

PUBLISHED DAILY (EXCEPT MONDAY) AND WEEKLY BY THE NEWS AND OBSERVER CO. J. L. McREE, Editor.

SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1887.

The proper study of mankind is man. The study of the colored man is how to circumvent the white.

The Chicago hoodlums were all commissioners, so called, it is suggested, because they took commissions on all the contracts they awarded.

The State papers are saying that the chief mailing clerk in the Charlotte post-office is a negro. Will not the Home-Democrat tell all about that?

The Scotland Neck Democrat announces itself with its usual vim for Col. Bill Saunders, as it calls him, for governor. It certainly could not have named a better democrat or a more patriotic citizen.

Mr. P. H. Winston has returned to his Winston home from far-away Idaho and proposes, we see it announced, to deliver two lectures in Raleigh on the advantages of the territory he has left. His remarks will be interesting, it is safe to say.

The President is wise in advising the numerous committees of invitation to mail what they have to say instead of going on to Washington to present it in person. Much unnecessary expense will thus be spared the individual members of the committees.

We are sorry that the Farmers' Convention thought it necessary to sit with closed doors and have a sort of countersign to secure admittance, or rather to keep out intruders. If their object is attainable and commends itself to the good judgment of the people throughout the State, it would receive only approbation and assistance; if not attainable, a discussion of the subject in public could not hurt.

If we could have been of any use, it would have given us pleasure to be so. We take it, however, that the convention deemed it best to seek their ends without a public discussion of the feasibility of their plans.

Dr. McGlynn, late of the Roman Catholic church, says, in an article in the last North American Review, that the Know-nothing movement was childish and useless as compared to the movement which is now necessary to keep this country American. He declares that the Roman church is engaged in a vast political scheme to subvert the republic to its own uses and cites in support of this the well-known views of the church in opposition to the idea that all men are free and equal, the establishment by the church of parochial schools in hostility to the public schools, and the interference of the priesthood in our politics whenever it seems necessary "to promote the temporal objects of the ecclesiastical machine." In reply it may be said simply that the country is not in a danger that the Doctor exaggerates. It classes them rather with the mischievous doctrines which the Doctor himself now preaches and it hopes and believes that it will be able to bring both classes of evils into a state of innocuous desuetude without any return to Know-nothingism.

Y. M. C. A.

We have received a copy of the Young Men's Christian Association Year Book for 1887. It is a handsome publication, containing many well-executed illustrations of association buildings. From it we learn that there are in the United States 1,103 associations; in North America 1181; in the world 3,541. The aggregate membership in this country is now 154,921, and the total net value of the property held is \$6,053,259. Three hundred and ten associations report for 1886, 410 Bible classes, 372 of which have a total average attendance of 5,068; 262 report 350 training classes, for special study of the Bible, 327 of which have a total average attendance of 2,823; 510 report 700 weekly prayer meetings, 553 of which have a total average attendance of 12,673. The total average attendance during the year at gospel meetings, song services, &c., was 20,975. Four hundred and twenty six associations report libraries of 295,606 volumes and 503 report reading rooms, having a total average daily attendance of 26,362. All these figures are considerably larger than the corresponding figures for 1885, showing a very encouraging growth of the organization.

In North Carolina there are 28 associations, with headquarters at Chapel Hill. Dr. Home, of the University, is chairman for the state, Prof. Gore secretary and Mr. Stephen B. Weeks treasurer.

A WORD ABOUT PROTECTION.

The News and Observer has too persistently advocated the diversification of our industries to be misunderstood in regard to the importance of developing a manufacturing interest among us. We deem it of the first consequence that manufactures should be fostered here in Raleigh, in North Carolina—at the South, in the Union.

No one has a more intelligent appreciation of the benefits and advantages of manufacturing industries than we have; but notwithstanding that we are not a protectionist. There is an eternal principle of justice involved which we cannot trample down, even to secure the establishment of manufactures in our midst. Let us examine it for a moment.

We propose to protect the manufacture of gingham at Raleigh, and the Mayor and Aldermen thereupon put a tax of fifty per cent on all gingham brought into the city. The cost of manufacturing gingham is 8 cents a yard. The tax enables any possible competitor. The effect of the tax would be to make the people of Raleigh pay three cents more for their gingham than if no such tax had been laid. Or suppose a tariff tax of fifty per cent were put on foreign newspapers. Seven dollars is the ordinary value of newspapers; the tax would raise the price of New York and other papers to \$11, and the News and Observer could charge \$10 and still under-sell its competitors.

But would it be right to make the people pay three cents a year more for gingham simply to have it manufactured at Raleigh? Does not such a proposition shock our sense of justice? Suppose the proposition were put in this shape; that the aldermen should determine that the people should pay by taxation three cents to the gingham factory for every yard of gingham made in Raleigh, would the people agree to that? Would it be just? Would it not be a tyrannous imposition of the taxing power? And then suppose that the law should be so framed as to require the city treasurer to pay as a bonus to every manufacturer of any kind of articles fifty per cent of its cost price what sort of political economy would that be? Yet that is precisely the principle underlying the doctrine of "protection," to wit, that by means of the taxing power, people who are engaged in manufacturing are enabled to demand and receive more for their goods than the same goods could otherwise be bought for. A principle so unjust to the purchasers ought not to receive the assent of any reasonable mind, and we therefore cannot advocate protection, for it is a tyrannous exercise of power.

We know that competition among the home manufacturers in some lines of goods is so great that the tariff does not afford them "protection," but in such cases, as the law is inoperative, it affords no protection, and these cases need not be considered.

Revenues are necessary; and the best way to raise them is by a tariff tax, and in laying that tax intelligent patriotic statesmen will so adjust matters that the least burden will be imposed on the people and the greatest good will result to the country. Necessarily every tariff tax affords some "protection," as also does the cost of transportation of goods from foreign countries. Whatever advantage the American manufacturer derives from a tariff for revenue and from the cost of transporting goods from distant countries is a natural result, and one that no citizen can properly complain of. The advantage so afforded is an incidental result and is no tyranny to others.

In adjusting a tariff for revenue we should not only have a regard for the incidental protection afforded by it, but should also keep in view the development of American manufactures and of our foreign commerce. We should seek to cheapen the cost of production of our manufactures in order that we may compete in foreign markets with the products of other countries. Raw material; therefore should not be taxed, so that the manufactured product may be sold as cheaply as possible.

Again taxes should fall heaviest on those who are most able to bear them; so the necessities of life which humble people pay equally with the rich should be free from taxation, while luxuries should bear a higher rate.

These are the general principles on which we would have the tariff framed; as low a tax as possible on necessities, a higher rate on luxuries; as low a tax as possible on raw materials, a higher rate on the manufactured product.

By these means the burden of taxation will be lessened on those least able to bear it, and the best advantages will result to American manufactures. We will thus indeed put on the soundest basis the "American system," allowing an extension of commerce and the development of our manufacturing interests. We are proud of the growth of our manufactures, and would rejoice to see them still further enlarged.

accomplished has been despite a vicious and faulty system and not because of it.

THE MILITARY AT OUR STATE FAIR. Elsewhere a gentleman of distinction in the state, writing under the above head, makes a suggestion which it will be well for the state authorities and the citizens of Raleigh to consider. As he says, there is great interest at present all over the country in the volunteer military and it is probable that the proposed encampment would redound to the advantage of all concerned as it would certainly lend an interest to fair week that could not otherwise be obtained. There is still time to carry out the plan outlined and we trust that steps will be taken to that end. We second the motion of our correspondent heartily.

Not satisfied with the dose of alliteration swallowed in 1884 in the three Rs, certain of the republicans at Toledo wore badges bearing the words, "Vim, Vigor and Victory." The fate of their party is sealed. It is visibly doomed to defeat.

Wilson News.

Wilson, N. C., July 28. Wilson is having a big boom in excursions this summer, and judging from the number that have honored us with their presence, our town must be a popular for those seeking this kind of enjoyment. On Monday of this week, the Sunday school at Black's Chapel, near Godwin's, the nearest depot to Fayetteville on the "Short Cut," came up and spent a pleasant day. Spreading their substantial and delicacies on improvised tables on the court-house green, they ate their food "with gladness," if not with "singleness of heart," while the Wilson band "discouraged sweet music" to stimulate their enjoyment. No accident or misfortune occurred to mar their peace, and they returned home late in the afternoon rejoicing. Last week fifteen car loads of colored people came up from Wilmington, and in point of numbers they were the biggest thing of the season. Their demeanor was commendable.

Wednesday of this week, an excursion under the management and for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, left here at 7:30 a. m. for a two days' sojourn in the city of Wilmington and its pleasant surroundings. At about 10:30 a. m. on the same day, the colored people of Fayetteville arrived in Wilson, in force, of all ages, sexes and conditions.

During the first of this week our town was considerably exercised over the capture of Frank Simons, son of Charles Simons, colored, who, with his father, and probably others, was making a raid on the store of Rountree & Co., corner of Tarboro and Barnes streets, at night. Charles was shot at three times, but escaped. Several hundred dollars' worth of goods were found in his house, belonging to Rountree and others. He had a key to fit the back door, and is known to have been engaged in thieving for a year or more; so his son testifies.

The Wilmington excursionists returned about 12 o'clock last night, delighted with the city near the sea, and refreshed by ocean breezes. This excursion was a success, both as to enjoyment and financial results.

B. H. Tyson's two brick stores, on Goldsboro street, are rapidly going up, and A. Branch's and W. J. Harris' on Nash street, are having the foundations laid; and when completed, will give a solid brick block on South Nash street, between Tarboro and Goldsboro streets.

Quite a number of our towns people are at the seashore and in the mountains, enjoying their summer vacation. Others are preparing to leave next week, for Asheville and other points in "the land of the sky."

There is more activity in business here since the farmers have "laid-by" their crops, and the outlook for a large fall trade is flattering.

The Heart after Decapitation.

From the London Figaro. Dr. Charcot, the famous hypnotizer, has recently had a chance of examining immediately after decapitation one of the 4 per cent. of French murderers who get executed. Thanks to the assistance of the police, his examination commenced two seconds after the knife of the guillotine had fallen, and the head even then had ceased to give any sign of life, though muscular movement continued in the neighborhood of the jaw until the sixth second. But the beatings of the heart, caused by the influx of blood, actually continued for 60 minutes. The conclusion finally arrived at was that the death of the guillotined man had not been caused by asphyxia. The violent irritation of the nerves of the neck, it was decided, had reacted upon the heart and death followed the shock.

Delegates to Mt. Holly.

Sheriff Graves of Caswell county has officially appointed the following delegates to attend the Grange Encampment and Farmer's Institute Fair, to be held at Mount Holly, Gaston county, on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th of August 1887: Anderson's Township—John R. Burton, B. F. Hurdle and L. H. Walker. Dan River—John G. Wilson, W. G. Graves, and Thos. S. Harrison. Hightowers—Capt. J. W. Allen, J. A. Johnston and D. K. Burton. Leasburg—Geo. N. Thompson, Thos. L. Lea and A. B. Newman. Locust Hill—W. B. Johnston, R. S. Mitchell and John B. Satterfield and John P. Rainey. Pelham—J. M. Hodges, J. H. Wilson and C. A. Howard. Stoney Creek—W. M. Leath, J. W. Somers and Geo. O. Williamson. Yanceyville—Ezekiel Slade, Thos. J. Womack and J. C. Williamson.

For sick headache, female troubles, neuralgic pains in the head take Dr. J. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pills. 25 cents a trial.

Spirit of the State Press.

President Cleveland has decided, in spite of the howling of the Coyotes of the Grand Army of the Republic, to visit St. Louis and the West. This is a wise course to pursue and will gain votes, should he run for the Presidency again. Cleveland is the most democratic President we have had for years. He wishes to mix with the people and learn their needs and grievances.—Winston Sentinel.

The democratic party was never so nearly a unit as at this time. How nearly its members are in accord may be judged when it is stated that they are all for the same man for president at the next election. During the past year the name of no other man than Cleveland has been mentioned in connection with the democratic presidential nomination and were the convention to be held this month no other man in the nation could pick his own delegates and be nominated. The difference of opinion which exists in the party on the tariff question is hardly worth considering in a presidential election. The protection democrats are so few in numbers in the doubtful states that they are hardly worth regarding as a factor in the contest. Outside of Pennsylvania and Ohio they really have no existence and as the democrats at this time have no hope of carrying either of these states the influence of these protectionists will not be felt in the party organization.—Monitor Enquirer and Express.

The greatest drawback to agricultural success is carelessness or something worse in the methods of farming. There are two underlying principles by which successful farming must be governed; the production of the supplies for home use at home, and making these supplies on as few acres as possible.

No farmer can succeed, if he relies on farming for either a living or profit, who has to buy his farm supplies. Instead of buying he should have something to sell every year; not only every year, but, by diversifying crops, have something to sell throughout the seasons.

And he is a very slipshod farmer who cultivates an acre of land, year after year, through a life time, to gather fifteen or twenty bushels of corn and wheat, and withal depend only on his corn and wheat thus raised for his supplies and for a surplus. The shortest road to agricultural prosperity is within the reach of the farmers themselves, and themselves only, and the reformation must begin directly on the farm. All eggs must not be put in one basket; and labor must not be wasted on too much territory. Farms are improving, in many particulars, but vast room still exists for most important changes for the better.

And, our farmers should be encouraged in individual effort for improvement in their condition rather than be taught to look to outside agencies for help. The man who depends on accidents or luck for making money will end in the poor house, and die, in fact, a pauper. A farmer who believes he can be made rich by extraneous agencies, or governmental management will soon have all that he hath under mortgage to his more intelligent neighbor. Each man carries his own destiny in his hands; each must be the architect of his own fortune. Reformation must begin at home, and only then will prosperity prevail there.—Ashville Citizen.

A Hidden Fortune.

Webster's Weekly. It is not generally known that old Mr. Charles Lewis, who lives in Reidsville, is the fortunate possessor of a chart, the directions of which if followed out will lead to the finding of a buried chest which contains a quantity of money in old foreign coins, supposed to run up into the thousands. Mr. Lewis is a native of Normandy, in France. He is an "old tar" and has sailed around the Cape ports of times and has visited every sea-port of importance in the world. He fought on the southern side in the army, not the navy, during the late war, and did his duty bravely. The chart which he now has was given to him years ago by a shipmate, who died at Smithfield, N. C. The money, according to the chart, is located on a certain plantation in Guilford county. Mr. Lewis came here with his family when the city was young, and by industry and economy has accumulated a little property. His wife died about three years ago and he was left alone, but he remains here, still cherishing the thought of his treasure, and is confident of finding it. He has made several attempts to secure it, but has never been able to discover the exact spot. The fault lies in the survey, which changes a degree or so about every sixty years, and the chest is over a hundred years old, having been buried during the Revolutionary war.

MEAT FOR THE HUNGRY.

With two of the Handmade Fountains in the city we are prepared to supply the public with pure drinks, both ancient and modern. Old fashioned Soda Water in pure fruit juices, Milk Shakes and Syllabub Milk Shakes out of clean sweet milk from our own dairy. Limeades out of the natural fruit. Mott's Sparkling Cider. Acid Phosphate, Shandy Gaff.

MEAT FOR THE HUNGRY.

Mott's Pure Apple Cider, in bbls and half bbls. Mott's Champagne and Crab Apple Cider in qt. and pt. bottles. Belfast and Bolon and Byrne's Ginger Ale in pt. bottles.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH FOR ICED TEA.

HE-NO the PUREST and BEST of all Teas; uncolored Japanese Tea china cup and saucer with each pound, 50c per lb. GOOD, GREEN and BLACK TEAS, 25 to 50c lb. Thurber's Momaia Coffee, unsurpassed. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Ten bags old-time Seed Tick Coffee, W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Fifteen tierces Magnolia Hams. Sixty-five half bbls extra fine N. C. Roe Herrings. Twenty-five 10 lb kits Fat Chicken Mackerel. Close jobbing prices to the trade. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Twenty-five boxes fat-backs and dry-salt Bellows. Harvey's Lord in tierces, Armour's Lord in 9, 10, 12, 15 and 30 lb tins and tierces. Magnolia and Super and Wylie Breakfast Strips. California Hams 12c lb retail, jobbing price to the trade. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Two hundred boxes Wilson's Crackers and Cakes. Vanderveer & Holm's F. Cakes and Crackers. Trade supplied at factory prices. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Thurber's Extracts for flavoring ice cream, &c., none better. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Fifty Thousand Cigars, One hundred thousand Cigarettes. Stronach's Opera, La Hedalgia Cigarettes, pure Havana Tobacco. Low Prices to the trade. W. C. & A. B. Stronach.

No Mormonism.

Notwithstanding the poor encouragement extended in York county to the Mormon propagandists who operated in some sections of the county a few years ago, and it would seem, spasmodically until last fall, when they were made to understand that they must hunt other pastures, they made some new converts, and from what we can learn those who embraced the pernicious doctrines of these wily "missionaries" are steadfast in the faith. Among the converts is Ritchie Harness, whose home is in the upper part of Bullock's Creek township. It is charged that for some time past he has been living in adultery with his step-daughter, and that he had been guilty of preaching Mormonism and baptizing converts. On Tuesday night of last week he was visited by a party said to number from 75 to 100 men, and after being lectured on the consequence of his evil ways, a chastisement was administered in the shape of 25 lashes over his shirt. He was also given the alternative of leaving the county within ten days, which he promised to do. He admitted that he preached Mormonism and baptized converts in that faith, but denied the charge of living in adultery with his step-daughter.

The remedy which most successfully combats malarial disorders, is Ayer's Agree cure. It is a purely vegetable compound, and contains neither quinine nor any other dangerous ingredient. Warranted to cure chills and fever.

It is said that the cotton crop of the United States will be a large one.

Cholera Morbus Cramps Colic Diarrhoea Summer Complaints Dysentery All Cured by a teaspoonful of Perry's Pain Killer in a little Milk or Sugar and Water. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. DRINKS FOR THE THIRSTY. MEAT FOR THE HUNGRY. With two of the Handmade Fountains in the city we are prepared to supply the public with pure drinks, both ancient and modern. Old fashioned Soda Water in pure fruit juices, Milk Shakes and Syllabub Milk Shakes out of clean sweet milk from our own dairy. Limeades out of the natural fruit. Mott's Sparkling Cider. Acid Phosphate, Shandy Gaff. Deep Rock, Vichy, etc. Mott's Pure Apple Cider, in bbls and half bbls. Mott's Champagne and Crab Apple Cider in qt. and pt. bottles. Belfast and Bolon and Byrne's Ginger Ale in pt. bottles. W. C. & A. B. STRONACH FOR ICED TEA. HE-NO the PUREST and BEST of all Teas; uncolored Japanese Tea china cup and saucer with each pound, 50c per lb. GOOD, GREEN and BLACK TEAS, 25 to 50c lb. Thurber's Momaia Coffee, unsurpassed. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Ten bags old-time Seed Tick Coffee, W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Fifteen tierces Magnolia Hams. Sixty-five half bbls extra fine N. C. Roe Herrings. Twenty-five 10 lb kits Fat Chicken Mackerel. Close jobbing prices to the trade. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Twenty-five boxes fat-backs and dry-salt Bellows. Harvey's Lord in tierces, Armour's Lord in 9, 10, 12, 15 and 30 lb tins and tierces. Magnolia and Super and Wylie Breakfast Strips. California Hams 12c lb retail, jobbing price to the trade. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Two hundred boxes Wilson's Crackers and Cakes. Vanderveer & Holm's F. Cakes and Crackers. Trade supplied at factory prices. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Thurber's Extracts for flavoring ice cream, &c., none better. W. C. & A. B. Stronach. Fifty Thousand Cigars, One hundred thousand Cigarettes. Stronach's Opera, La Hedalgia Cigarettes, pure Havana Tobacco. Low Prices to the trade. W. C. & A. B. Stronach.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C. THE ADVENT TERM, THE 93RD SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION, BEGINS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1887. For Catalogue, address the Rector.

REV. BENNETT SMEDES A. M. Wake Forest College, NORTH CAROLINA. Sixteen miles north of Raleigh. Fifty-third annual session begins September 1. Ten distinct schools. Nine instructors. 10,000 volumes in library. Well equipped laboratories. Reading room and gymnasium; extensive grounds. For Catalogues, &c., address, President CHAS. E. TAYLOR, Wake Forest, N. C.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE, Greensboro, N. C. The sixty-fifth session of this well-equipped and prosperous school will begin on the 24th of August, 1887. Faculty able, accomplished and faithful, instruction thorough, location beautiful, fare good. Special advantages offered in the departments of Music, Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Charges moderate. For catalogue apply to T. M. JONES, President. June 17th 2m.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY, SALEM, N. C. HEALTHFUL LOCATION. BEAUTIFUL grounds, ample buildings, with comfortable study-parlors, sleeping alcoves, bathing rooms, well graded and advanced course of study; special facilities for Music, Art, Languages and Commercial studies; refined home-life with good Christian training, special care of the individual pupil. Eighty-three years of continuous experience and more than 6,000 alumnae. For Catalogue address, PRINCIPAL, SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY, Salem, N. C.

Catawba College, NEWTON, N. C. Next Session will begin Aug. 1st. Full Academic, Business and Collegiate Courses. Fine Buildings, Libraries, Apparatus, &c. Board and Tuition to suit the times. Worthy persons of limited means assisted. Pure water and health unassured. Apply at once. Catalogue giving particulars FREE. J. A. FOIL, Principal.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL, BEDFORD CO., VIRGINIA. A thoroughly equipped School of high grade for boys and young men. The 29th Annual Session opens Sept. 15, 1887. For Catalogue or Special information apply to W. R. ABBOT, Prin. ulys dedo

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Boston, Mass. THE LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the WORLD. 100 Instructors, 2500 Students last year. Thorough instruction in all the latest and most popular styles of Music. Piano and Organ Tuning. Fine Arts, Drawing, Literature, French, German, and Italian. English, Spanish, and Latin. Tuition, \$5 to \$10, board and room with Steam Heat and Electric Light, \$10 to \$15. For full information, apply to the Proprietor, Mr. F. T. BOSTON, Boston, Mass. address E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin St., BOSTON, Mass.

DRY GOODS.

THE BEST SHOE. THE ADLER SHOE. In Congress, Button and Lane Gaiter, of French Calf and Kangaroo Stock, Corn Curriers. Price for Hand-made \$5.50 to \$7.00. Joseph P. Gulley, No. 233 Fayetteville St., Raleigh.

SPECIAL OPENING. Monday, 4th July, Prettiest Line 5 cent Lawns, Gingham, Prints, &c. Beautiful Styles Ladies' Button Boots \$2.50 to \$3.00. Full stock of Gent's ready made Clothing and Furnishing Goods complete. We solicit a call from the public. JOS. P. GULLEY.

MACHINERY.

ALLEN & CRAM, Founders and Machinists. Manufacturers and Importers of Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Presses &c. MANUFACTURERS OF THE Lone Star Pump. RALEIGH, N. C.

WE SELL AND REPAIR Engines of all Kinds. NEW AND SECOND HAND. Threshing machines, cotton seed crushers, cotton gins and presses, brick-making machinery, boiler feeders, general mill gearing and all sorts of FARM MACHINERY. Let us know what you want. We will furnish you everything in our line at SATISFACTORY PRICES. PLEASURE RESORTS. OCEAN VIEW HOTEL, OCEAN VIEW, VA. Situated on Beach near Cape Henry, and twenty minutes ride by rail from Norfolk, Va. In Full View of the Ocean; Over a fine grass lawn extending to the beach. Handsomely furnished. Electric bells and everything first-class. Fishing and Bathing. Not surpassed on the Atlantic Coast. Eight trains to and from Norfolk daily. BOARD \$2.00 PER DAY, ON AND AFTER JULY 20th, \$12.50 PER WEEK, \$40 TO \$45 PER MONTH. And Special Arrangements for Large Parties. Letters or telegrams to W. L. BROOKE, Manager, Ocean View, Va., will receive prompt attention. W. L. BROOKE, Manager. July 6th 11m.

Cleveland Mineral Springs, IN OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS. These Springs are 2 miles from Shelby, 54 miles west of Charlotte, and one mile of the Carolina Central railway. HACKS will be at the Spring's Station on arrival of every train. RATES OF BOARD. Per day, \$2.00; per week, \$10.00; 4 weeks, \$35.00. Special arrangements for families. Coal and Warm Baths. White and Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters. A good string band secured for the season. A Bowling Alley in good order. Livery accommodations attached to the hotel. Can get special rates from all points on the railroad to these Springs, good until October 31st. Return tickets from Raleigh, \$10.00, and other places in proportion. For pamphlet giving the analysis of the springs, address the proprietor, S. McBRIDE POSTON, Cleveland Springs, N. C. July 15th 10c.

SAVINGS BANK. J. J. THOMAS, President. W. C. STROMACH, Vice-President. J. T. PULLEN, Cashier. THE RALEIGH SAVINGS BANK, RALEIGH, N. C., Having its capital stock paid up as required by law, is now open for BUSINESS. And solicits deposits and correspondence from the people of NORTH CAROLINA. AS LOW AS FIFTY CENTS RECEIVED. Interest paid on amounts as low as FIVE DOLLARS. Memorandum books containing charter and by-laws of the bank, mailed on application. DIRECTORS: JULIUS LEWIS, G. ROSENTHAL, B. R. HARDING, W. J. HICKS, GEO. H. SNOW, W. C. STROMACH, G. D. RAND, DR. V. E. TURNER, J. J. THOMAS. And if you continue to buy clothing ready made they will always best. If you want a suit of clothes call and see me before buying. Let me show you what BARGAINS I am offering. P. J. DUFFIN, Merchants Tailor, 107 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C. AGENT for Lowndes' French Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment and Empire Dye House.