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FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, 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:
ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:
1ST DIST.—GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.
2D DIST.—JOHN E. WOODARD, of Wilson.
3D DIST.—CHARLES R. AVCOCK, of Wayne.
4TH DIST.—EDWARD W. POU, Jr. of Johnston.
5TH DIST.—J. H. DOBSON, of Surry.
6TH DIST.—SAMUEL J. PEMBERTON, of Stanly
7TH DIST.—LEROY G. CALDWELL, of Iredell.
8TH DIST.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.
9TH 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—to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas S. Ashe:

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.
WM. L. SAUNDERS,
of Orange.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.

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

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

FOR CONGRESS.

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

DOCKERY'S TICKET IN 1884.

At the election in Richmond county in 1884, Oliver H. Dockery, the present Republican candidate for Governor, voted as follows:

To represent the public in the Legislature he voted for Harvey Quick, a negro lawyer, against John W. Sneed, one of the best white farmers of Richmond county.

For Coroner, he voted for Felix Jacobs, a negro man, against Daniel Gay, a one-legged Confederate soldier.

For Register of Deeds, he voted for one N. W. Harllee, a negro man, against Alexander L. McDonald, a white man competent to fill the office and universally esteemed in the county for his courteous bearing.

"Abrupt and radical changes, which might endanger such enterprises and injuriously affect the interests of labor dependent upon their success and continuance, are not contemplated or intended."—*Grover Cleveland.*

THE political outlook in Michigan is very cheering. The Democrats of that State are confident of carrying it.

Every million of dollars collected at our custom houses for duties upon imported articles and paid into the public Treasury represent many millions more, which, though never reaching the national Treasury are paid by our citizens as the increased cost of domestic productions resulting from our tariff laws.—President Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

REPORTS from the Northwestern States indicate a great harvest of corn, but there is disappointment as to the yield of wheat.

JOHN BULL learns that his soldiers in Thibet have killed 400 natives and that those stationed in Suakim will shortly have to fight for their lives. Either report may mean the beginning of a long and costly war.

YOUNG Burkhead now runs for the State legislature on the nomination of the "assassins of temperance reform" but his rotund, full and mellifluous voice, that pride of his youth, will not be heard in the hall of the House next year. S'mother year, now,—when the young man has been and repented of the error of his ways it may be, but not this coming year, not as an "assassin of temperance reform."

THIRD Party Convert Burkhead has his reward. Not only has he been hit in the middle regions with a pone of bread, as Jo Turner used to say so forcibly, but he has now the nomination of his new political confreres for the Legislature. Mr. Tatum, the former nominee, steps down and out and the executive committee of the party names Mr. Burkhead to fill the vacancy. Hereupon the North State (Radical organ) encouragingly pats Mr. Burkhead on the back and the Durham Tobacco Plant with equal significance asks:

"If Mr. Burkhead should happen to be elected to the Legislature, would he vote for the nominee of the Democratic caucus for Senator?"

Mr. Burkhead has the editorship of the Third Party organ and the nomination for the State House of Representatives. For this he has sacrificed unusually bright prospects in the Democratic party. He is indeed very much to be pitied. Poor, deluded young man!

THE LAWYER TICKET.

Col. Dockery makes objection to Judge Fowle on the ground that the latter is a lawyer. Without stopping to consider the demagogery of this position, since Dockery himself is a lawyer and is fitting his son for the bar, let us look at the two leading tickets of the State with reference to this matter of lawyer candidacy. We "take no stock," be it understood, in the objection to lawyers as such. We regard it as a sort of political barbarism, a class discrimination that no intelligent people should tolerate for a moment. The lawyers are a useful set of men. They are always in a republic among the leading citizens. They have blazed the way and borne the brunt of the fight in every battle for civil liberty. They are the guardians of the people's rights. We must confess that we could not well get along without them, however high in our estimation their charges for legal services.

Judge Fowle happens to belong to the fraternity, is a conspicuous ornament thereof, and we hold that it is to his credit that he is, for by the study and practice of the law he has made himself a most useful citizen. Moreover, by earnest and intelligent effort, he has made himself a magnificent success as a lawyer, whereas Dockery, by his own confession, is a miserable failure.

But to the tickets in the field before the people. Which is the lawyer ticket? Judge Fowle, we confess, is a lawyer, but he seems to be the only one on the ticket which he heads, save and except those who have been nominated for strictly judicial positions and the nominee for the attorney generalship. Col. Holt, the nominee for the Lieutenant governorship, is a farmer and manufacturer. Col. Saunders, the nominee for Secretary of State, is not a lawyer, neither is Mr. Bain, the nominee for Treasurer; neither is Maj. Finger, the nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and neither is Mr. Sanderlin, the nominee for Auditor.

How is it on the other side? Mr. Pritchard, the Radical nominee for for Lieutenant Governor, is a lawyer; so is Mr. Mason, the nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and so is Mr. McKesson, the nominee for Auditor—mighty poor lawyers, it is true, but still lawyers

Now, couldn't the Republican party have found men other than lawyers to run for these offices not judicial—in view of Col. Dockery's objection? Could it not have found a man other than a lawyer to make the nominee for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction—for the office of Auditor? Why was it necessary to run lawyers for all these offices? None of them require that they shall be filled by lawyers. The office of Superintendent of Public Instruction has certainly not necessarily to be filled by a lawyer, and neither has the office of auditor. Does it not appear that Col. Dockery is arguing against his own ticket when he argues against lawyers? If any voter in North Carolina objects to lawyers as such for office it is manifest that he will have to vote this year the ticket nominated by the Democrats. The lawyer ticket is the Republican ticket beyond doubt. If there were anything of consistency in Col. Dockery's political methods, if his argument against lawyers were anything but the sheerest demagogism, he would most certainly have to vote against the ticket of which he himself is the head. Is he going to do this? The people at large will see the utter groundlessness of his charge and will vote accordingly. They will condemn the Radical lawyers to a continuance of the privacy of life for which condition alone they are fitted and will elect to fill the various non-judicial offices of the State the gentlemen on the Democratic ticket who have been chosen with reference to their proven fitness therefor, while their choice for the other offices will be the Democratic nominees as well.

True to the undeviating course of the Democratic party, we will not forget the interests of labor and our workingmen. In all efforts to remedy existing evils we will furnish no excuse for the loss of employment or the reduction of the wage of honest toil. On the contrary, we propose in the adjustment of our revenue laws to concede such encouragement and advantage to the employers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference that may exist between the standard of wages which should be paid to our laboring men and the rate allowed in other countries. We propose, too, by extending the markets for our manufactures, to promote the steady employment of labor, while by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life we increase the purchasing power of the workingman's wages and add to the comforts of his home.—President Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

NORTH CAROLINA is always ahead. In journalism she had the other day a "red letter" paper. Today we notice that the Hendersonville Times devotes one page under the heading of "Cleveland-Fowle Department" to the use of the Democratic candidates, while the next page, under the heading of "The Republican Department," is devoted to Harrison, Morton and Dockery. We suppose the editors go on the principle "you pay your money and take your choice." We hope "the two departments" will not quarrel with each other and fall to using bad names.

We believe that these trusts are the natural offspring of a market artificially restricted; that an inordinately high tariff, besides furnishing the temptation for their existence, enlarges the limit within which they may operate against the people, and thus increases the extent of their power for wrong-doing.—President Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

THE Greensboro Patriot refers to our Mr Andrews as "the talented city editor of the NEWS AND OBSERVER," &c. Our brother is correct. Our Greek is talented, hard-working and a good fellow in the bargain.

The Supreme Court has decided that to levy more taxes than is necessary for the expense 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 is protected, pays more wages than his neighbor who has no protection.—Hon. D. G. Fowle.

Now is a good time for the chivalrous Col. Dockery to tell all he knows about the slander he retailed on the stump on Mrs. Cleveland.

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.

MR. NICHOLS' SPEECH.

Mr. Nichols in his speech at Glencoe, reported in yesterday's issue, asserted that "the farmers were the best protected people in the country," and to prove it stated "that the average value of land in Alamance, the largest manufacturing county in the District was higher than in any other county, and that the per capita wealth of Alamance was $200, while in other counties it was $100." He said the average value of land in Alamance was $7 per acre, and in Orange it was $4.

The above is Mr. Nichols' agument, not ours. What we propose to do is to explode it. The farmers, he says, are the best protected people in the country. What farmers? The farmers of Wake, of Johnston, of Nash, of Cnatham, of Durham, of Orange? Oh, no—— not those farmers, only the farmers of Alamance!

How can the farmers of Alamance be better protected than the farmers of Orange, the division being a mere imaginary line, so that a man would'nt know whether he was in one county or another if it was not for having a different set of county officers? The same laws apply in both counties, and the protection, if there is any, springs from the laws. How, in the name of common sense, can a farmer living in Alamance be any more or any less protected by the laws than his neighbor living in Orange, just across the fence? That is one of Mr. Nichols' vain pretences that ought to mislead no one. Are the farmers of Alamance any better off than their neighbors in Orange? No one will say that.

What, then, was Mr. Nichols driving at? Merely this, that manufacturing has proved an advantage to the county of Alamance. Alamance has 1,358 acres in cotton mills, valued at $529.81 an acre; and she has 231.447 acres of farm land valued at $5 04 an acre. The lands on which the cotton mills stand are worth all that the mill buildings are worth. But how does that protect the farmers?

If Mr. Nichols will make the same calculation here in Wake, he will find that our lands are worth, under his schedule, about $15 an acre—counting in Raleigh; and, leaving out Raleigh, that they are worth twenty per cent more than the lands in Alamance.

Was there ever such an argument devised to insult the intelligence of reasonable men?

Counting the capital invested in the mills in Alamance, that county is richer than her neighbor Orange; but is not richer than Wake, where we have no cotton mills.

What miserable pretences underlie all such shallow arguments!

Are the farmers of this county, of any county, of any State either protected or benefited by the high tariff? See how poor they are after a whole life-time of honest toil! Let Mr. Nichols tell the farmers that they are rich, that they are prosperous, that the tariff benefits them, that the trusts are an advantage to them. The farmers doubtles can answer his arguments themselves without any aid from us. They know whether they are rich, whether they are prosperous, and how far they are protected. The high tariff is a burden to them. It is for the very purpose of making them pay more for things than they are worth so as to help manufacturers to big profits.

COL. DOCKERY AS AN ALLIANCE MAN.

THERE is no sort of doubt that Col. Dockery is an Alliance man, for he says so. He studied law once, but that does not matter, for he never was a lawyer to hurt. It is true he has since done a little farming, but they do say it is monstrous poor farming. Yet the Colonel claims to be a farmer, and he has joined the Alliance for votes. He will hardly get them, however. His appeal to the people is for a high tariff, while the National Alliance has solemnly declared its principles to be "for such a revision of the tariff as will lay the heaviest burdens on the luxuries and the highest on the necessaries of life," and it has declared for such a tariff "as will reduce the income from imports to a strictly revenue basis." This little difference, however, doesn't worry the Colonel. He is flatfooted against any tariff reduction, and makes his canvass largely on the platform of an Alliance man and a high protectionist.

But then, the State Alliance on August 15th declared in a resolution that "it is the bounden duty of every true Alliance man to stand to and abide by this declaration of the National Alliance."

This would certainly be a poser to an ordinary man. After such a solemn declaration by the State Alliance, most men claiming to be Alliance men would abandon the high protection doctrine. But not so the Colonel. In a manner altogether childlike and bland he has continued his canvass, still claiming to be a true Alliance man and a true, simon-pure "high protectionist." But claims are nothing. They are empty puffs of wind. When the matter was called to his attention by Judge Fowle at Winston what answer did he make? He pleaded the "baby act." He was "innocent." He was ignorant. He pleaded that he did not know that the Alliance passed any such resolution. But on that occasion he was made a wiser man. He was distinctly informed of this fundamental principle of the great brotherhood of which he claimed to be an ignorant member. Since then, what? Has he changed? Under which flag does he fight? Bless us, he still proclaims himself an Alliance man and a high protectionist! He is like Senator Morrill, of Vermont, when some one introduced a bill to put lumber and salt on the free list. The Senator gravely announced himself as paired with himself on that question. He was in favor of half and opposed to half of the bill. He did not vote. Col. Dockery, the Alliance man, has paired himself with Col. Dockery, the high protectionist. As an Alliance man he cannot vote for the high protectionist. Indeed, the State Alliance has, resolved that he should neither vote for himself nor give any aid or comfort to himself. Listen to this: "Resolved, that as true and steadfast Alliance men we pledge ourselves to give neither aid, support nor comfort, nor to vote for any person or persons who cannot and will not cooperate with this Alliance in standing by and giving practical effect to the demand of said National Alliance."

It is very evident that Col. Dockery under the above resolution cannot vote for himself. Col. Dockery as an Alliance man must "pair" himself with Col. Dockery, the high protectionist. But that is of small importance. The main matter is that no Alliance man in the State can vote for him, or give him aid or comfort or support, nor does the Colonel seem to want their votes or support; if he did he would not slap them so severely in the face by standing out so boldly for high protection.

THE necessity of local organization is so evident that no word from us can add to the weight of the argument. Every county and township ought to be thoroughly organized. Many of them are. Some people, however, were born slack twisted and always will be so. Others, again, are patient, careful, practical. To understand what organization can do look at Catawba, the banner county. There, we are told, every detail of the campaign receives attention, and we have heard a citizen of Raleigh say that Col. Shuford, the chairman, has organized the county so effectively that one need not be surprised at a Democratic majority of 2,000. That is the way to do it. Let others go and do likewise.

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 necessaries of life, you are forced by this iniquitous tariff to pay one-third more than they are worth. Every third row of your corn, every third bushel of your wheat, every third hill 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 a Republican Senate refuses to pass it.—*Hon. D. G. Fowle.*

HON. OCT. COKE and Jas. S. Manning, Esq. of Durham are to speak at Metropolitan Hall tonight under the auspices of the Y. M. D. C. They are two of the best speakers in the State and will talk sound Democratic doctrine. Col. Coke is a veteran, who is loved and admired by the people of the State, particularly the Democracy, whose battles he has fought, as few men are. Mr. Manning is one of the most talented and wisest of our younger Democracy. Hear the two gentlemen, by all means.

WHAT MAKES 'EM SICK.

NICHOLS AND PURNELL AND THEIR TRIUMPHANT MARCH THROUGH ALAMANCE—THE WAY MR. WOMACK MEETS THEM.

Cor. of the News and Observer.

MILL POINT, N. C., Sept. 26.

The members of the Young Men's Democratic Clubs of Ossipee and Altamahaw and the citizens generally had the pleasure of hearing a most excellent speech last night delivered by the Hon. T. B. Womack, of Chatham. Mr. Womack in a very forcible and telling manner explained the tariff issue and its effect upon wages. He showed conclusively from statistics and good sound reasoning, that a high tariff does not mean high and better wages. The good people of Ossipee turned out in full force and gave Mr. Womack a hearty welcome.

John Nichols had an appointment to speak last night and posters had been circulated to that effect, but he failed to come to time; he and Purnell drove through this place yesterday morning and stopped a few minutes. Nichols asked some one if he thought there would be a crowd here at night to hear him. The gentleman replied he thought not. Nichols further inquired what was the political sentiment here, and upon being told that most of the citizens were good Democrats, he said, Well as Mr. Purnell had a sprained back and was feeling sick he thought he would drive on to Burlington. After they left your correspondent learned that they had intended speaking at Morton's Store, Morton's township, but upon arriving there they found no one except the darkey who lives close by to hear them. This grand ovation is evidently what made Purnell sick. This is the kind of ovation all Alamance will give the man who so misrepresents their interests in Congress.

Mr. Womack was here by invitation to divide time with Nichols, if he consented, as it was Nichols' appointment, but as Nichols did not turn up Mr. Womack kindly consented to speak any way, which he did, as described above. If Johnny does not want Alamance to give Bunn 500 majority he had best stay away, as he has undoubtedly lost votes since his appearance here. So much for Nichols' triumphant march through Alamance.

TARIFF REFORM.

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

ADDOPTED BY THE FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE AT RALEIGH, AUG 15, 1888.

Whereas, As members of this State Jurisdiction we are pledged to secure cheaper living for the farmers; and whereas, one of the leading methods to secure for ourselves this cheap living has been declared by the National Alliance to "consist in such a revision of the tariff as will lay the heaviest burdens on the luxuries and the lightest on the necessaries of life and as will reduce the incomes from imports to a strictly revenue basis;" and whereas, the demands of our fraternity require that we should be vigilant and active in giving force and effect to this demand of our National Alliance; and whereas; it is the bounden duty of every true Alliance man to stand to and abide by this declaration of the National Alliance; now therefore be it

Resolved, That we do hereby renew our obligations to abide by and give effect to this declaration of principles as announced by the National Alliance.

Resolved, That as true and steadfast Alliance men we pledge ourselves to give neither aid, support nor comfort, nor to vote for any person or persons who cannot and will not coaperate with this Alliance in standing by and giving practical effect to the demand of said National Alliance.

FOR THE BREAKFAST AND TEA TABLE—Wheat and oat flakes, always fresh, ready in fifteen minutes; choicest sardines, lobsters, salmon, salad dressing; preserved peaches, pears and damsons, put up to order, from finest fruit. Beef tongues, pickled oysters, Crosse & Blackwell's potted Bloaters, &c., &c., &c.

E. J. HARDIN

Public Speaking.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, Democratic candidate for Presidential Elector for the State at large, and Hon. G. W. Sanderlin, Democratic candidate for State Auditor, will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Thursday, Oct. 4, Durham, Durham county.
Friday, Oct. 5, Raleigh, Wake county.
Saturday, Oct. 6, Apex, Wake county.
Tuesday, Oct. 9, Little River Academy, Cumberland county.
Wednesday, Oct. 10, Giddie's Gin, Cumberland county.
Thursday, Oct. 11, Blue's Sand Hill, Cumberland county.
Saturday, Oct. 13, Beaufort, Carteret county.
Monday, Oct. 15, Pollocksville, Jones county.
Wednesday, Oct. 17, Falkland, Pitt county.
Friday, Oct. 19, Whitaker's, Edgecombe county.
Saturday, Oct. 20, Currituck C. H., Currituck county.
Monday, Oct. 22, Camden, Camden county.
Tuesday, Oct. 23, Hertford, Perquimans county.
Thursday, Oct. 25, Columbia, Tyrrell county.
Saturday, Oct. 27, Williamston, Martin county.
Monday, Oct. 29, Windsor, Bertie county.
Tuesday, Oct. 30, Aulander, Bertie county.
Wednesday, Oct. 31, Rich Square, Northampton county.
Thursday, Nov. 1, Union, Hertford county.
Friday, Nov. 2, Gatesville, Gates county.

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

SPIER WHITAKER,
Chm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

Appointments of Mr. Pou.

Hon. E. W. Pou, Jr., Democratic candidate for presidential elector from the fourth district, will speak as follows:

Pittsboro, Tuesday, Oct. 2nd.
Maj. S. M. Finger also will speak at Pittsboro on October 2d.

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

SPIER WHITAKER,
Chm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Chas. M. Stedman will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Rutherfordton, Tuesday, October 9.
Shelby, Thursday, October 11.
Lincolnton, Saturday, October 13.
Charlotte, Monday, October 15, at night.
Concord, Tuesday, October 16.
Salisbury, Wednesday, October 17, at night.
Greensboro, Thursday, October 18, at night.
Winston, Saturday, October 20.
Durham, Monday, October 22, at night.
Raleigh, Tuesday, October 23, at night.
Goldsboro, Wednesday, October 24, at night.
Wilson, Thursday, October 25.
Smithfield, Saturday, October 27.
New Berne, Tuesday, October 30, at night.
Kinston, Wednesday, October 31.
Clinton, Friday, November 2.
Whiteville, Saturday, November 3.
Wilmington, Monday, November 5, at night.

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

SPIER WHITAKER,
Chair. Dem. State Ex. Com.

Capt. Bunn's Appointments.

Chairman Broughton yesterday arranged the following list of appointments for Capt. Bunn for next week in Johnston county:

Clayton, Monday, Oct. 1.
Pleasant Grove, Tuesday, Oct. 2.
Meadow, Wednesday, Oct. 3.
Ingram's, Thursday, Oct. 4.
Oneal's Friday, Oct. 5.
Princeton, Saturday, Oct. 6.

N. B. BROUGHTON,
Chm'n Ex Com.

Appointments of Hon. D. Worthington

Hon. D. Worthington will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Snow Hill, Tuesday, Oct. 2.
Henderson, Monday, Oct. 15.
Wilson, Monday, Oct. 22.
Nashville, Saturday, Nov. 3.

SPIER WHITAKER,
Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

Ladies

In delicate health needing a gentle yet effective laxative will find the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, pleasing to the taste, acceptable to the stomach, and perfectly safe in all cases. It is the most easily taken and pleasantly effective remedy known to cure and prevent costiveness, to dispel headaches, colds and fever, and strengthen the kidneys, liver and bowels, and is therefore a favorite remedy with ladies. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. John S. Pescud, sole agent, Raleigh, N. C.

—Henry Watterson, who has returned to New York from a tour in New England, speaks encouragingly of the Democratic outlook in Connecticut.

—Surgeon-General Hamiliton expresses the opinion that the worst of the yellow fever in Florida is over.

OUT OF SORTS!

Yes, Sick all Over!

Liver torpid bowels costive, blood sluggish, stomach weak and foul, your digestion is impaired and the organs inactive, your perceptions are dull and stupefied, your temper irritable and peevish, you are unfit for business or companionship. What you need is to

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver affection and debility, but never have found anything to benefit to the extent that Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for the remedy and would have sent further for such a medicine. I would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve."—P. M. Janney, Minneapolis, Minn.

Examine to see that you get the genuine, distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our Red Z Trade-Mark on front of Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

Hotter the Weather Bigger the Proof.

As the weather grows warm, the sale of James Pyle's Pearline Washing Compound rapidly increases. This proves that many women recognize the fact that PEARLINE makes washing and cleaning very much easier than when done with the ordinary means. Proves also that summer clothing, being of delicate texture and color, will not stand the rough usage necessary when washed with soap, and establishes the fact that PEARLINE, in doing away with the rubbing, lessens the wear and tear and fills a very important place. Delightful for bathing in fresh or salt water. Its ingredients render it harmless to the most delicate skin. Especially during the hot weather it is to your advantage to use PEARLINE, and only humane to supply your servants with it, and thus lighten their labors; besides you insure much better results. Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE

C. A. GAMBRILL

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

—OF—

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

Are the leading millers of the

Southern States.

Their celebrated Flours are continually growing in favor and it can truly be said that they are the STAFF on which many of our people have learned to lean. This is shown by the constant growth in their annual sales in this market.

Their brands OF SUPERLATIVE, PATAPSCO, ORANGE GROVE and SEVEN MILLS are well known throughout the State. Sales at Raleigh alone over.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND

barrells per annum.

They have LIFE and strength and those that use them are happy.

NORRIS & CARTER.

Superb display of Fall Novelties in all

—classes of—

Dress - Goods,

Silks, Velvets, Plushes and Rich Novelties for Combination.

Silk Warp and all

HENRIETTA CLOTHS

in all the New Fall Colors

with the latest Novelties in Trimmings to Match.

French Habit Cloths

for Tailor Suits.

44 inch Henrietta Cloth at 50c. per yard.

38 inch Henrietta Cloth at 15c. per year.

In fact our display of Dress Fabrics cannot be excelled.

Mail orders filled promptly.
Every article in our building marked in plain figure.

Norris & Carter.

Cigars!

WATER! WATER!

No beer, &c., but all the popular

Ice-Cold, Non-Alcoholic Beverages.

ON DRAUGHT,

Skilfully prepared and dispensed from the

Largest Apparatus

in the State. Also fine selection of imported and domestic

CIGARS.

Come and See Us.

LEE, JOHNSON & CO.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

NOTICE.

Bids for furnishing 200 tons Pocahontas coal, 5 tons nut anthracite coal and 10 cords long leaf pine wood, 4 feet long, for the use of the State, will be received at this office until Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1888. The said coal and wood to be delivered in the coal house in rear of the Supreme Court Building.

W. L. SAUNDERS,
Secretary of State.

DOWN AND NO FOOLISHNESS.

Everything in the way of

SUMMER GOODS

will be sold at and below cost from July 1st to September 1st, to make room for my

FALL STOCK.

Come and get goods cheaper than ever

You Saw Before,

Oil stoves, bath tubs, fly fans, &c., &c. Am prepared and ready to do plumbing,

STEAM AND GAS FITTING

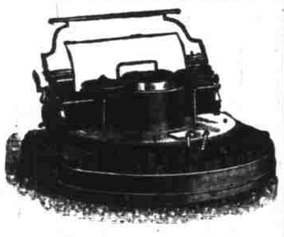
in all its branches. All work warranted and satisfaction guaranteed.

HARDWARE,

Stoves and House Furnishing Goods,

J. C. BREWSTER.

THE HAMMOND



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