

PUBLISHED DAILY (EXCEPT MONDAY) AND WEEKLY BY THE NEWS & OBSERVER CO.

Editor: J. I. MORSE. Daily one year, by mail postpaid, \$1.00 in advance. Single copies, 5 cents.

Published Saturday, Sept. 8, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

CONVENTION, TUESDAY, November 6th.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.

FOR ELECTORS—STATE AT LARGE: ALBERT M. WADSWORTH, of New Haven; FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st DIST.—GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort; JOHN E. WOODARD, of Wilson.

2nd DIST.—CHARLES A. WALKER, of Wayne; EDWARD W. FOWLE, of Johnston.

3rd DIST.—J. D. BROWN, of Wayne; J. M. FLEMING, of Stanly.

4th DIST.—LEROY G. CALDWELL, of Transylvania; THOMAS M. YANKER, of Caldwell.

5th DIST.—W. T. CRAWFORD, of Haywood.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR: THOMAS M. HOLT, of Alamance.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court: JOS. J. DAVIS, of Franklin.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court under amendment to the Constitution: JAMES E. SHEPHERD, of Beaufort; ALPHONSO C. AVERY, of Burke.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: J. M. SAUNDERS, of Orange.

FOR TREASURER: DONALD W. BALIN, of Wake.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: SIDNEY M. FINGER, of Orange.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Buncombe.

FOR AUDITOR: G. W. SANDERLIN, of Wayne.

FOR CONGRESS.

FOURTH DISTRICT: B. H. BUNN, of Nash.

TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND OTHERS.

We will make special rates at a very low price for the WEEKLY NEWS AND OBSERVER for the Hundred. Money for campaign purposes cannot be expended in a better way. Distribute our home made, bearing on the local issues here at home, rather than foreign matter. Put a copy of the NEWS AND OBSERVER for the campaign in the hands of every doubtful voter. That is the way to redeem your county. That is the way to make converts. That is the way to do good work in this campaign. Write for terms of the WEEKLY NEWS AND OBSERVER by the 100 for the campaign.

There is no ill feeling toward the colored man. It has always been my desire to see him improve his condition, but history shows he is not the man to govern this country.—Hon. D. G. Fowle.

The Signal is very earnest in its advocacy of the cause of John Nichols, considering that the address John pretends to be a labor representative and not the nominee of the Radical party. Vote down the black Republican who steals the livery of a noble order to serve the vilest Radicalism in!

The Supreme Court has decided that to levy more taxes than is necessary for the purposes of the government is robbery pure and simple. This cry of the Republican party that the tariff makes men's wages higher is all bosh. No man, however much his interest in protecting his wages, can have been so stupid as to have no protection.—Hon. D. G. Fowle.

"With the compliments of the author" we have a copy of "Sketches of prominent living North Carolinians," by Jerome Dowd. It is exactly what its title indicates, and will be invaluable to the press of the State as well as an interesting and useful to every citizen. Mr. Dowd is a young man of talent and industry and has done his work well. The book is from the publishing house of Messrs. Edwards & Broughton, of this city, so that it is hardly necessary to add that it is neatly printed and bound. It will be for sale at Messrs. Alfred Williams & Co.'s on and after today.

I am in favor of the absolute repeal of the internal revenue system. The system is wrong. It is a war tax and ought to have been abolished when the war was over.—Hon. D. G. Fowle.

DOCKERY asks support as "a plain farmer" against lawyers, yet the fact remains that he is himself a lawyer though a mighty poor one, that in 1884 he voted for a negro lawyer against a respectable white farmer for the legislature, that he voted for a negro for coroner against a white man and for a negro against a white farmer for register of deeds. Is his pose as a farmer, therefore, not shown to be the sheerest demagoguery? Does his record not show that he prefers the Radical negro lawyer to the white farmer, the latter happening to be a Democrat? Out upon his demagoguery! Out upon his treachery to his race! What a white man with his wits about him and with the ordinary sense of propriety, can vote for such a man for the exalted office of Governor of the State!

TRUSTS—COMBINATION VS. COMPETITION.

Mr. Clay's theory was that under the influence of "protection" factories would spring up all over the country and give every community the benefit of a home market; that after these factories were well established, the competition that would arise among them would enable farmers to buy manufactured goods directly from the home factories as it were as cheaply as they could be bought elsewhere, so that in time they would be amply rewarded for any temporary sacrifice they might have made in the past.

What Mr. Clay relied upon to carry out his theory was what he called "the beneficent principle of competition." Speaking of this "beneficent principle," he says:

"Of all human powers operating on the affairs of mankind none is greater than that of competition. It is action and reaction. It operates between individuals of the same nation and between different nations."

Experience has proved, however, that Mr. Clay greatly miscalculated the true strength of competition. For example he did not see that combination was a power not merely more greater than competition, but utterly destructive of it. Competition, he thought, would be the ruling power, a "beneficent power," that would adjust fairly the conflicting interests of mankind. Instead of that we see that combination, the enemy and destroyer of competition, is and has been the ruling power. No matter which way we turn we see monster combinations, "trusts," as they are called, springing up on every hand, combinations more or less secret and confidential, as the name implies, to form a monopoly for controlling the production or the sale of some article of necessary or general consumption.

But what is it that thus emasculates competition and what is the source of its enormous destructive power? Let us see. As a general rule trusts are unprofitable in this country without the aid of Federal legislation. The reason of this is that our vast territory, extending as it does in latitude from the coldest to the warmest regions and in longitude from ocean to ocean, while it probably yields nearly every valuable product of the known world, has a monopoly in the production of only a very few. In other words, the number of articles of general necessity to mankind to be had at first hands only in the United States is very small. Mother Nature, while she has been, we think, very generous to this fair land of ours, and while she may have given it the advantage over any other one country, has by no means given it the advantage over all the other countries of the world combined. Without "beneficial legislation" to this end, therefore, tariff legislation in other words, except in the few rare instances in which the United States alone of all the countries in the world produce an article, the moment a Trust or combination of owners would attempt to limit the supply or fix the price of an article at exorbitant rates, other countries producing the same article would at once rush their products into our ports and compete with them, and thus prevent them from doing all the other countries of the world combined. Without "beneficial legislation" to this end, therefore, tariff legislation in other words, except in the few rare instances in which the United States alone of all the countries in the world produce an article, the moment a Trust or combination of owners would attempt to limit the supply or fix the price of an article at exorbitant rates, other countries producing the same article would at once rush their products into our ports and compete with them, and thus prevent them from doing all the other countries of the world combined.

By the tariff law in this country the government says to the protected industries, and the list of these industries embraces almost every article of general necessity to mankind: "I will add 47 per cent to the value of all articles made abroad to be collected at our ports before being landed and thus protect you from competition by foreign countries." Without this requirement of the tariff law competition would be forced to operate between different nations. So long, however, as it remains upon our statute book this kind of competition is utterly powerless. The law shields the protected industries from all competition from abroad and thus enables them to combine to shield themselves from all competition at home.

But for the tariff legislation, therefore, competition would control supplies and regulate prices, to use Mr. Clay's phrase, not only between individuals of the same nation, but between the nations of the world as well. Naturally, however, tariff legislation is the order of the day, whereby competition as a beneficent principle is emasculated and sent to the rear, while combination or the principle of trusts is brought to the front as a supreme force.

This is the whole of it. Without the tariff law effective combination against competition; either from abroad or at home would be simply impossible.

There is no need to dwell upon the effects of such combinations. Look at the great sugar trust. Sixteen of our largest refiners, furnishing the bulk of all the sugar consumed in this country, joined in a trust a few months ago, with a capital of \$50,000,000. Almost simultaneously with their combination five of these refiners shut down and ceased to produce. One is sold for a city park; another, one of the largest, is dismantled. Almost immediately the margin between the price of raw and refined sugars begins to widen. At one time it had reached a cent a pound. We consume three thousand million pounds of sugar in this country yearly. One cent on the pound above ordinary profits would mean \$30,000,000.

Similar trusts are springing up constantly in the articles protected by the tariff and beneath its favoring shelter. The latest trust is the cotton bagging trust, and of that every cotton grower will learn much more than he wishes to know and much to his sorrow long before frost, and this is only the beginning.

The way these monster combinations work is both simple and effective. To wit: when a candidate for any material they dictate prices, for there is but one purchaser. To the consumers of what they sell they dictate prices, for there is but one seller.

A trust, then, is the creature of Federal legislation. And yet, Mr. Blaine, the acknowledged leader of the Radical party, the man whom Col. Dockery and the Radical party in North Carolina have supported, not only when he was a candidate for senator, but when he was not a candidate for such support as well, the man whom the Radical party of North Carolina in State convention assembled, less than ninety days ago, ordered the delegates to their national convention to vote for as the nominee of the party for President of the United States, publicly declares that

"Trusts are largely matters of private concern, with which neither President Cleveland nor any one else has any right to interfere."

Which do our people prefer, Mr. Blaine's doctrine or Judge Fowle's?

My opponent says that everything is lower than ever before, and what of that if they have taken away all our money? What if corn is 50 cents a barrel, if you have not money enough to buy a peck of wheat? What if the rate at which the people's money is being put into the treasury in five years' entire circulating medium will be gone. But my opponent says the Republican party propose to reduce this by purchasing bonds. And what does this mean? It means that all of our money is to go to New York and other Northern States.—Hon. D. G. Fowle.

We notice a Charlotte telegram in the Washington Post to the effect that the purchase of the Charlotte Chronicle by its new management is for the purpose of antagonizing the re-election of Senator Ransom. It should be unnecessary for that statement to be corrected here in North Carolina. North Carolina is not up to that sort of thing yet—and may she never be! Among the purchasers of the Chronicle are some of the strongest friends of Senator Ransom, which, of itself, gives the quietus to that canard. If the Chronicle shall undertake to influence the Senatorial election it is more apt to advocate the return of Senator Ransom than to be antagonistic to him.

Suppose I meet a man at the South Carolina line on his way to North Carolina to sell hats. The price of these hats is \$2.00, but I say to the man, Before you come into North Carolina you must pay me 70 cents on each hat, or ask you what the hat will cost. Evidently it will cost \$2.70, an increase of 35-38 per cent. This is the tariff in a nutshell. Fellow citizens, it means that every third hat you strike is for some one else. When you are paid off at night you must give away 1-3 of your money. It means this. Nothing more, nothing less. But for this you might have better homes and the comforts of life.—Hon. D. G. Fowle.

CHAIRMAN of Democratic county committees should keep a sharp lookout with respect to those who are to vote for the first time this year, particularly Radical negroes about whose age there is always the widest uncertainty and who if not carefully watched are as likely to vote at 18, 19 and 20 as at 21. Vigilance should be exercised with respect to those coming of age and the list of men in each precinct for the first time entitled to vote should be made as accurate as possible. Care should be taken, too, with respect to the moving about of negroes from county to county, from precinct to precinct. Many a vote can be saved to the Democratic party and good government by attention in time to the matters suggested.

We have an average tariff of 47 per cent, that is, when you buy goods worth a dollar you pay \$1.47 for them. For all the articles of clothing, all the farming implements, all the necessities of life, you are forced by this iniquitous tariff to pay one third more than they are worth. Every third part of your corn, every third bushel of your wheat, every third kiln of your tobacco, every third dollar of your wages, is taken out of your pocket to enrich the manufacturer. The Democratic party is pledged to reduce this tariff. A Democratic House has passed a bill reducing the tariff. A Democratic President sits ready to sign it. But the Republican Senate refuses to pass it.—Hon. D. G. Fowle.

It is gratifying to understand that Judge Thurman will suffer no ill effects from his attack in New York. The indisposition that came upon him in consequence of fatigue which might have disabled any younger man seems to have been very slight indeed, and the noble old Roman is reported as well as ever. The whole country was pained to hear of his illness and will be correspondingly rejoiced to learn that his indisposition was in nowise serious and that the next Vice President will go on with his admirable work for Democracy and good government almost as if uninterrupted.

Caswell Notes.

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3.

A proposition submitting to the people of Caswell the question of subscribing one hundred thousand dollars in 5 per cent bonds to the building of a railroad through Caswell from Reidsville to an eastern connection will be voted on on the 20th day of October next. The commissioners acted on this matter upon a petition of ninety-five freeholders of the county, brought before them today. The petition is filed and the election ordered under the Act of the Legislature chartering the Atlantic & Western Railroad. It is to be most devoutly hoped that this step will tend to arrest the downward tendency of Caswell county that has been so great since "ye ancient days," when in point of wealth Caswell was the second county in North Carolina.

Today has been one of the wettest of rainy days, but notwithstanding a large crowd has been in town attending the meeting of the board of commissioners, who are interested in the railroad petition.

There is more determination to make our county Democratic in this election than has been exhibited in a long time. The Democrats are resolved to have no wily waxy men in the field, to draw the line closer, and go in to win.

The joint discussion takes place on Thursday, and Fowle and Dockery will have an immense crowd to hear them.

Mr. Wm. Thompson, who has been on his way to his brothers, J. S. Thompson and Maj. G. N. Thompson, in Leesburg, after an absence of thirty-one years, will leave for his home in Mississippi tomorrow.

If you elect the Republican party then your school committees, your county superintendents of schools in the eastern counties will be negroes. The beautiful girls I saw at the seashore this summer, many of them teachers, will have to hold their certificates at the hands of negroes. The next step will be to elect the negroes by districts, and then a negro judge will hold court in Alamance county. I ask you, white men, if you wish to see this? I say to you here and now, the white American citizen is the best creature of God that the world has ever seen. The reason is that each man is a little Republic within himself.—Hon. D. G. Fowle.

Ladies who value a refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder—it produces a soft and beautiful skin.

Our Asheville Letter.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 5.

The easterly rains continue. We have entered the third week of continuous wet weather.

The increasing patronage of the Bitters Park Hotel is manifestly enlarged according to last night's figures. The dining room is to be made to the main building. Work will begin next early day. Recently a large and handsome ball room has been added to the principal building, on the north side, commanding a view of the mountains lying north and west of the city.

The hotels are pretty well filled. The Ochsler Hotel and the Asheville Sulphur Spring Hotel have already attained fine reputations and are competing handsomely with the hosteleries of the city proper, such as the Swannanoa, the Grand Central and Battery Park. There has lately been a perceptible increase in the number of guests visiting Asheville, owing no doubt to the exodus from the low country lying south and west of us and exposed to the invasions of yellow fever.

It is not definitely known, and no mistake that another railroad is coming to Asheville. This time from East Tennessee. The corporation is of Tennessee origin, and is developing under Tennessee auspices. The line starts at Carter's station on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, it will traverse the magnetic ore fields of East Tennessee, and connect at Elizabethtown with the railroad to the Cranberry Iron Mines. Its ultimate eastern terminal point is Asheville.

The Western North Carolina Baptist Convention will meet this year at Homin Baptist Church, in this county, for the first time west of this city.

Yesterday the Democrats of Haywood county held a primary election and chose the following ticket: For the House, W. H. Hargrove; for sheriff, W. H. Leatherwood (a renomination); for register, H. B. Moore; for treasurer, W. P. Welch. The ticket is regarded as a strong one, and Haywood may be counted as certain for Democracy this year.

Several changes in law firms here are announced. The old firm of Davidson & Martin becomes Davidson, Martin & Jones, composed of Hon. T. F. Davidson, Maj. J. G. Martin and Mr. Thomas A. Jones (a nephew of the late Bishop Atkinson). "Cobb & Merrimon" is a new firm, composed of Mr. T. H. Cobb and Mr. J. Gibbon Merrimon, a son of Judge J. H. Merrimon, recently come to the bar.

Mr. T. C. Candler, Republican, announces himself a candidate for the House of Representatives. His platform is "the repeal of the stock law; repeal of the present system of county government; and the election of all officers by the people." Mr. C. is a chronic candidate and possesses the confidence of no political organization.

The second instalment of Florida refugees is reported to have reached Murphy yesterday.

Asheville has an active, vigorous prohibition club, with J. J. Hill, president, and Rev. L. M. Pease, Rev. T. M. Myers and Mr. I. H. Gorenflo, vice-president. Walker will give a few votes in this county, not enough to affect the general result in any way.

Jacksonville's Appeal.

"To our Friends and Fellow-Citizens of the United States: We, the authorized representatives of the citizens of Jacksonville, recognizing the fact that the epidemic has now reached such a stage that our own funds are insufficient either to cope with the many cases of absolute necessity, for the treatment of nurses for the numerous other demands upon us; and, therefore, owing to the absence of all business, many of our most liberal citizens are unable to furnish further funds, we now think we are justified in accepting the many willing offers of aid that have been received from you:

"We, therefore, wish our fellow-citizens of the United States to know that we will gratefully receive the aid that they have offered, and that any contribution, however small, for the benefit of those in need, and where they will effect the greatest good. We request that any such contributions may be forwarded to Jas. M. Schumacher, president of the First National Bank, and the chairman of our finance committee; Neal Mitchell, president of the Duval county board of health; D. T. Gerow, acting mayor; and P. McQuaid, acting president of the Citizens' Auxiliary Association, Jacksonville, Fla."

Lost His Grip.

In 1870 our tariff upon some three thousand articles averaged 47.08 per cent.

In 1888 our tariff upon some four thousand articles averaged 47.10 per cent.

In 1870 Mr. John Sherman, in a speech in the United States Senate, denounced our tariff duties as "unexampled in our country, and higher by nearly 50 per cent than they were in 1861," and proceeded further to solemnly declare that a continuance of such an outrage would endanger the whole protective system.

In 1888 Mr. John Sherman lacks the courage to tell the truth.

Spirit of the State Press.

Mr. W. G. Burkhead, editor of the Durham Daily Tobacco Plant, has severed his connection with that paper, and will assume charge of a Third party paper, to be established at Durham. This is to be regretted on Mr. Burkhead's account, and no other. He sacrifices a promising career for the pursuit of a will-o'-the-wisp. He will neither reach fame nor fortune in the chase, and will be swamped in the mire of disappointment.—Asheville Citizen.

Men and Women's Bones.

Joins and muscles may escape the appointing torments of rheumatism if they will but "take care" by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills constitute the ordinary means of battling with the disease, and prevent it from becoming chronic. Avoid the risk of using these pills by purchasing them from the original manufacturer, Dr. J. C. Williams, Lowell, Mass., or from the nearest druggist. They are sold in all parts of the world. Beware of cheap imitations. The name of Dr. Williams is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. The name of Dr. Williams is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle. Beware of cheap imitations. The name of Dr. Williams is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

The Wisconsin Democratic State convention nominated James Morgan, of Milwaukee, for Governor.

APPOINTMENTS OF HON. B. H. BUNN, Democratic Candidate for Congress from the Fourth District.

Hon. B. H. Bunn will address the people of the Fourth District as follows:

CHATHAM COUNTY.

Merry Oaks, Tuesday, Sept. 11. Hackley's, Wednesday, Sept. 12. Henley's, Thursday, Sept. 13. Pittsboro, Friday, Sept. 14. Harper's X Roads, Saturday, Sept. 15.

WAKE COUNTY.

New Hill, Tuesday, Sept. 18. A. J. Smith's (Middle Creek), Wednesday, Sept. 19.

Partin's Store, Thursday, Sept. 20. Ashboro, Friday, Sept. 21. Hood's Store, Saturday, Sept. 22. Rolesville, Monday, Sept. 24. New Light, Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Hon. John Nichols is invited to these appointments for a division of time. The chairman of each county executive committee is requested to give notice and arrange for the meetings.

N. B. BROUGHTON, Ch'm'n Cong. Ex. Com. 4th Dist.

APPOINTMENTS OF HON. G. W. SANDORIN, Democratic Candidate for State Auditor, will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Whiteville, Saturday, Sept. 8. Francisville, Tuesday, Sept. 11. Liberty, Wednesday, Sept. 12. Farmington, Friday, Sept. 14. Statesville, Saturday, Sept. 15. Williamsburg, Monday, Sept. 17. Early, Tuesday, Sept. 18. Denver, Friday, Sept. 21. Gastonia, Saturday, Sept. 22. Hendersonville, Tuesday, Sept. 25. Brevard, Wednesday, Sept. 26. Franklin, Friday, Sept. 28. Murphy, Monday, Oct. 1.

The local committees are urgently requested to advertise these appointments by hand-bills and otherwise.

SPIRIT WHITEAKER, Chm. Dem. State Ex. Com.

SECOND DISTRICT.

JOINT DISCUSSION.

There will be a joint discussion of the issues of the campaign between J. J. Martin and Jno. E. Woodard, Presidential electors of the second North Carolina Congressional district, at the following times and places:

Tarboro, Sept. 18. Halifax, September 21. Littleton, Sept. 22. Henderson, Sept. 24. Warrton, Sept. 25. Wilson, Sept. 26. Kinross, Sept. 27. New Bern, Sept. 27, at night. Trenton, Sept. 28. Snow Hill, Oct. 2. Jackson, Oct. 5. Windsor, Oct. 6.

JNO. E. WOODARD, J. J. MARTIN.

JOINT DISCUSSION.

There will be a joint discussion of the political issues between O. J. Spears, Esq., Republican candidate for elector, and C. B. Aycock, Esq., Democratic candidate for elector, in the Third Congressional district, at the following times and places:

Goldboro, Sept. 11. Elizabethtown, Sept. 18. Centerville, Sept. 19. Carter's Mills, Sept. 21. Weldon, Sept. 22. Wade's, Sept. 27. Owenville, Sept. 25. Duplin Road, Sept. 26. Horne's Store, Sept. 27. Richlands, Sept. 28. Jacksonville, Sept. 29. Beulahville, Oct. 1. Branch's Store, Oct. 2. Seva Springs, Oct. 3.

Appointments for Hon. A. W. Waddell, Hon. A. M. Waddell, Democratic candidate for Presidential elector at Large, will address the people upon the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Columbus, Monday, Sept. 10. Rutherfordton, Tuesday, Sept. 11. Newton, Thursday, Sept. 13. Taylorsville, Friday, Sept. 14. Wilkesboro, Saturday, Sept. 15. Boone, Monday, Sept. 17. Jefferson, Tuesday, Sept. 18. Sparta, Wednesday, Sept. 19.

The local committees are urgently requested to advertise the same by handbill and otherwise. The ladies are invited to be present.

SPIRIT WHITEAKER, Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

THE JOINT DISCUSSION.

There will be a joint discussion of the issues of the campaign between Hon. Daniel G. Fowle and Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor, at the following times and places:

Yanceyville, Thursday, Sept. 6. Reidsville, Friday, Sept. 7. Walnut Cove, Stokes Co., Monday, Sept. 10.

Mt. Airy, Tuesday, Sept. 11. Elkin, Wednesday, Sept. 12. Yadkinville, Thursday, Sept. 13. Winston, Friday, Sept. 14. Lexington, Saturday, Sept. 15. Mocksville, Monday, Sept. 17. Hickory, Tuesday, Sept. 18. Lenoir, Wednesday, Sept. 19. Morganton, Thursday, Sept. 20. Marion, Friday, Sept. 21. Mooreville, Iredell Co., Saturday, Sept. 22.

SPIRIT WHITEAKER, Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

Congressman George D. Wise, of the Richmond (Va.) district, and Congress W. H. F. Lee, of the Alexandria district, have been unanimously renominated by the Democrats. In the Norfolk district B. C. Marshall was nominated.

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness.

These diseases constitute three-fourths of the ailments of humanity.

Is there a positive cure? Yes—

DR. J. C. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

"I suffered with Dyspepsia and disordered Liver, and would frequently throw up bile. I procured a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using half of it was completely cured. One of my little children, who had the bilious complaint, cured her sick headache with the Pills. I feel that I can recommend them to all who are afflicted with these ailments."—J. H. CARTER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

DIAMOND DYES

Brilliant! Durable! Economical!

Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity, and Fastness. None other are just as good. Beware of imitations, because they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, streaky colors. To be sure of success use only the DIAMOND DYES for coloring Dresses, stockings, Yarns, Carpets, Fashions, Ribbons, &c., &c. We warrant them to color more goods, package for package, than any other dye ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the DIAMOND, and take no other.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos, making the finest Ink or Bluing (in cents a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists. Address:

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gliding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mt. Vernon Institute, New No. 16 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Julia E. Tutwiler and Mrs. Robinson Nottingham, principals. English, French, German and Latin. Boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls. Preparing for colleges, science, art, music; regular and special courses. Reopens September 20th. For circulars address principals, or call on Alfred Williams & Co.

RALEIGH MALE ACADEMY. HUGH H. MORSON, Principals. C. B. DENSON.

The next annual session begins September 28, 1888. Boys and young men prepared for college or for business pursuits. Full classical, scientific and commercial courses. The teachers have had long and successful experience. Board in the city at reasonable rates. For catalogue or special information address the principals.

NAZARETH HALL. Moravian Boarding School FOR BOYS. Re-opens September 12th.

Peace Institute, RALEIGH, N. C. FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

Fall Session opens first Wednesday in September (5th day), and closes first Wednesday in June, 1889.

Thorough instruction by accomplished and experienced teachers in all branches usually taught in first-class seminaries for young ladies. Building one of the largest and best equipped in the South. Steam heat, gas and electric light. Terms as low as any institution offering equal advantages. Deduction for two or more for same family. Correspondence solicited. For circular and catalogue address:

Rev. R. Burwell & Son, Raleigh, N. C.

Johns Hopkins University Baltimore.

Announcement for the 21st academic year are now ready and will be sent on application. Thirty scholarships are open to graduate students from Virginia and North Carolina.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Established in 1848. RALEIGH, N. C.

Advent Term of the Session of '88 and '89 Begins

September 13, 1888

For Catalogues address the Rector, REV. BENNETT SNEDES, N. A.

Bellevue High School Bedford Co., Virginia.

A completely equipped school of high grade for boys and young men. The 28th session will open Sep. 15th. For catalogue or information apply to W. R. ABBOTT, Principal, P. O., Bellevue, Va.

TRINITY HALL