

NEWS OBSERVATIONS.

—H. Rider Haggard denies the authorship of "Me," a book published in New York.

—The New Jersey republicans are alarmed at the prohibition feature in the politics of that state.

—To be a bull fighter of repute is more lucrative than being a famous ball player. The Kelly of the Colon arena is to receive \$40,000 for the coming winter's season.

—Justice Benj. D. Magruder, who delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court of Illinois in the anarchists case, and has thereby linked his name with one of the greatest cases of history, is a Memphis, Tenn., man. He went to Chicago about the beginning of the war, and has risen by force of modest merit, untiring industry and great ability to the highest honors in his profession.

—About a year ago Miss Blanche Banwell of West Troy, N. Y., went to California to visit relatives. While there she met C. G. Walkerly, a wealthy merchant and manufacturer. Eventually she became Walkerly's wife. A short time ago Mr. Walkerly died, leaving his whole fortune, amounting to between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000, to his wife. Mrs. Walkerly is not yet 25 years of age. Her husband was 60 at the time of his death.

September is the best month for reclaiming boggy and wet lands. The first subject should be to get rid of the surplus water. This should be done by means of under-drains carefully laid, made of common twelve-inch boards 1 1/2 inches thick, with one—the under side—left open. In other words a strong trough turned up side down. Such drains, if made of good lumber, will be sound for twenty years. Of course, the regular tile drains are better, but very much more expensive. On most farms in the country, there are lands that may be drained to advantage, and now when the crops are mostly laid by, the work can be done most economically. In draining bogs, the first step should be to cut off the spring water, which will be found generally to proceed from the surrounding highlands. Ditches must be dug in such a manner as to intercept this water, and convey it to the general outlet. When this has been done, it may then be determined where cross ditches and how many of them will be required. To make the work effective care must be observed that the inclinations are correct, and the outlet fully large enough to carry off the utmost quantity of water that is ever accumulated during the wettest spells of weather. The slope of no under-drain should be nearer to the surface of the ground than 18 inches; and it has been found that under-drains are most effective which average about two feet below the surface. Such a depth allows of deep culture, while there is no danger of any agricultural implement striking against the drain. A drain too near the surface is a perpetual nuisance, while it is also liable to injury.—Charlotte Home Democrat.

—The Matter of Freight Rates. Cor. of the News and Observer.

The following decision of the Interstate Commission is taken from last week's issue of *Bradstreet's*, and covers exactly the complaint we have against the railroad companies. The paragraph reads:

"The commission has handed down a decision in the case of the Vermont Central railroad, the complaints against which, on the part of the Boston & Albany Railroad and the Vermont State Grange, were recently heard at St. Albans, Vt. The charge in this case substantially was that the road was accepting, as its proportion of a through rate from Chicago, Detroit and other western points, a less amount than its charges for a shorter distance in the same direction. The company's defense was the necessity of meeting the competition of more direct routes in its long-haul traffic, but the commission fails to find in the facts presented any justification of the higher charges on the shorter line, and accordingly order that the company discontinue the same. This decision seems to be taken as an indication that the commission will not encourage roundabout lines to compete for through traffic with more direct routes."

To illustrate: The Seaboard R. R. and connections, in order to reach Charlotte at competing rates with shorter lines, have made the rate on grain from Norfolk 20c per 100 lbs. to Charlotte. This grain is carried over four railroads, which would give, at an equal division, 5c per 100 lbs. to each. Raleigh's traffic, carried over two railroads, is also charged 20c per 100 lbs., which, divided between them, would give each railroad 10c per 100 lbs.

In the decision above quoted it will be seen that the defense set up by the Vermont railroads "was the necessity of meeting competition at certain points." Our railroads have urged the same reason as an excuse, but I am glad to see that the commission did not agree with the railroad, and it is to be hoped it will not be necessary for the merchants of Raleigh to appeal to the commission to secure as favorable terms as other points.

ALF. A. THOMPSON.

Cyclone and Earthquakes in Cuba. HAVANA, September 26.—There are indications of a cyclone west of this island. Slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Santiago de Cuba today. A shock was also felt in Baracoa.

DASTARDLY.

AN ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN IN VERMONT.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A DISASTER—A FLEET OF TIES ON THE TRACK—THE FOURTH ATTEMPT AT THE SAME PLACE—OTHER GENERAL NEWS.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Last night an attempt was made to wreck the St. Louis express train on the Fitchburg road about 1 1/2 miles this side of North Pownal, Vermont. The express runs in two sections from North Adams, the first, which leaves that place at 8.05 o'clock p. m., being the West Shore division, and the second, which leaves at 8.10 o'clock p. m., being the New York Central and Erie division. As the first section turned the curve at North Pownal at 8.30 o'clock engineer Charles N. Pilling in the dim moonlight saw an obstruction on the track about three train lengths ahead. The train was running about 40 miles an hour. He applied the air brakes, stopping the train with a jerk, but not until the engine had struck the obstacle. This was a pile of nine ties, two of which were spiked to the track. The engine did not leave the track, though several of the ties were displaced from the pile laid across the rails.

The brakeman was instantly sent back to signal the rear section, which was only five minutes behind and a terrible disaster was averted. The first section consisted of three sleepers, day coach and baggage car; the second section was composed of baggage car, one sleeper and two ordinary coaches. The trains were detained about twenty minutes until the track was cleared. The officers of the road are of the belief that there was some person at the place of the attempt who had been plotting the disaster for several months. At the time of the accident to a train of California excursionists in June, when several persons were injured, the trouble was caused by a switch being left half way open. Later in the season a collision occurred between freight trains, caused by the same method. In both instances the telegraph operator was discharged, but a third time the switch was misplaced and discovered in time to prevent a disaster, and it is thought the same person is at the bottom of all these attempts. An investigation will be made.

TREASURY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The total amount of bonds purchased by the treasury department today under the circular of the 22d instant was \$1,253,250, of which \$1,076,200 were 4 1/2 per cents and \$177,050 were 4 per cents. The total amount of money already paid out for bonds under this circular is \$3,593,423, which represents \$8,184,650 principal and \$1,408,773 premium; 4 1/2 per cent bonds, \$3,827,350 principal and \$921,489 premium. These payments are in addition to the Wednesday purchase of \$11,565,300 4 1/2 per cent bonds under the previous circular. The interest due October 1st on the 4 per cent bonds, amounting to \$6,671,000, was paid by the Treasurer to day without rebate. So it will be seen that the Treasury Department has recently put considerable money into circulation and has nearly extinguished the surplus of receipts for the present month. About two-thirds of the amount paid for today's purchases of bonds was disbursed at New York and Boston, the remainder being paid at Washington, Philadelphia and Cincinnati.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN IN INDIANA.

VINCENNES, Ind., September 26.—Late Saturday night a passenger train on the Cairo, Vincennes and Chicago railroad ran into a saw-log upon the track about eight miles south of Vincennes. The log was as large as a flour barrel, but the engine knocked it off. Over a hundred people were on the train and they felt considerable alarm over their narrow escape.

A few nights ago an attempt was made to wreck the Ohio and Mississippi train between Shoals and Huron. On this occasion cross-ties were piled on the track, but the engineer saw them in time to reverse the engine. The obstruction was strong enough to shake up the passengers and throw off the cab. The railroad company will hire detectives to work up evidence against the wreckers.

THE WOE OF ERIN.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A force of police and bailiffs at Killarney, Ireland, seized a number of cattle belonging to the Burley family for non-payment of rent. A crowd which had gathered made an attack with stones and pitchforks upon the officers. The police used their bayonets in their attempt to repel their assailants but were compelled to retreat and leave the cattle behind.

Archbishop Walsh has issued a pastoral in which he says he hopes the people will refrain from violence and continue in the paths of justice. Such a course, he says, will bring peace to Ireland.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY SUSTAINED.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—In the United States court in Boston a decision was rendered this morning sustaining the demurrer of the Bell Telephone Company against the government. The suit and case was dismissed.

TOBACCO.

The Damage by the Frost near Winston-Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 26.—From all information from the tobacco sections the frost has done considerable damage to about half the crop on the hill.

THE DAMAGE DONE IN GRANVILLE.—Special to the News and Observer.

OXFORD, N. C., Sept. 26.—There was frost here last night and the night before. It is estimated that one seventh of the tobacco crop is now standing in Granville county. In some localities the frost did serious damage, while in others the tobacco is not hurt.

KILLER.—Special to the News and Observer.

LACRINBERG, N. C., Sept. 26.—J. P. Marshall, a drummer for a Richmond, Va., house, was accidentally killed at Bennettsville yesterday by a runaway horse.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The following is the weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office for the week ending September 24th: During the week ending September 24th the weather has been colder than usual in the districts east of the Mississippi, and on the North Pacific coast, the greatest departures from the normal occurring in the states bordering on the lower lakes and on the South Atlantic and North Pacific coasts, where the daily average temperature was about three degrees below normal.

It was warmer than usual in Missouri and the lower Mississippi valleys, and thence westward over the Rocky Mountains, the daily excess ranging from 1 to 4 degrees from Texas northward to Dakota.

The temperature for the season from January 1st to September 24th was slightly below the normal from northern New England westward to the north Pacific coast and in the South Atlantic States. It has been warmer than usual in all other districts, the greatest departures occurring in the central valleys, where the daily average excess for the season ranges from 1 to 3 degrees, while the average daily temperature for the season near Lake Superior and on the South Atlantic coast was from -1 to 3 below the normal.

The rainfall for the week has been less than usual except in Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, and from northern Ohio westward over northern Indiana, northern Illinois and Iowa, where slight excesses are reported. During the past four weeks there has been a total of 1.43 inches of rain, the amount of rain has occurred in the wheat region from Missouri eastward over the southern portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, thus showing a continuation of drought in this region during the same period. About 25 per cent of the usual amount of rain has occurred in New England and 25 per cent in the South Atlantic States and Virginia.

The rainfall in the western portions of the wheat region and from Texas northward to Dakota and Minnesota during the past four weeks has been abundant and generally has exceeded 90 per cent of the amount for that period. The same conditions will apply to the belt of country extending from Lake Erie westward to Iowa.

The rainfall for the season has been less than usual except in the central portion and middle Atlantic states, at isolated Rocky Mountain stations and in Oregon and Washington territory, where the rainfall has been slightly greater than normal. The large seasonal deficiency in the central valleys has been augmented during the past month. The areas in which this deficiency ranges from ten to eighteen inches—includes northern Louisiana and Mississippi, portions of Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. The weather has been generally favorable during the past week in the cotton region and the harvest of this crop is progressing rapidly. A deficiency of rainfall in portions of Arkansas and Mississippi may reduce the yield of this crop. Reports from the greater portion of the winter wheat region show that the work of preparing the ground is being retarded on account of continued drought.

Reports from Tennessee, the middle Atlantic States and New England show the weather favorable for the crops and that the seeding of wheat is in progress.

Reports from Kansas, Nebraska and the western portions of Missouri and Iowa indicate that the weather for the week was favorable to growing crops. Killing frosts occurred as far South as central Illinois, northern Indiana, Ohio and Michigan during the later portion of the week.

Note.—Reports for the crop weather bulletin for this season will be discontinued from this date in all the states excepting those within the cotton region.

Cardinal Gibbons Leaves for His Western Trip.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—Cardinal Gibbons left the city at eleven this morning for his western trip. He will go to St. Paul, Minn., where he will remain some time and thence proceed to Portland, Oregon, where he will confer the pallium on Archbishop Gross, of that see. The conferring of the pallium is the chief reason for his visit at this time.

—The Chicago divorce courts are doing business at the rate of one hundred cases per day.

JAKE SHARP

TO GO TO SING SING AT ONCE.

THE JUDGMENT IN HIS CASE AFFIRMED—ALL FOUR OF THE JUDGES CONCUR—SING—POSSIBILITY OF AN APPEAL—OTHER NEWS BY WIRE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Supreme Court in general term affirmed the judgment of conviction in the case of Jacob Sharp, all four of the judges concurring. The case can be appealed to the Court of Appeals, but Sharp will be sent to Sing Sing at once.

INSURRECTION

Of Negroes at Matagorda, Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 26.—Word was brought in last evening that an insurrection was imminent among the blacks at Matagorda. The sheriff of Matagorda county sent a courier to Sheriff Hickey, of Brazoria county, asking for immediate assistance to put down the insurrection. The courier states that over 2,000 negroes were under arms in Matagorda and that the excitement among the whites was very great. The trouble arose over an attempt of a colored constable to arrest a white man who resided on Caney Creek. The constable was found dead, lying in the water of the creek, and the negroes believe that he was murdered by white men of the vicinity because he had a warrant for one of their number. Later reports last night stated that Sheriff Hickey had raised a posse of fifty mounted white men and started for Matagorda, while the sheriff of Matagorda county was en route to the scene of the trouble with one hundred men. At noon today an alarming report reached this city that the sheriff's forces have arrived and active hostilities begun. The negroes have been largely reinforced. The Houston Light Guards have just received orders to leave on a special train for the town of Columbia, Brazoria county.

FATAL SHOOTING ON THE FRANCO-GERMAN FRONTIER.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The following details have been received concerning the shooting incident on the Franco-German frontier, near Raon sur-Plain. Saturday morning a party of five sportsmen and four beaters were following a path on French territory, seven yards from the frontier, when a person standing behind a clump of trees on the German side, eighty yards from the frontier, fired three shots at them. A shot in the chest hit any one, but the second killed one of the beaters and the third severely wounded a gentleman named Wanger a pupil at the Saumur cavalry school.

The German officials declare that a German soldier named Kaufmann, who was detailed to assist the forest guards in preventing poachers, fired the shot. Kaufmann affirms that he shouted three times to the party to halt before firing at them. He believed that they were on German territory. The sportsmen declare that they heard nothing. The officials on both sides of the frontier are making inquiries into the shooting.

LYNCHBURG'S TOBACCO CROP

And the Arrest of a Check Raiser.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 26.—Specials to the *Advance*, in answer to inquiries all through the tobacco region, shows the crop to be seriously injured by frost. Probably one-fourth of the crop is ruined.

A woman who gives the name of Mrs. Johnnie Thorley was arrested in the National Exchange Bank today while attempting to have a check on the New Orleans National Bank for fifteen thousand dollars cashed. The check is either raised or a forgery.

INJURED BY FROST.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 26.—There is no doubt but that the growing tobacco has been seriously injured in the region of country in southern Illinois and Indiana and Kansas of which this is the centre. Reports are general to this effect. Tobacco in the bottom lands is badly injured.

A KILLING FROST.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 26.—A killing frost occurred in this vicinity last night and vegetation of all kinds suffered.

NO DAMAGE BY FROST.

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 26.—Reports have been received here from all parts of the tobacco country continuing to Danville, and all go to show that no damage has been done to the growing crop of tobacco by frost.

BURGLARY.

About two o'clock Sunday morning last a thief broke into the house of Mrs. Gruendler, on South Blount street, and succeeded in getting a wallet containing several dollars. The condition of things in the room indicated that a general rummage had been made, but nothing else was missed. No knowledge of the burglar.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The newest thing out is the Stone patent adjustable coat collar spring. It makes an old coat set and hang like a new one. In fact it almost makes a new coat of an old one. Every gentleman should examine it. It is for sale by Whiting Bros., the popular clothiers.

Wake Superior Court.

The September term of the above court for the trial of criminal cases only convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with this Honor Judge James H. Merrimon presiding, and Thos. M. Argo, solicitor, prosecuting in behalf of the state.

The following good and lawful men were drawn, sworn and charged as a grand jury, viz: W. S. Primrose, foreman; J. C. Marcom, J. R. Medlin, Edwin Wilder, H. R. Horton, A. C. Ray, A. J. Stephens, C. C. Betts, J. Q. Shaw, H. R. Goodson, col., Simon Atkins, col., Simon Doyle, W. A. Stokes, John T. Young, W. M. Ballentine, W. W. Langston, F. P. Williams, Loftin F. Harrison.

After an able and explicit charge from his Honor, the following business was transacted:

State vs. Wm. Lowe et al; (four cases) retailing whisky without license; plead guilty; judgment suspended with costs.

State vs. Wm. Lowe; second offence; nol pros.

State vs. Celeston Hutchins; assault; plead guilty; judgment suspended; defendant pays costs.

State vs. Jos. Barber; violating local option law; verdict guilty; judgment suspended with costs.

State vs. Mary Hill; trespass; nol pros.

State vs. DeLafayette Towers et al; affray; plead guilty; \$10 fine each and costs.

State vs. W. H. Ellis and Henry Ferrell; verdict Ellis not guilty.

The grand jury returned "not a true bill" in the case of Alice Williams for concealing birth, tried before Barbee, J. P., August last. The defendant and her mother, Cora Williams, who was also indicted, were discharged.

State vs. W. H. Ellis and Henry Ferrell; violating local option law; nol pros in one, verdict not guilty in the other.

State vs. Geo. W. Fowler and W. A. Smith; affray; pleaded guilty; open.

State vs. W. H. Ellis and Abe Chamblee; violating local option law; case being tried.

Court meets this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

More About Tom Bean's Money a Raleigh Man a Probable Heir.

Some weeks ago there was considerable interest throughout the State brought about by the fact that a man named Thos. C. Bean had died in Texas, leaving an estate worth more than a million dollars. He was at first supposed to have been a man by that name who had gone from this State in 1847, and as no will disposing of his property had been found, efforts were commenced to find the legal heirs and several persons in this State sent forward their claims. Recent developments, however, show that Bean was an assumed name of this peculiar individual who is reported to have lived without the pale of society and had a mania for attending strictly to his own business. His real name was Saunders, and he was a near relative of Col. Wm. J. Saunders of this city. This was ascertained in the course of the search for the legal heirs. While the interest in the matter was at its height, a prominent Mississippi gentleman wrote to a citizen of Bonham asking: "Is Col. T. C. Bean dead, and did he leave a will?" The citizen replied stating that no will could be found. The Mississippi gentleman, whose name was Saunders, again wrote and said: "Col. Bean should have left a will and it must have been stolen. He was my brother and his name was Saunders. While on a surveying expedition in Mississippi before the war, he struck a fellow surveyor with a Jacob staff, killing him. He then fled to Texas and you know the rest of his history. If his will is found it will also be found that some colored friends are partial legatees of his estate."

This gentleman wrote very familiarly of Col. Bean's affairs, although he (Bean) was known to be very reticent. Strange to say a prominent citizen of Bonham, where Bean lived, says that Col. Bean gave him exactly the above account some years ago; then a prominent Doctor of Gainesville, Texas, and a life long friend of Col. Bean corroborates the account by writing the same identical facts. It is also remembered that Mr. Saunders was seen with Col. Bean more frequently than any one else. What is more peculiar, a former slave of Col. Bean now comes forward and says he can produce the lost will and that it recites in substance the facts stated in Mr. Saunders' letter. It is now believed that Bean's negroes hid the document for fear the whites would get it and deprive them of their legacies. An intelligent negro, formerly employed by Bean, says the will only bequeathed a small part of the estate to negroes and supposes that the remainder is to descend to the legal heirs. If that is true, Col. "Spanish Bill" Saunders of this city, will come in for a considerable share. Everybody who knows him would delight to see the descent of half a million upon the genial and warm-hearted Colonel, and no man on earth would manage with more nicety and gentility a large fortune than he. May his capabilities in this direction soon be tested.

PERSONS who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago and will find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment; it will banish pain and subdue inflammation.

The Trial of the Dynamite Gun.

Lieutenant Zalinski, the inventor of the pneumatic dynamite gun, on Tuesday, in the presence of Secretary Whitney and a number of officers of the army and navy, demonstrated successfully the possibility of employing dynamite in shells for the destruction of ships at a distance of a mile or more. An old wooden schooner, the Silliman, anchored a mile and a quarter from Fort Lafayette, was by two shots from Zalinski's gun reduced to a shattered mass of wreckage—in fact, utterly destroyed. The experiment was instructive in several ways. It showed that the pneumatic gun could deliver a missile with accuracy, and that the problem of using large charges of explosive gelatine and dynamite with safety to the users was approximately, and perhaps fully, solved by Zalinski's invention. The gun employed in Tuesday's trials was an eight-inch tube of great length, from which a shell containing 55 pounds of dynamite and gelatine was projected by condensed air under a pressure of 600 pounds to the square inch. The government has a dynamite cruiser under construction which is to carry three guns of 10 1/2 inches calibre and throw 200 pound shells at the rate of 30 per hour. A shell from one of these guns, if planted with the precision attained last Tuesday, could hardly fail to destroy the largest and strongest armor-clad afloat. The dynamite gun may, therefore, be ranked as a most efficient instrument of defense against vessels that come within its range. It is claimed for it that it can deliver a shell at a distance of two miles, and it is possibly feasible to improve the gun to such an extent that it may attain a still wider range.

In Brief, And to the Point

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, and cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

A number of prominent business men from Baltimore and Dayton, O., and other points, who are variously interested in the water works of this the final test of the works before being offered to the city.

Removing a Serious Obstruction Gently

Dynamite and giant powder might answer admirably to remove obstructions from Hill Gate in East River, New York, but explosive measures in medication are ever attended with disastrous consequences. For instance, the bowels cannot be violently drenched with safety, nor is there the slightest necessity for so doing. On the contrary, it is most unwise. Not the least of the results of unguarded theories in medicine advise or sanction such a course. To weaken the intestines—the effect of drastic purgation—is to compromise the health of the entire system. With Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the other hand, the bowels are relaxed, not by a conviction of nature approximating to that of Mt. Popocatepetl, but gradually, healthily, without purging or drenching. The liver and stomach, as well as the bowels, are toned and benefited by it.

—The widow of an editor in Shawnee, O., still conducts the paper, and says that her husband's spirit directs her.

When symptoms of malaria appear, in any form, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It will prevent a development of the germs of disease, and eradicate them from the system. A cure is warranted in every instance.

WALL PAPER—After all is the best, most attractive, most economical, and will outwear any other wall decoration; properly applied will, with ordinary care, wear for 25 years. Call at Watson's Picture and Art Store and see a good selection. All work in this line promptly executed. Picture frames, window shades, window cornices and cornice poles made to order and to fit any window. Mosquito canopies, all sizes in stock and made to order. Write for prices. All orders have prompt attention.

RED. A. WATSON,
113 Fayetteville Street.

—Nine culprits were publicly flogged in the jail at Newcastle, Del.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders, sold only in cheap tins. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall Street, New York.

Specialties of the Season

—AT—
LEE, JOHNSON & CO'S.
Opposite Postoffice.

LEE, JOHNSON & CO'S
—CELEBRATED—

MILK SHAKES

Limeade and Grape Phosphates, SODA AND MINERAL WATERS.

A greater variety than elsewhere in the city.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Special attention given to prescription day and night. Patent medicines of all kinds. Fine selection of fancy goods and everything usually kept by large establishments.

We have the Finest Soda Fountain in the State.

EDWARD FASNACH,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Exclusive and Well Selected Stock of
Diamonds, Watches
and Jewelry.

Sold Silver Wares for Bridal Presents.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

Optical Department

Is one of the largest in the South. Careful attention given to oculists' prescriptions.

1867. 1887.
FALL TRADE.

J. J. THOMAS. GEO. W. THOMPSON, JR.
J. J. Thomas & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

COTTON SELLERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Offer to the Trade, Ginners and Farmers,

1,200 bundles New Arrow and Spliced Ties.
1,000 rolls 11, 2 and 2 1/2 Bagging.
2,000 yards Dundee Bagging.
500 lbs Bagging Twine.
30,000 lbs Bulk Meat.
1,000 bus white and yellow Corn
500 bus white Bolted Meal.
1,000 bus Oats.
500 lbs Best Hay.
100 lbs Bran, Brown and Ship-stuff.
100 bags Fresh Guano for wheat.
Also Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, &c., &c., all of which we offer upon very best terms. We make a specialty of the SALE OF COTTON and will make CASH ADVANCES upon bills lading or cotton in hand when desired.

J. J. Thomas & CO.,
313, 315 & 317 South Wilmington St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOU.