starvation wages imagined by a demagogue, but to the fact, as shown by Mr. Kelley, that the cost of obtaining materials for manufacturing is only \$2 in Alabama, as against \$7 in Pennsylvania.

Tennyson's New Volume gets scant welcome in London, only the tory Standard of the paper enjoying his dull distastes on democracy, which are the special feature of his new "Locksley Hall." Something concerning this poem is told in a New York Herald special. It is dedicated to the poet's wife, and is an address in the character of the jilted youth of the early poem, now grown old, to a grandson who likewise has been jilted, but by a different act of woman.

Any loved me, Amy called me, Amy was a timid child, but your worlding, she had never driven me wild. She that holds the diamond necklace dearer than the golden ring; she that looks a fairer sunset fairer than a morning of spring.

He tells this young man of today the story of his life and Amy's. It seems that the "shallow-hearted" did not survive to feel those "baby fingers, waxy tomes," but died within a year of his marriage and the "glow" she married loved her most truly and sorrowed for her all the rest of his life. The moral is that the jealous lover is hardly a trustworthy judge of the hated rival; and the other moral of the poem is that everything looks different to a man after 60 years have gone over his head. The people do not seem to him by any means so interesting.

Max my brothers, men the writers, ever work for something new; I that which they have done but earnest of the things which they shall do.

said "things" now appear to him sad and bad and altogether reprehensible. The old gentleman's horror of the "demos" and its "Zolaism" comes in oddly just at the time when the aristocracy are being pilloried in the Lord Colin Campbell trial.

The New York correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "Miss Winnie Davis' visit to New York has been a series of social triumphs. It is not too much to say that she has received an ovation. There have been several large receptions in her honor, and at the Junior Patriarch's ball at Delmonico's she was the observed of all observers. Her success is for the most part due to her sweet face and winning manners, and the fact that she is the daughter of the great Southern leader has served only as a means of introduction. Of course, Miss Davis' success has excited the envy of some of the New York belles, and the latter are now engaged in the generous and hospitable task of trying to create a public opinion against Miss Davis. 'The idea of the men paying so many attentions to the daughter of a Rebel,' was the remark of a pretty girl at the Delmonico ball, Tuesday night, whose father made a half million as a blockade runner during the war. But this sort of talk does not represent the sentiment of society here toward Miss Davis and will scarcely have any effect on public opinion. A New York lady recently wrote to Mrs. Jefferson Davis expressing the pleasure of the residents here in the visit of her daughter. Mrs. Davis replied that she and her husband had been very reluctant to permit their daughter to leave the home in which her presence was the chief delight of their declining years, but that their sacrifice had been more than repaid by the pleasure experienced by Miss Davis in her trip North, and the kindness with which she had been received."

CONGRESS.

THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL—THE MOTION TO CONSIDER LOST BY A VOTE OF 149 TO 154.

THIRTY-SIX DEMOCRATS VOTE IN THE NEGATIVE—THE ABBENT CONGRESSMEN—LITTLE ELSE DONE YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 18.—House.—On motion of Mr. Ward, of Indiana, the Senate amendments to the House bill authorizing the employment of mail messengers in the postal service were non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered.

The speaker appointed Mr. Bacon, of New York, to fill the vacancies on the committees on banking and currency and the expenditures in the state department, caused by the death of Mr. Arnot.

Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, asked unanimous consent to put upon his passage the bill appropriating \$500,000 for a public building at Charleston, S. C.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, objected on the ground that in view of the recent experience of that city this was not the time to appropriate \$500,000 for the erection of a new building.

Mr. Dibble remarked that if the bill was not passed the government would have to transact its business in the open air.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill and debated it for some time. Pending action the committee rose and the morning hour expired.

Instantly a hush fell over the House and the noise in the galleries ceased. All eyes were turned upon Mr. Morrison who, rising in his seat, said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union for the purpose of considering revenue bills.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, called for the yeas and nays. During the roll-call absolute silence reigned in the House and many members with pencil in hand were figuring up the vote.

Messrs. Morrison and Randall were apparently among the least interested members, each leaning back in his chair within a few feet of the other, while now and then a pleasant remark was exchanged between them.

The roll call was lost—yeas 149, nays 154. The announcement was received with some applause on the republican side, but it was quickly suppressed.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, entered the House a few moments after the completion of the roll and asked leave to have his vote recorded, but the speaker held that under the rules he could not submit the request to the House and Mr. Reagan was obliged to content himself with a statement that had been present he would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Blanchard announced that his colleague, Mr. King, who was absent with the leave of the House was unable to secure a pair. If he had been present he would have voted yeas.

Six members were absent without pairs. These were Messrs. Aiken, of South Carolina, who has never qualified as a member of the House; Blaney, of Ohio; King, of Louisiana; Reagan, of Texas, and Reid, of North Carolina. Twenty-six democrats voted in the negative. Of these New York contributed five, (Blaine, Merriman, Mullen, Spriggs, and Blaine); Pennsylvania five, (Boyle, Curtin, Ermentrout, Randall and Bowden); Ohio seven, (Fors, Geddes, Lefevre, Seney, Warner, Wilkins and Campbell); Louisiana four, (Gay, Irion, St. Martin, and Wallace); New Jersey two, (Green and Moakoo); Illinois two, (Lawler and Ward) and Alabama one, (Martin.) The only republican votes in favor of considering the tariff bill came from Massachusetts and Minnesota, Hayden and Stone of the former State and Walker of the latter. T. Campbell, Pender and Vials, of New York, Findley, of Maryland, and Stone, and Hayden, of Massachusetts, who last year voted against the consideration of the bill, today voted in the affirmative. James, of New York, who last year voted to consider, today reversed his vote.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, attempted to call up the naval reorganization bill, but was antagonized by Mr. Crisp of Ga., with the Pacific railroad funding bill, and the speaker ruled that the question must first be taken on calling up the latter measure, as it was the prior special order.

Mr. Springer opposed the measure: He wished its consideration to be postponed until after the holidays, at which time he hoped to have the privilege of submitting some remarks upon the bill, and perhaps some amendments to it. If its consideration was pressed at this time he would resort to all parliamentary methods to defer it.

On a standing vote there was a majority of 117 to 46 in favor of its consideration.

Mr. Holman demanded the yeas and nays, pending which Mr. Springer made a filibustering motion to adjourn, which, at 2:15 o'clock, was carried, its opponents not having sufficient force to order the yeas and nays.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

New York, December 18.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,980,717 bales, of which 2,580,417 are American; against 2,877,729 and 2,580,329 respectively last year; receipts at all interior towns 168,224; receipts from the plantations 269,527; crop in sight 4,025,294.

THE LABOR WAR.

AN INTERCINE WAR BETWEEN THE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEGUN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—It is announced that district assembly No. 1,775, mixed Knights of Labor, has declared war on the trades assembly and withdrawn its delegates, George Rodgers, Robert Nelson and John Foler. This is an acceptance in Chicago of a challenge on the part of the trades conference at Columbus against the Knights of Labor, and the move is of more importance than is apparent at first glance, when the fact is taken into consideration that Rodgers, Foler and Nelson have figured for a long time among the leaders of labor organizations. They have been among the most active workers, and they have, with rare exceptions, been found an antagonizing element in the trades assembly, to whose councils they have always had the access and in which they have wielded material influence. Nelson has been a candidate for president of the assembly, but never succeeded in securing an election. George Rodgers is a member of the state and district assembly No. 24, executive boards, and John Foler is also on the executive board of No. 24. The prominence of these gentlemen gives a tinge of sensationalism to the action of No. 1,775 in calling on them to withdraw from the trades assembly and the meeting of the latter tomorrow afternoon gives promise of being a lively one. It is denied in what ought to be authoritative circles that Grand Master Workmen Powderly's order to the Knights of Labor to withdraw their delegates from trade assemblies had reached here but if it has not it is asserted that it is expected, and No. 1,775 has forestalled it. It is believed that other assemblies will undoubtedly follow suit and that the much anticipated inter-cine war has begun in the labor organizations.

Convicted of Swindling.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 18.—The trial of Geo. M. Bain, Jr., cashier of the late Exchange National Bank, for making false reports as to the actual condition of the bank to the comptroller of the currency, closed this evening, with a verdict of guilty. A motion to arrest judgment pending the motion for a new trial was granted and the defendant was bailed.

Ireland's Woes Again.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—Summons to appear before the Dublin police court Wednesday next to answer to the general charge of conspiracy were today served upon Wm. O'Brien, John Dillon, William Rodmond, Daniel O'Reilly, David Sheehy and Matthew Harris, all Parnellite members of parliament. The alleged conspiracy to defraud consists in accepting as trustees for tenants reduced rents refused by landlords. It begins to look as if the government has arranged to resist the "plan of campaign" by arresting the trustees under it in every locality wherein they accept reduced rents.

A Girl Sociable.

The Sunday school of the Second Baptist church will hold a "Gift Sociable" in their school room tomorrow (Monday) night. Care will be taken that every one attending shall spend a pleasant evening. The members of the school and all who attend will present a gift to the poor. Anything in the way of clothing, piece goods or toys will be gladly received, and distributed in a beneficial way. Exercises of short talks of "long ago" interspersed with sparkling music, will be a feature of the evening. The special Christmas exercises of the school will take place at Tucker hall next Saturday evening at 6 o'clock and will be one of the best entertainments of the holidays.

Supreme Court.

Court met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning; the appeals from the twelfth district were continued and the following cases disposed of:

State vs. Western N. C. R. R. Company, from Buncombe; argued by the Attorney General for the State, and Mr. Charles A. Moore for the defendant.

Jones vs. W. N. C. R. R. Co., from Buncombe; argued by Messrs. Jones & Shuford (by brief) for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Chas. A. Moore and D. Sohenok (by brief) for the defendant.

State vs. Love, from Jackson; argued by the Attorney General for the State; no counsel for the defendant.

A Warning to Wives.

A Kansas man committed suicide because his wife didn't give him a birthday present. Christmas is a good time for wives to prevent the occurrence of such accidents in the family.

Lenoir Topic: Next Monday, the 20th, a train will be run through from Wilmington to Rutherfordton on the Carolina Central railroad. This will be a day train and will only carry passengers, mail and express, the old night train still attending to freight. The day train will run on a fast schedule.

The Young Men's Christian Association is making strenuous efforts to make its reading room attractive, and occasional contributions are received. A gentleman yesterday offered to give one year's subscription to the Daily Atlanta Constitution if any one would give the New York World for the same time. Who will respond?

Wilmington had a \$1,000 fire Thursday.

THE LABOR WAR.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Journal des Debats publishes a despatch from Berlin stating that Germany, France, Russia and Turkey are in complete accord on the Bulgarian question. The despatch adds that Turkey is to continue to have the initiative in advancing proposals respecting Bulgaria, and that the three other powers named are to accept the proposals as made, but does not say whether or not there is to be a previous understanding as to the nature of what will be proposed. In addition to the foregoing the Debats telegram contains the statement that Germany advised Austria to join in supporting Turkey's proposals and refused to guarantee her against the consequences of a double-dealing policy.

Patrons as New York.

New York, Dec. 18.—Gracie & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: Business was local in character and consisted in the main of an effort to even up for the close of the market. The longs were either more plenty or most anxious and the excess of contracts offering was sufficient to carry the rates of the same 45 points, with a little showing of steadiness at the close, but not much demand. From the South reports were slow and without much feature. Export a trifle more pressure to realize; shown at one or two points abroad there appeared to be nothing encouraging.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Dec. 18.—The weekly statement of the associated banks is as follows: Reserve decrease, \$72,800; loans decrease \$3,719,800; specie decrease, \$1,646,800; legal tenders decrease \$28,600; deposits decrease \$6,412,400; circulation decrease \$16,900. The banks now hold \$6,093,650 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

Editorial News.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 17.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Mr. Alf. Hobgood, Mr. S. H. Cannady led to the hymeneal altar his fourth wife, Miss Martha A. Harrison, of this place. They left immediately for his home, about ten miles from Oxford.

A new warehouse firm has been formed to conduct the "Centre Brick Warehouse" next year. The firm is Ows, Davis & Washington (Messrs. E. H. Crews, A. S. Davis and T. M. Washington). They will have their opening sale on January 3, 1887. They are energetic and popular and we predict success for them.

Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, of Wilmington, N. C., has been here this week to attend the funeral of his step-mother, Mrs. Lucy Kingsbury, which took place yesterday. He left this morning.

On account of the bad weather the tobacco sales have been very light for this week. A. F.

Failure of Col. Stith.

Charlotte Observer.

We learn that Col. Fred. H. Stith, of Thomasville, N. C., but more lately of Baltimore, Md., where he has been engaged in mining enterprises, has failed. Colonel Smith was president of the "Woodstock" company, and was engaged in mining manganese, but after an expenditure of a large amount of money, the mines have been abandoned on account of not finding ore in paying quantities. In addition to this loss, Colonel Stith has lost money on account of the failure of S. G. B. Cook & Co., hardware dealers, in Baltimore; also, many other of his debtors have become insolvent and his recently acquired wealth has disappeared. His many friends will no doubt regret his misfortune.

—Mourning, cordons, chaplets, and trails of the most exquisite French flowers are imported, which are to be used this winter as decorations for ball and reception toilets. Chrysanthemums in every tint and shade of color, made by clever French art, look exactly like the real blossoms, and to be very popularly worn as corsage bouquets, with dancing dresses of silk and tulle. There are also wonderful arrangements of life-like scarlet geraniums in satin and velvet. Among the masterpieces in flower bouquets was a cluster of these royal blossoms in shaded velvet and golden-brown velvet leaves shading to bronze, below this another spray of velvet scarlet geraniums, and the whole tied together with long swinging loops of moss-green velvet ribbon. This garland was intended to be placed on the side of a demi-trained dress of buttercup tulle. There were smaller sprays for the corsage and hair. Sweet-briar roses in pink velvet, and violets of the same material shading to palest mauve, are tied up with leaves of bronze and gold oak in shaded plush, while great delicious clusters of crimson, pink and tea-roses show in exquisite relief against backgrounds of deep velvety green fern fronds and maple and geranium foliage.

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THE LABOR WAR.

Horrible Callousness.

HELD HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW IN THE FIRE AND PRAYED FOR HER SOUL From the London Spectator.

The horrible details of the trial for matricide just ended at Blois, France, where a woman and her husband have been condemned to death and two brothers of the woman to penal servitude, for the burning of their mother, after sleeping her night-dress in paraffine oil—imply a species of callousness more intense in its degree and more curiously limited in its kind than any that we can recall in the whole records of crime. The callousness to suffering which was exhibited in the burning of a mother for the purpose of obtaining her small savings of \$200 can hardly be exaggerated; but all the more extraordinary is the apparent solicitude which was shown, though it doubtless tended to increase the danger and risk of the guilty parties, to secure the spiritual safety of their victim. They took care that the old woman, whom they were going to burn, should see the present and receive absolution before the crime was committed, and even while they were in the very act of committing it, they recited it is asserted, the "De Profundis" for the benefit of her soul. By sending for the priest they unquestionably added to the evidence against them, in case the crime should be discovered; so that they were not so callous but what they ran some risk, rather than endanger, as they thought their victim's salvation, by sending her to the invisible world unabsolved. And while in their cruelty they were actually holding down the tortured old woman on the fire they were still anxious enough about her well-being as a spirit to pray for her soul. Callousness so fearful to bodily suffering, combined with such seemingly inconsistent solicitude about spiritual suffering, is certainly a very strange phenomenon, though it is true enough, of course, that the same union between complete callousness and keen susceptibility often occurs in a man's feelings about himself. One man will bear shame as stoically as if he did not feel it and shrink from the smallest physical pain. Another will bear physical pain as if he did not feel it and shrink from the smallest vestige of shame. One man will be quite callous to moral offense and shrink from the minutest appearance of ridicule; another will be callous to ridicule and shrink from any show of dislike; a third will be quite indifferent to dislike, and shrink from contempt as if it were unendurable. If, then, callousness and sensitiveness are so often conspicuously combined even in a man's own feelings about the attitude of others toward him, it is not perhaps very surprising if there is a similar caprice in the callousness and sensitiveness evinced by persons, or even classes, in their feelings for others; if you cannot foresee when they will be indifferent and when they will be sympathetic, or even full of disinterested anxiety. One could partly understand the callousness of simple brutality carried to any degree of supreme indifference to the victim's pang; but such a brutal callousness as was shown in this case, in close proximity to a genuine anxiety for the victim's spiritual welfare, is hardly paralleled, we should think, in the long story of the morbid eccentricities of crime.

An Allegation From the Deaf and Dumb Association.

There was a considerable sensation at the institution of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind yesterday over the allegation of one of the former gentleman deaf mute students, Mr. W. L. Bingham and Miss Lissie Turlington, one of the deaf mute lady teachers. It seems that there was no reason for an allegation, as both parties are of age and there was no special objection on the part of the families of either to a marriage. Thus an evening Mr. Bingham went to Mr. R. E. Parham's livery stables and engaged a horse and buggy for the next day—Friday, and left the impression that a day's ride or visit was anticipated. The same evening, he procured a marriage license from the register of deeds. Friday morning the couple drove out of the city without any comment, whatever, and it was not until very late in the evening, that there was any suspicion of an elopement. Not returning, however, such suspicion arose, and an investigation led to the knowledge of the obtaining of the marriage license, which of course made the supposition of an elopement a fact. They have not been heard from since their departure. It is reported that they drove to Durham, where the groom took the train for Greensboro. The horse and buggy have not been returned, but no fears are entertained for them and it is supposed they will be restored today.

Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. Henry Payson of Newberry, S. C., with his little daughter, were in the city Thursday. Mr. Payson was in search of a madstone, and came here to try the efficacy of the stone owned by Mr. J. T. Butler. His daughter was bitten by the hound dog on Friday last, and he afterwards developed a clear case of hydrophobia. The stone was applied to the place bitten, but did not adhere. Mr. Butler has frequent applications for this stone, and persons come from a great distance to try it. He tells us that a queer offer was made him by a party in another State. The party in question offered to give him \$125 acres of land, his wife and three children (!) if he would part with the stone.

It is never too late to mend a sprained ankle, swollen joints, stiff neck, or any pain or ache, if you but use that sovereign remedy, "Bull's Cough Syrup," the greatest cure on earth for pain. Price 25 cents.

"He is well paid that is well satisfied." This is what a happy man up-town said when he threw away his empty bottle of Bull's Cough Syrup, cured his cold with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the favorite.

THE LABOR WAR.

What True Merit will Do.

The unprecedented sale of Dr. Bull's German Syrup within a few years has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes their appearance will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts. large bottle.

Death of a Prominent Lawyer.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Dec. 17.—Maj. C. E. Haas, a prominent member of the Harrisonburg bar, died suddenly last night, of hemorrhage of the bowels; aged about 55 years.

GREATLY IMPROVED.

Not a few of the citizens of Raleigh have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that positively cures all throat and lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Trial bottle free at Lee, Johnson & Co's Drug Store, large bottles \$1.

There is talk of holding an Oyster convention in New Bern early in January.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.

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

Edward Fasnach,
Jeweler and Optician
RALEIGH, N. C.

Gold and Silver Watches, American and Imported. Repair 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. Bases for Lodges, Corporations, etc. Also Badges and Medals for Schools and Societies made to order.

Mail order promptly attended to. Goods sent on selection to any part of the State.

Old Gold and Silver in small and large quantities taken as cash.

CASSARD'S PURE LARD.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN SAYS ABOUT IT

"MR. B. H. WOODRILL:

"Dear Sir—I have now used Cassard's Lard both winter and summer and it has proven entirely satisfactory. We had the offer of well known pure country lard and my wife advised the continuance of Cassard's. I decidedly concur with you on the agent for which a prime necessity of life.

"Yours truly,

"R. W. J. W. CROWDER."

For sale by the following reliable Grocers: W. B. Mann & Co., W. B. Newsum & Co. E. J. Hardin, W. H. Ellis, J. E. Fernald & Co., W. E. Upchurch, A. W. Fraps, A. B. Stronach.

G. Cassard & Son

BALTIMORE, MD.
Cured of the Celebrated "Star Brand" Mild Cure of Halls and Breakers Etc.

Child of Cassard's, Baltimore, Md.
B. H. WOODRILL, Sales Agent.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R. R.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE NO. 17.
To take effect 1.00 p. m., Sunday, December 13, 1886.

TRAIN NORTH.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Bonnettville,	8 45 a. m.	9 15 a. m.
Shoe Heel,	10 05 a. m.	10 30 a. m.
Fayetteville,	12 10 p. m.	12 35 p. m.
Hammond,	2 35 p. m.	2 45
Greensboro,	6 15	7 00
Paid,	8 30	
Dinner at Sanford.		

TRAIN SOUTH.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Paid,	7 30 a. m.	8 00 a. m.
Greensboro,	9 00 a. m.	10 00 a. m.
Sanford,	1 25 p. m.	1 55 p. m.
Fayetteville,	4 10 p. m.	4 20
Shoe Heel,	6 30	6 50
Bonnettville,	7 45	
Dinner at Sanford.		

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W. E. KYLL, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.