He declared that the bill was sec

of duty while the farmer of the West

must pay for the same iron It cents

per pound if he wished to bind his

Mr. McKinley concluded as follows:

(Mr. Mills) and his associates, go

back to the people and ask to be

elected to the 51st Congress on this

bill and on the President's message.

Then if a majority is returned to the

next House you will be authorized,

aye instructed, to vote for this bill.

Do not dodge or equivocate.

Make your platform in Connecticut

the same as in the Carolinas; in New

Jersey and in New York the same as

in Mississippi and Tennessee. Then

the dangers attendant on an accumu-

frame a bill which would so reduce

the revenues of the government as

to bring its legitimate expenses and

this only increased the burdens of

taxation. The repeal of the internal

revenue law would also reduce the

revenue to a point where there might

be an annual deficit of \$20,000,000,

but this deficit could not work harm

for the present, as the surplus remain-

ing in the Treasury June 30,1888, would

be sufficient to comply with the re-

quirements of the sinking fund until

891, when four and a halfs, fall due.

But no large section of the American

people really favored the plan which

emoved the faxation from spirits,

peer and tobacco and left the neces-

taxes and in attempts to give substan-

tial relief from the present unneces-

d d not light a single furnace, cause

eral hours.

Meet the issue

But now I say to the gentleman

thatch or his pail.

NO. 113



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholescmeness-fore economical than ordinary kills and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders, sold only in sans. BOYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York. Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stronach, and J B Ferrall & Co.

### DARBYS Prophylactic Fluid.

Use it in every Sick-room for Safety, Cleanliness and

T will purify the air and render it wholesome. It will purify the air and render it wholesome. The removal of the effluvia which are always given off in the sick room promotes the recovery of the patient and the safety and comfort of the physician and attendant. Persons waiting on the sack should use it freely. Water in which the sick are bathed should contain a small quantity of the limit—it will render the skin soft and pleasant, allay fiching, prevent bed sores, scars, etc., remeving all heat and irritation together with any unhealthy or offensive emanations from the body.

Comfort.

Vanderbilt University, Tenn.:

As a disinfectant and deergent
Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is superfect to any preparation with
which I am acquainted.—II. T.
LUPTON, Professor of Chemistry.

J. Warion Nims, M. D., New York: I am convinced that Darby's Prophylactic Final is a most val-

# FRENCH ORGANDIES

AND

SATINES

#### WOOLLCOTT &

14 East Martin Street,

#### 50 Pieces of

Drinted Carran I Organdies.

Culil Color Carran D'Organdies.

inted Rayon D Satines

Tolid Rayon D'Satine

These are imported French goods,

#### 14c a Yard,

Which is the greatest bargain ever of fered to the ladies of Raleigh

Vo ramples cut

#### **\$500** Reward!

tions are strictly compiled with. They are by vegotable, and never fail to give satisfac-faires haves contained to give satisfac-For sale by all delegats. Bewar of country and this advantage to labor counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO. 52 W. Madison St. Chicago, III. For sale by Jas. Mc. Kimmon & Co. Druggists, 133 Fayetteville St., M.C. While a dollar might buy on the I assign him to all the natural the stimulation of our industries and the protection of our tries and the protection of our tries and the protection of our labor in the fruits of its works. There were many illustrations of has been burned. Loss \$75,000.

CONGRESS

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE.

MR RANDALL ON THE TABIFF BILL - HE MAKES AN LABORATE SPEECH-OTHER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, May 18th-House The House was called to order by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, as Spea-er pro tem , and, the chaplain being absent and the reading of the journal dispensed with, the House immediately went into committe of the whole (Mr. Springer, of I limois, in the chair) on the tariff bill.

Mr. Auderson, of lowa, denounced the protective system and its horrible progeny, the innumerable modern monsters known as "true to," such d by greed and dissued by contrivence, sufficient quantities to supply the which climinated f om American commerce the vital principle of competition. (Applause).

Mr. Cheadley, of Indiana, confined himself to a discussion of the question whether protection protected, and maintained the affirmative of the pro-

to Mr. Randall, of Ponnsylvania. the President's me sage in which the Executive advised Cough as that the more closely s ated, the sum of \$113, 000,000 spart from the prior accumulation, over and above all authorized expenditures, including the sinking fund for the current year. He then quoted from the President's message defining his position on the tariff and internal revenue questions and said that from the utterance of the President, he understood the Executive to be averse to any reduction of the internal revenue tax, as that mode of taxation afforded, in the opinion of the President, "no just complaint,

and that nothing is so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people." The President further said that the tariff law was the vicious and illegical source of the inequitable tax, and ought to be revised and modified; and the President had urged upon Congress an immediate expression on this of cost of production in this country and other countries. To lower the matter, to the explusion of all others. The President had asserted in substance that the reduction necessary of the Constitution to communicate and from time to time give to Congress information on the State of the as he should judge necessary, it was imperatively required of the representatives of the people to give fair, intelligent and prompt attention to the suggestions made. He had introduced and had referred to the committee on ways and means a bill to reduce and equalize the duties on imports and to reduce the internal revenue taxes, and some previsions of that bill showed that the remedies he would apply were at variance with those recommended by the President. The President sought to prevent a continuation of the surplus revenue by resorting to changes in customs duties only. The remedy he (Randall) proposed, was through a repeal of internal revenue taxes as well as by a full revision of the tariff, as promised to the people by the Democratic convention of 1884. The reduction provided for in his bill aggregated 77 million dollars on internal taxes. Those taxes had always been the last to be levied, and the first to be repealed when no longer necessary. Jefferson had given the leath-blow to excise taxes, that most

hings he received the thanks of the egislature of his native State for dong was for having internal taxes The first tax to be repealed after the war of 1812 had been the excise tax which was recommended by Madison, and was the first law enacted under the administration of Monros The Democratic convention of 1884 declared that the internal revenue was a war tax and this declaration, aken in connection with the other declarations of the platform, clearly established the fact that the opinion of the convention was that some of the internal revenue taxes should first go and that they should all go whenever a sufficient sum was realzed from custom housetaxes to meet the expenses of the government economically administered. The country was practically in such a condition now, and a true response to those declarations warranted the repeal of internal revenue taxes to the extent proposed by his bill. He favored now, as he had always done, Letter to import 20; and cannot be the total repeal of internal revenue bought at retail in New York city for taxes. (Applause). The bill which of the bill reducing customs revenue for the best interest of individual sacola, 16,998 bales. Total, 5,325.599 he introduced proposed to sweep all \$54,000,000, as was claimed, these taxes from the statute books except a tax of 50 cents on whiskey,

vic ous of all taxes, and among the

If this internal revenue system was abolished today we would have no no man on his side of the secure to the whole country ment as follows: Four percents, regsurplus revenue to scare the country, while the administration of public affairs would be rendered purer and better. His bill proposed a revision of the tariff and a principle believed to be in harmour with the authorized declarations of the Democratic party in their last convention. These decthat a difference existed in the cost of production of commodities in this and other countries on account of the and have unity if it is possible. In larations clearly recognized the fact higher rate of wages in the United these matters I speak only for my. He maintained that one meant the States and declared for a duty ample to cover that difference. There was a strong and founded, as I think, upon eign goods which could be produced gating \$5,392,250 at 127 for fours cardinal principle which must cover principle and upon information and every intelligent revision of the tariff of exemples and the confidence of the sub-Labor in this country received a ject. When any one here enters upon quently the destruction of American amount of \$5,000,000. much larger; share of what was an- the task of invoking caucus power industries. The other meant protecqually produced than in any other or other modes of coercion I can tion as well as revenue. It

e it should be otherwise. If the Jackson could say be was confirmed countries of the East with wool and in-iff itself did not give higher wages in his opinions by the opinions of the Democrats since December had to the laborer it did preserve from Jefferson, Madison and Monroe how been letting our own people take care sumer on articles not produced in this country. This was doubtless true as a general rule and measurably true on articles in part produced in this country but not in sufficient quantities to supply the market. Bit on all commodities produced in home market a different principle con rolled. In these things competition determined the price and for eign producers came into this market where the prices were fixed and duties were what he paid for the privilege of coming to the market. Another erroneous proposition was that the duties on

articles produced in this country were He opened his speech by referring to a tax or bounty which the consumer paid to the manufacturer, by means of which the manufacturer derived surplus in the treasury by the 30th large profits. If this were true it present, and reflect on what is before was not easy to see what justification us, I cannot believe that the idea that fiscal year, would be expected to reach the sum of \$140,000,000, in more than for the present tariff law. more than for the present tariff law. | will ever again domina e the destinies | chiding the prior accumulation, or, But that it was erroneous seemed of the Republic. apparent on closer examination of the

Mr. Randall entered into an explanation of the principles on which his that Mr. Randall be allowed to probill had been constructed. He said that in fixing the duties the rates Mills, of Texas, an objection which had been adjusted as nearly as was greeted with jeers and hisses by possible to cover the difference the Republicans. Mr. McKinley then in the margin of the cost of production | yielded him a portion of his time, but here and abroad. In working out the by an amicable a rangement sugdetails of the bill it had been his pur- 'gested by Mr. Breckenridge, of Kenpose to lower duties wherever possible. Between the extreme free trader on the one hand and a prohibitive tariff on the other there were intermediate positions. One of them was to fix a revenue on imports just high enough to realize sufficient revenue for the needs of the government An-

ficiently high to cover the difference rate of duty when that line was passed must be to increase the reveconferred more protection than was

tion he was ready to lower it. If in any instance the rate was too low to cover that cost he was ready to raise it. Monopolies existed without the tariff. The Standard Oil trust, whisky trust and cotton seed oil rust and others that he could mention, the greatest trusts in the whole country. were not protected by the tariff He was for the projection of labor, not in one State merely, but in all the States. one State

alized in any other country or under any other system. Certain provisions of the metal schedules, he said, had been very sharply assailed, and he devoted some time to answering speakers who had attacked his measure. He took up the schedules relating to steel rails, and quoted figures at length to sustain his action in fixing the duties at the rates he proposed in his bill. The duty on cotton ties, he said, was one of the inconsistencies of the present tariff. It was only fair that they should pay duty on hoop iron, as an article of manufacture The present law was a positive discrimination against home manufacture and in favor of foreign products. The rate of wages in England in cotton tie man-

ufacturing was hardly one haif of the wages paid in such manufacturing in Pittsburg. He then proceeded to a criticism of the committee bill, saying that a declared purpose of this bill is to secure free raw material to at late manufactures. Yet, in exor of this idea the bill places on the free list a large number of articles which are really manufactured articles, such as salt sawed and and lumber, glue, various oils and chemicals, China, clay &c , and he a'so cited a number of examples where the duty on raw materials is

raw materials and their manufac ured products are free, thus making manufacturing impossible. Mr. Randall asserted that instead it would be fair to estimate that its effect would be to largely in- had that issue now and in that spirit crease the revenue instead of reduc-

House in his desire for continued Democratic control in the administration of the Federal Government. of a party caucus. The period of the must stand or fall. He sharply contotal, \$5,369,250.

in another country than here a contempt which self-constituted su- Democratic doctrine in the bill; wool . labor here would obtain more perserviceableness deserves. In con- was one of them and cotton bagging of the comforts of life than anywhere class. Under free trade this advantage to labor disappeared. It was impossitively us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and said: "If us with cotton bagging, and the views upon the tariff and tariff an

foreign competition the industries much more am I confirmed in my of themselves and trying to legislate opinion by his great authority added to that of the founders and builders in the course of his speech Mr. Mcto refer to a few fundamental of the Democratic party I warn Kinley entered into a vigorous critipropositions which have been main the party that it is not safe to cism of the bill and created much tained throughout this debate and abandon principles so fundamental amusement and applause by his anwhich appeared to exercise a control- to our institutions and so necessary alysis of the incongruities of its meas- Democratic State convention last ling influence over the opinions of to the maintenance of an industrial ures, while he said that owing to the evening adopted a platform endorsmen First, that the duties were all system, principles which attest the lack of time he could not point ing President Cleveland, calling for ways added to the price to the con- wisdom of those who established out all of the ridiculous features free coinage of silver and general free West as well. A new era of indus | increase of from 1 to 1 cent on every | B. Garragen. rial enterprise bas already dawned pound of wire fencing that enclosed Presidential electors: Theodore climate, her limitless raw materials, on the raw material was increased 45 tion. her mines of coal and from with abun- per cent. He criticised the bill, dan' labor ready to develop them. which the President had said must Considering what has been there be passed whether or not, and which achieved in a single decade, what he was dispensing official favors to may not a century bring forth from have passed her under a system calculated to favor the highest industrial development! I tional in that the cotton planter could When I real the history of my coun- get hoop iron for his cotton ties free try and consider the past and the

> The House was thrown into an uproar at the conclusion of Mr. Randall's hour. A request was made ceed, but objection was made by Mr. tucky, Mr. Randall was permitted to proceed without limitation of time.

went down in the convulsions of 1861

if a majority comes back you will be Mr. McKinley opened his speech instructed to accept the British sysby saying that the country was in a tem and abandon the American. situation in which there was nothing (Laughter and applause). It is not resembling it anywhere in the world important about the details of this While we were seeking to find obbill. It is a system that is on trial. jects to relieve from taxation in order other was to make the tariff suf-It is whether the American system to relieve the prevailing pressure, should be maintained or the British other nations were engaged in explorsystem substituted " ing the fields of human industry and lauman production to find new objects of taxation to supply the deficiency. In considering the situation which should be made by additions to the free list and by a lowering of the rates of duty. In the presence of such language, emanating from the adecrease of revenue. Any computation that did not take these facts agreed upon. They were first, that we were collecting more money than was intended to relieve it, it was well When order was restored Mr Breck ability at 1 spotless personal characand the storm broke out afresh. we were collecting more money than less. He stated distinctly that if it was required for the current necessicould be made to appear in any case ties of the government, and second hearty welcome to the Kentuckian. should be left with the people. The needed to cover the cost of produccontention, therefore, was not on reduction, but on the manner of reduction-not that no reduction should lation of the surplus. He then said be made but how and in what manner it could best be accomplished. All the parties were, further agreed that the tax on tobacco should be bolished and that the \$30,000,-000 now collected from that source from the manufacturers of tobacco should be hereafter left with the people. No hindrance or obstruction would there have been on the He was for the protection and main-Republican side to the abolition of tenance of that industrial system that the tobacco tax. The gentlemen on the other side had united with them allowed to labor a larger proportionate share of its products than was reduring the last sess on to secure recognition for the purpose of offering a bill to abolish that tax. But that recognition had been refused by the presiding officer of the House; refused, too, when every intelligent representative knew that if an opportunity had been given to vote upon the bill it would have received not merely a majority but a full twothirds vote of the House. If that bill had passed no immediate surplus would now be in the treasury to disturb the country. (Applause.) But if this taxation was repealed now there would be left. according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, about \$4,000, 000 still collected in excess of public necessities. How should this sum be remitted to the people with the least disturbance of the great interests of the country ! That was the real practical question before the House today. At this point theparties and individuals were divided. Therein was manifested two lines of political thought which had existed since the foundation of the Government. He could not forbear from congratulating the country that g eater than on the manufactures of sich materials, and where both the

by Telegraph to the News and Observer. NEW YORK, May 18 .- The following it now had an issue on which all at all ports since September 1st. sections and all nationalities, unin- Galveston, 649,799 bales; New Or fluenced by prejudice and unbiased leans, 1,707,717bales; Mobile, 203,021 by faction, without regard to past bales; Savannah 850,347 bales party affiliations, could divide. There | Charleston 428,216 bales; Wilmington was now an issue which left the past | 167,169 bales; Norfolk 470,512 bales; behind and looked only to the present | Baltimore, 48,280 bales; New York. and future. It was an issue that ap- 89,436 bales; Boston, 83,475 bales, pealed neither to race nor geographi- Newport News, 99,221 bales; Philacal lines, an issue which the House delphia, 25,708 bales; West Point could discuss and divide upon as each | 396,856 bales; Brunswick, 74,752 member should honestly believe was bales; Port Royal, 14,092 bales; Pencitizens and the country at large. bales. He congratulated the country that it Bond Offerings to the Government. Our New York buyer bought them as of that tax to the customs officers if that tax to the customs officers if that tax to the customs officers if the proof of that tax to the customs officers if the proof of that tax to the customs of the proof of that tax to the customs of the proof of that tax to the customs of the proof of that tax to the customs of the proof of th WASHINGTON, May 18 -Acting Sec retary Thompson today received offers

greater presperity. What was the istered, \$15,000 at 127; \$5,000 at division between the two great 1271: \$11,000 at 1274; \$50,000 at political parties? It was upon a princi- 1271. Total, \$81,000. Four per He did not believe the adoption of ple as old as the government. It was cents, coupon \$265,000 at 127; \$3,the committee's bill would make such between what was termed revenue 150 at 127. Total, \$288,100. Four a result certain and added: I cannot tariff, as distinguished from protect. and a half per cents, registered, \$5, be coerced into any particular action ive tariff, and upon the respective 000,000 at 108; \$1,000 at 107; \$1,000 upon economic questions by direction merits of the two systems the parties at 108. Total, \$5,020,000. Grand

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The Treas-

English Cotton Mill Burned. country and this advantage to labor only say to him if he acts with a good meant the stimulation of our indus-

NEVADA DEMOCRATS.

A PLATFORM ADOPTED ENDORSING PRESI-DENT CLEVELAND AND DENOUNCING THE SURPLUS -AN ANTI IMMI-GRATION PLANE.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer VIRGINIA, Nevada, May 18 .- The them by the fruits they have borne, of the bill. He picked out trade and deneuncing the surplus. the full fruition of which, however, a few samples by which he said the It also dontains an anti-immigration can only be realized in the extension bill could be judged. He showed plank. Delegates to the national of diversified industries to all parts that the duty on steel billets had been convention are ex Senator J. G. of the country, not in the North and increased from 45 per cent to 63 per Blair, N. W. H. Mason, J. W. Dor-East alone, but in the South and cent ad valorem, thereby causing an sey, George Ernest, J. S. Mooney and

upon the South No section of coun the farms of the West. The duty on Winters, J II. Hardin and W. C. ry possesses greater natural advan cut nails, made from steel billets, was Thomas. Congressman George W. ages than the South, with her genial reduced 25 per cent, while the duty Cassidy was renominated be acclama-

ANTI-MAHONE

ONE RESULT OF THE REPUBLICAN SPLIT AT PETERSBURG.

By Pelegraph to the News and Observer Petersburg, Va., May 18 .- The anti-Mahone meeting remained in session until an early hour this morniness reported and the report was adopted. It provides for a committee utation as an elecutionist. of twenty-five to issue affaddress to the Republicans of the State, and submit plans of organization. Mr. Clay, of Roanoke, was elected chairman of this party. The convention proceeded to elect delegates at large | He will make his mark. to the Chicago convention as follows: Gen V. D. Groner, of Norfolk; Sam. of Richmond; C. A. Herman, of Mont-

Ex-Gov. Wm. E. Cameron and ex-S. Senator John F. Lewis were as Prophet of his class. He shows Farm and Home. elected electors at large. On motion originality and brain.
of Hon John S. Wise the platform Miss Lillie Franklin was the to be agreed upon at the Chicago form of the party here, and at 2.30 a. m. the convention adjourned with three rousing cheers for Blaine.

Platt D. Walker for Attorney General, Cor. of the News and Observer

As nominations are in order, please allow me, Mr. Editor, to bring for-When Mr. McKinley concluded he ward the name of Hon. Platt D. was greeted with round after round Walker, of the county of Mecklenof applause and was immedia: ly sur- burg, for the office of Attorney Genrounded by his party colleagues, who eral of North Carolina. were profuse in their congratulations.

enridge, of Kentucky, was recognized ter, and extremely popular. He will Gentlemen on both sides of the but will be an honor to the State as F. Crowell, President of Trinity Colnot only add strength to our ticket, House joined with the galleries in a well.

Mecklenburg would hail with great Mr. Reenters tra harantin words a plate on all within mane, all as the surplus in the treasury was younger and able members of the concerned and with a statement of legal profession would receive an impulse to renewed exhertion in the line of their calling.

When the committee on ways and If there be a more capable and means was announced, on January available man for the office of Attor-5th, it necessarily had to confront this ney General than Mr. Walker, we condition of affairs and attempt to know him not

In him would be united the Cape Fear section, for he is of the best old Cape Fear stock, and the Piedmontits revenues close together, and this ese. too, in such a way as to reduce the By all means, let us have Platt

burden of taxation on the people. But eral. A DELEGATE.

The Charges Against Mr. Fuller. ew York Sun. The Senate committee on the judiof Melville W. Fuller to be Chief Justice to a sub-committee. This will have the effect of delaying action on great pet with our people, and it is the nomination for a week or two, an institution that is not only a credit tain charges of socalled copperheadism | too far if I was to say c! North Caromade against Mr. Fuller. Some of lina, and its success is ., loubt a the Senators have received letters on source of pride to Prof. Timlinson saries of life burdened, nor was the the subject, and a petition from Illi- and his able assistants. committee willing, in the assorting of nois citizens has come to hand charging that while a member of the Illi- He was the guest of Dr. R. F. Gray nois legislature Mr. Fuller opposed while in the city, who was a school the bill for the suspension of the ha- mate of his at college. Several memsary taxation, to adopt a plan which beas corpus act and other war meas- bers of the local press, with several of a single wheel to revolve, give to ures. These papers are all in the pos Mr. Small's friends and school mates, labor a single day's wages, remove session of the judiciary committee. met him at the residence of Dr. Gray from commercial activity any burden. At the meeting today Mr. Vest re- by invitation of the Doctor. nor from the manufacturer any an- buked Mr. Edmunds for declining to noyance. [Mr. Breckenridge, spoke have Mr. Fuller's nomination con- graded school teacher, left the mornat very great length, continuing sev- firmed at once by the full committee, ing for her home in Goldsboro. Little instead of insisting on an investigation of a lot of old charges, and said Judge Clark will hold court her that a man so avowedly fit for the office should receive more dignified

treatment. Mr. Edmunds thought best, however, to have the nomina-

are the total net receipts of cotton tion go to a sub-committee. A Man Whom the President Envies. President Cleveland, in acknowledging the receipt of the big Penobscot salmon sent him by rr. J. P. Boas, of Bangor, Me., writes as follows, under date of May 13: "My DEAR SIE: Please accept my thanks for the beautiful salmon I re-

ceived from you a day or two ago. You say it is the largest one ever effective remedy known to Cleanse taken with a fly on the river.' I think | the System when Bilious or Costive; share of the fish when served and eigh, N. C. upon the table, but I am mean enough to envy the man who caught it.

Yours, very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND. There has been a disposition in

some quarters to carp at the Universi- seen lately; and shows that the art of ty and to array public prejudice printing, as well as other arts, is im against it; but we believe that it is proving in the good old North State lodged in the hearts of our people, for it is doing a mighty work, and its prosperity is no less essential to North Carolina than the administra-

that he contracted a terrible cough

Gum and Mullein.

C. & A. B. Stronach's.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

utmost capacity with people who had come together to witness the closing exercises of the school. The Salem orchestra was present in full force, and added no little to the pleasure of the occasion. This excellent musical organization is said to be the best of its kind in the South. The chapel was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens, and the combination of flowers, music, smiles, children and happy maidens presented a cultural press and is answered in scene of unusual interest. I noticed various ways. The answer to the seated on the platform Mr. J. A. first part of the subject is often given. Gray, Col. W. B. Glenn, J. C. Bux- when the saw is sharp." To the ton, Esq., Col. A. B. Gorrell, Revs. Norman, Davis and Brown, Capt. M. W. Norfleet, Judge Wilson, Mr. R. D. Brown, Dr. R. F. Grav. Col. J. W. the tree requires a much more open Alspaugh, Mr. C. B. Watson, the grad- top than it does in our sunny climate. uating class and the male portion of Now in regard to the time of prun-

NEWS AND OBSERVER manly manner, and then the young seared over the same as the grape who acquitted herself very creditably wound when the work is done in indeed. Miss Sallie Thornburg was March or April. next introduced, and in a very effecting. The committee to prepare bus- ive manner recited a selection. Miss Thornburg has won considerable rep- fully concur with the statement of a

Mr. Herbert Hemlin followed Miss Thornburg as orator of the class. Mr. insects." Some seem imbued with Hamlin's oration was well received and delivered in a style both creditable to himself and his instructors. dant harvest is to prune it annually.

Miss Fannie Dodson read an essay L. Yost, of Augusta, R. A. Paul, col., Years Ago." The essay was amusing, must be removed. It will be found instructive and caused considerable that but few directions for pruning applause and laughter.

Dreamer of her class. Her essay was

convention was adopted as the plat- a "Farewell to her Studies." It was well written and well read. Miss Sallie Grogan read

> as being a young lady of fine ability. delive the Peabody medals. Miss whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is Sallie Grogan and Mr. Robt. Norfleet | pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly were the recipients of these medals alter and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles at Lee, Johnson & Co's drug and Mr. Gray presented them in a store. few minutes speech which was most excellent and appropriate.

Col. J. W. Alspaugh in a few welltimed remarks presented the diplomas to the graduating class, after which lege, as the orator of the occasion. Mr. Crowell came forward and deliver been our pleasure to hear. It did not bristle with wit, word-painting and fancy, but was full of hard common sense and was something that every one could carry home and think

It was an address that should find its way in print and be read by all North Butter 30c lb, at W. C. & A. B. Carolinians. Mr. Crowell made a fine impression on our people, and the hundreds who heard his excellent address are satisfied that he is the man for the place he occupies. Messrs. Robt. Gorrell, Drew Patterson, Willie D. Walker for our next Attorney Gen- Elliot and Thos. Vatson were the marshals of the day and managed the large audience to perfection.

The News and Observer is under obligations to Prof. Tomlinson and clary today referred the nomination | Profs. W. A. and Jno. Blair for courtesies extended

The Winston Graded School is a possibly longer. Senator Edmunds to Winston, but an honor to the entire desires to have an investigation of cer- | Piedmont section, and I would not go

Sam Small had a big house here.

Miss Bettie Spicer, one of the Judge Clark will hold court here next week.

A meeting will be held here tonight to take steps toward a Tobacco Expo-Board of Trustees of Trinity College,

President Crowell desires us to state that the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College which was to have been held at Greensboro on May 8, has been postponed till May 22

Is Nature's own true laxative. I is the most easily taken, and the most upon my experimental knowledge of to Dispel Headaches, Colds, and its delicacy I should be willing to as- Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipasert that it is also the best fish ever, tion, Indigestion, Piles, etc Manucaught in the river. I suppose I factured only by the California Fig ought not to ask more than the opportunity offered me of capturing my John S. Pescud, Sole Agent for Ral-

Printing in the Old North State. Charlotte Democrat
The catalogue of the University,

which is out from the press of the Raleigh Observer Printing Co., is as handsome a piece of work as we have The Boisterons Atlantic.

Is a terror to the timid voyagers, scarcely less account of the perils of the deep than the almo certainty of sea sickness. The best curative

mal de mer is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tion of our government.—Charlotte
Democrat.

Engineering in Montana.

Henry I. McDaniel, ex-City Engineer of Atlanta, now in charge of government engineering in Montana Territory, says that he contracted a terrible cough which that he contracted a terrible cough which no physician could relieve, but was cured by Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

Sweet Gum and Mullein.

Sweet Wester Stemach and bowels. Hostetter's Stomach the stomach the stomach and bowels. Hostetter's Stomach the stomach the stomach the stomach the stomach the stomac Fresh Apples, 3 lb cans, 10c, at W.

N. & A. B. Stronach's

Washington Gazette.

A colored man, Jno. A. Oden, get-ting his feet entanged in a rope con-nected with a flat drawn by the steamer Greenville, on which he was a passenger, was thrown overboard Tuesday, two miles from Washington, and drowned before help could be given him. It is a singular coincidence that his brother, Alonzo Oden, was drowned from the steamer Edgecombe some years ago.

When and how to prune is a subject that is frequently discussed at public meetings and by the hortisecond part elaborate directions are given, the ideas of which have been derived from European sources, where the faculty, with representatives of ing fruit trees, it has been found, and the local press and a reporter of the we think is an undisputed fact, that The exercises of the day were opened as soon as the leaves fall in autumn. the best time to prune grape vines is with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Davis, And we contend that this is the best after which Master Robert Norfleet season to prune our apple orchards. delivered the Salutatory in a bright, Pruned then, the wound becomes orator introduced Miss Fannie Wil- vine does, and the flow of the sap is liamson, the Historian of the class, prevented, which often causes a bad

The latter part of the subject may be more difficult to answer, but we well known pomologist that "sharp saws have ruined more orchards than the idea that all that an orchard requires to make it produce an abun-Avoid cutting away large limbs as much as possible unless they are entitled "One hundred and Fifty dead or diseased, in which case they are required in order to keep an Mr. J. F. Kerner made a great hit orchard in a good health condition.—

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our ad-the vertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King 's Valedictory, and impressed every one New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, At this point Prof. Tomlinson announced that Mr? E. E. Gray would flammation of lungs, bronchitis, asth ma, when used for any affection of throat,

Political Points.

The vote of the Moore county convention, held Thursday, for Governor, we understand, was: Alexander 44% owle 101; Clark 2; Stedman 2

Mrs. Winslow's Sociain-Syrup should lalways e used when children are cutting teeth. It re-eves the little sufferer atjonce, it produces natushild, softens the gums, allays all pain, reneves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best Knewn remedy for diarrosa, whether riring from teett-ng or other causes. Twenty-five conts a bottle.

Baldwin Apples, 1 gallon cans, 30c at W. C. & A. B. Stronach's.

Jersey Lily Creamery New Spring Stronsch's.

-Charles Dickens's nurse, Mary Weller Gibson, has just been buried She was the prototype of the pretty housemaid in "Pickwick Papers," and furnished him with the name of



Its superior excellence proven in mil Hons 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 the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

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ing personally.

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