

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholescmeness blore economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight aium or phosphate powders, sold only in the BOYAL BAKING POWNER Oo., 196 Wall Street, New York.
Sold by W. C. & A. B. Stromach, and
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OUR

Millinery

Is now complete, and we are showing all the new shapes in

Misses' and L di s' Bonnets.

.... AND ....

=HATS=

=RIBBONS=

==FLOWERS==

.... AND ....

===FEATHERS

And it is in charge of one of the most expert and tasty milliners in the

20 O Misses Sailor Hats, 25 cents. Our display of

Infants' Lace Caps

is the prettiest and cheapest ever ex-hibited here.

worth 15 cents.

Owing to the change in the price of

Our Spring Stock is now complete in

EDWARD FASNACH JEWEIER S OPTICIAN

RALMIGH, N. C.

SOLITAIRE and CLUSTER DIAMONDS

Gold Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watche Gorham's Sterling Silverware, Rogers weight of plain 18 karat En-

gagement rings constant-ly in stock. Badges and Medals made to order.

jar Optical **Department** 

Embraces an endless variety of lenses which together with our practicel expeerror of refraction in Myopia (nearsight). Hypermetropia (far sight), Presbyopia (eld sight). Asthenopia (weak sight) and siving prompt relief from that distressive headsche which often accompanies perfect vision.

OUR ARTIFICIAL



ove and look like the natural organ do pain when inserted.

Patients at a distance having a broken you can have another made without calling personally.

FIGURES IN THE GERMAN. SOME PRETTY NOVELTIES BECENTI' WIF-NESSED AT BALLS IN PARIS

From a Paris Letter. The florist Vaillant-Rozeau has originated beautiful garlands of flowers, about one meter long, clustering rather at one end and tapering at the other, with bows of ribbons at each extremity and safety pins for fasten-ing. These garlands take the place of the usual bouquets. They are brought in on flat gilt baskets, with poles in the centre—something like short May poles; to these are fixed the small end of the floral string. A avored belle is well decorated with the perfumed cordons before the end if the dance, and they suit exactly the light tulle plain dress jupes.

Another figure is a tin box, made to look like a milliner's hat box; the leader of the german touches a spring, the sides fall down and a small fountain sends up its crystal water to a moderate height. The leader then takes a silver goblet and carries to his chosen dencer a few drops of the sparkling beverage. It would be con-sidered bad taste to give either chamagne or wine. Atomizers are also bestowed, more or less luxurious in taste and full of perfume. If the spray is daintily and gracefully given, the resulting fragrant atmosphere is delightful. The tambourines given to the leaders now are always painted by the host or hostess, and are really works of art in the substantial materials used, for they are considered to. be a sort of bibelot given in ex-change for arduous labor.

JOHN BRIGHT DEAD.

ALL OF HIS FAMILY PRESENT AT HIS DEATH BED.

By Cable to the News and Observer London, March 27. -Mr. John Bright died at 8.30 o'clock this morning. His end was peaceful and pain-less. He had lain in a comatose condition since yesterday. All of his family were present at his death-bed. BRIGHT'S DEATH IN THE HOUSE OF COM

MOPS. London, March 27.—In the House of Commons today the Right Hon. William H. Smith, Government leader, with much emotion referred to the death of Mr. John Bright. He said he would postpone his remarks on Mr. Bright until Friday, when Mr. Gladstone would be present. Mr. Morley thanked Mr. Smith for his Department consideration in regard to Mr. Gladestone. Mr. Bright represented the central division of Birmingham in the

> Hepublican Senatorial Caucus. By Telegraph to the News and Observer. Washington, March 2. The republican Senators held a well attended caucus round prior to the meeting of the Senate. Two subjects were under consideration. One was with reference to putting all clerks on the annual list, payment to be made out of the contingent fund. There was a general sentiment in favor of doing this, but the question of its legality being raised no conclusion was reached. It is inferred from what was said that the legal doubt will be sufficient to defeat-the scheme although that is not absolutely cer-

The other subject was "Shall Senator Coke's speech on the Southern election outrages be answered ?" The conclusion, while not formally expressed, was that there should be no further discussion of the subject at

After the adjournment of the Senate the republican caucus resumed its sittings and disposed of the two questions under consideration. was decided that the employment of clerks, which would resut in an overdraft upon the contingent fund was illegal, and therefore the scheme to make all committee clerks annual clerks will fail. A resolution was adopted, however, to give Sen-ator Vance a personal clerk. He has lost one eye and the sight of the other is failing, and his republican colleagues deemed it only just that he should be spared the necessity of using his remaining eye to conduct 3000 yards ETRUSCAN and MAN- his official correspondence. It was also finally decided not to continue the debate on Southern election butrages. The general opinion so far expressed was that the Senate might reasonably expect to be able to adjourn Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

> A Ferious Fire. By Telegraphi to the News and Observer. Pirrenous, March 27. - The extensive machine shop and foundry of McIntosh & Bemphill on the river front between 12th and 13th streets was totally destroyed by fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the ingot shop and soon spread to the pattern shop, brass foundry, boiler and engine houses, which were entirely consumed. The total loss will not fall short of \$100,000, which is fully insured. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin and four men have been arrested on suspicion. Through the efforts of the firemen the pattern warehouse, containing several hundred thousand dollars' worth of patterns, was saved.

Rhode Island Balloting for Senator, Telegraph to the News and Observer. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27 .- The first ballot for United States Senator in grand committee of the legislature oday resulted as follows: Dixon 43; Wetmore 31; Arnold, (dem) 15; remainder scattering. Adjourned until

noon tomorrow. Death of a Duke. By Cable to the News and Observer.

LONDON, March 27 .- The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos is dead The Duke was, born in 1823 and was Lord President of the Council in 1866-'67; Secretary of State for the Ocionies in 1867-'68 and Governor of Madras 1875-'80.

The gunboat Yorktown has been delivered to the United States su-thorities at League Island.

## NOMINATIONS.

NEWS

BOB LINCOLN TO GO TO ENG-LAND.

MURAT HALSTEAD TO GERMANY - PAT EGAN TO MEXICO-THE WHOLK BATCH SENT IN YESTERDAY -OTHER

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27 .-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: John Hicks, of Wisconsin, to be En voy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Peru; George B Loring, of Massachusetts, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Portugal; Marion Erwin, of Georgia, to be United States Attorney for the southern District of Georgia; Tyre Glenn, of North Caro lina, to be United States Marshal for the western district of North Carolina; Andrew D. Cowles, to be postmaster at Statesville, N. C. Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain; Murat Halstead, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; Allan Thorndyke Rice, of New York, to be Envoy Extraor-dinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Bussia; Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Chili; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

The Senate this afternoon conirmed the following nominations: Francis E. Warren, Governor of Wyoming; Benjamin F. White, Governor of Montana; Charles O. Waters, U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas; Oscar M. Spellman, U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas; Walter P. Corbett, U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of Georgia; Robert V. Belt, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the following postmasters: Chas. W. Jones, Martinsville, Va; Robert F. Milner, Newnan, Ga. Chas. G. Wilson, Milledgeville. Ga; George W. Cannon, Asheville, N. C. The nominations of Lewis Wolfly to be Governor of Arizona and John C. New to be Consul General to London, were reported favorably from the committee, but under individual objection they went over till the next executive session

when they will be confirmed. THE WEAVERS' STRIKE ENDED.

THE OLD BASIS

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. FALL RIVER, Mass., March 27 .- The strike of weavers in this city ended this morning and the operatives will return to work on the old basis tomorrow. At a meeting in the park which was attended by thousands of operatives the executive committee of the Weavers' Association advised giving up under protest and submitting their case to the State Board of Arbitration. This result had been reached at two meeting of the board mentioned held yesterday afternoon and this morning Secretary Conolly stated that the majority of the committee realized that there were no funds in the treasury upon which so large a number of strikers could rely and thought it best to yield before there was any suffering. The contri butions expected from outside quar-ters had fallen below expectations and under the circumstances it would be wiser for all concerned to resume their places. The Rev. John Brown advised a similar course and it was voted to return tomorrow. The gain in the number of operatives employ-ed today has been very light and the manufacturers were surprised when the result was announced, though no excitement prevails in the city. Washington Notes.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer. Washington, March 27 .- A lively contest is in progress in naval circles to secure the post of chief of bureau yards and docks which becomes vacant tomorrow. Secretary Tracy this afternoon gave comfort to num erous outside applicants by bidding the incumbent, Admiral Harmoney, a hearty farewell, an indication, as they regard it, that he is not to be resppointed. Among the names mentioned this afternoon at the department as his successor are Commodore Weaver, president of the examining board; Capt. White, of the Philadel-

asylum, Philadelphia; Capt. Dewey formerly of the light-house board and Commodore Brown, commandant at the Norfolk navy yard. Bond offerings at the Treasury today were two in number—\$24,000 four per cents at 129, ex. interest. and \$500 four and a halfs at 108 The latter was accepted and the for-

phis harbor commission; Capt. Sker-

ritt, late commandant at the naval

mer rejected. Tyre Glenn, nominated today to be narshal for the western district of North Carolina is a native of Mans, Yadkin county, and was chief clerk in the collector's office at Greensboro. under the last republican administra-

Marion Erwin, nominated United States Attorney for the southern district of Georgia, is a well known young lawyer of Macon, Ga. He was a clerk of the United States District Court at Savannah for four years, and was United States Commissioner at the same time. He graduated from the University of; Georgia in 1875. His appointment was recom-mended by Representative Brower and other republicans.

A jesious wife plastered her hus-bind and a fair rival with flour and eggs on the street in Philadelphia.

A Notable and Encouraging Convention. Rev. P. R. Law in Lumberton Robesonian. The convention of the representa

tives of the several Young Men's Ohristian Associations of the State in the city of Wilmington last week was an interesting and important event. It was the thirteenth and largest con-vention yet-held —There were over one hundred and seventy delegates present. It was, for the most part, a body of young men. No man with a heart to love the things that are true, beautiful and good could look in o the faces of the assemblage without exulting in it. It was a noble band. They and their constituencies represented the very flower of the vouth and young manhood of the State. It is to these and like characters we are to look for future halm man in both church and State. There is a glori ous work and worthy of all encouragement.-It is beyond compare. The end sought is the salvation of the lost and the strengthening of the reclaimed. There are 7,000,000 young men in this country. Of these millions 75 per cent do not attend church, 95 per cent do not belong to the church and 97 per cent do nothing for the church. We repeat the work is beyond compare. It was peculiarly gratifying to us in scauning the personnel of the gathering to find in it the consecrated energies and sympathies of so many young lawyers, physicians, mer-chants, editors and others: Personal mention might appear invidious and we will not attempt it. But

body. It was a purposeful body. One could readily read between the lines in the proceedings of the work an unassuming fixedness of determination. The attitude of humble discipleship must have been seen of all.

Every advance stroke and new revelation of progress evoked with magic touch a demonstrative response from the entire assemblage.

The programme was elaborate and doubtless wisely constituted. It was adhered to with unusual loyalty. The papers read and the addresses delivered were creditable throughout and happily received. The report of the executive committee and State Secretary deserve special mention. The reading of them was heard with keen interest and pleasure. Many encouraging bits of news were heralded by them. ings, deepening religious interest and the souls of young men saved, thrilled and brightened the hearts of all. Many of the associations of the

State were reported to be in a flour-ishing condition, and from all came news of a happy outlook. Thirty-six were reported. The total mem-bership in the State is 2,664, and re-Over two thousand dollars were readily pledged for the prosecution of the work in the State during the

ensuing year. This is an advance of more than five bundred dollars over

the amount pledged a year ago in Charlotte. One of the strong grounds of hopefulness in the work is the increasing liberality in subscriptions for the prosecution of the work. Time and space would fail us to advert to and emphasize all the elements of entertainment and helpfulness afforded by this gathering. That it will result in good no one can doubt. Every delegate must have gone home with renewed resolve and strength to do more and better work than ever before. The people of Wil mington spared no pains and expense

in making the convention comfortable. Indeed we have never seen a more cordial, lavish and elegant hospitality anywhere. We trust the convention left a blessing behind it for "The City by the Sea."

HE LIVED ON DIAMONDS. An Recentric Gentleman who "tips" with

From the London Edition of the Herald, An extraordinary story is reported from the Lake of Como. A well dressed elderly gentleman took pas sage at Como on one of the steamers for Colico. During the voyage he presented to one of the waiters a neatly folded white paper packet which contained some diamonds, telling the man it was a "tip." The recipient on reaching shore threw his present sway, believing his diamonds were only fragments of glass. The strange passenger before landing made several similar presents to other persons. This becoming known, he was questioned at Colico by the po lice, and stated that his name was Leopold Landader, and that he was a Berlin diamond merchant. "I live," he said, "upon diamonds, and I pay with diamonds." Thereupon he proceeded to swallow several of these precious gems, which he had in his possession. The police communicated with the German Consul, at whose request Herr Landauer was relegated to a lunatic asylum until the acrival of his friends. He had upon his per son 162 brilliants, valued at 80,000 francs. On learning that the waiter hall thrown away his diamonds the people of the place instituted an immodiate search for the treasures.

To Be Comsolidated.
By Telegraph to the News and Observer. CHATCAROOGA, Tenn., March 27.— As a conference of Rev. J. U. Harttion. He is a brother-in-law of the sell, secretary of the Freedman's Aid local trustees of the Chattanooga University, of this city, and the Grant Memorial University, of Athens, Tenn, it was decided to consolidate the two institutions, to be known as the Grant Memorial University, under one board of trustees selected from Cincinnati, Chattanooga and Athens. The Athens members representing the society at a large taceting of the new trustees will be Senator Voorhees thinks the Senator will adjourn this week.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM THE SENATE DISCUSSING THE

MATTER

OF ELECTING AN OFFICER TO ACT PRESIDENT IN THE ABSENCE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, March 27 -SENATE -The resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. Butler declaring that the tenure of the president pro tempore does not expire at the meeting of Congress after a recess but is held at the pleasure of the Senate were taken up.

Mr. George made a Constitutional argument in opposition to them. He argued that the President pro tempore could be chosen only for a time during which necessity might exist and that was during the absence of the Vice President. He referred to English Parlis dentary history in sup port of his position and stated as a remarkable fact that up to the time of the protectorate (when the Speaker pro tempore was elected five times) no Speaker pro tempore had ever been elected—it being the custom of members to retire and perform no business while the Speaker was absent on account of sickness or other cause. One of the main reasons, he said, why the House of Commons many of the most gifted and cultured adhered to the idea of having no subyoung men of the State were in the stitute for the Speaker was that that officer although elected by the House had to be approved by the King, and another reason was that as it was regarded important to have the regular Speaker always in the chair provision for any kind of substitute would encourage the Speakers's absence. Similar reasons, he said, applied here. The Vice-President was not only approved by the sovereign (the people) but was chosen by the sovereign. He was appointed not by the Senate but by the people. For important and grave

> show that the presence of the Vice-President was not material. Mr. Turpie took the opposite view words of the Constitution indicated might be done by pr the term of service of the president pro tempore. Those words were: the absence of the Vice President." It would be noticed, he said. that the word "absence" was written in the Constitution with a capital "A," indicating that the word in cluded every occasion of absence. It referred to all absences of the Vice-President of course. The president the pleasure of ine "senate. 100 Senate might choose a new substitute for the Vice-President, but it would choose such substitute for all ab

reasons the people had retained to

themselves the election of that officer.

For that resson no arrangement

should be made that would tend to

sences of the Vice President. Mr. Reagan coincided with the views expressed by Mr. Turpie. seemed to him that the practice of the Senate in electing a President pro tempore to serve during the pleasure of the Senate was perhaps allowable under the language of the Constitution and it was certainly conducive to the convenience of the Senate. Mr. Evarts said that after careful examination of the Constitution, he

was convinced that there was really no doubt of the competency of the Senate to choose a presiding officer to act whenever occasion should arise and that it would be very inconvenient to tolerate any opposite view He had prepared a resolution which he thought would cover all points. It was in this language:

Resolded, That it is competent for the Senate to elect a President pro tempore who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Senate and until another is elected, and shall execute duties thereof whenever the Vice President is absent. Mr. Butler thought that question

ought to be settled, but as the Senate was not likely to remain in secsion more than a week or ten days longer there could be no great inconvenience in letting the matter remain as it was. He therefore suggested that his own resolution and that suggested by Mr. Evarts should be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hoar said that when the question was first presented he had been opposed to the resolutions but he had become satisfied on hearing the arguments of Mr. Evarts and other Senators on the same side that the best of the argument was in favor of the power of the Senate to choose an' officer whose functions continued terminable of course at the pleasure of the Senate-and who might take chair in cases of the repeatabsence of the Vice President, without a new election. He thought that the practice of the Senate had been the other way. There was an unbroken usuage in one way while he thought that the strength of the Constitutional argument was in the other way. Under the cir cumstances he should not feel dispos-

matter. Mr. Dolph argued against the propriety of such construction of the Constitution as would authorize the end, we throw away a great quantity Senate to choose an officer tomerform the duties of President of the Senate during the successive absence of Vice President. Mr. Dawes argued against the res-

ed to interpose any objection or ob

stacle to the will of the Sena e in this

olutions as at variance with the con-struction given by the Senate for one hundred years and was at variance with the contemporary construction given by Mr. Jefferson and the framers of the Constitution. He was unable to see any occasion to bring up out of the dead past eny such question. It appeared to him an absurdity to choose a President pro tempore before he was needed or when he was not expiration of their communications.

needed. He was there fore unwilling to vote for the resolution.

Mr. Blair asked Mr. Butler whether he expected the committee on privileges and elections to make a

report on the subject at this session. Mr. Butler thought it scarcely possible that a report would be made at this session. The resolutions of Messrs. Butler and Evarts were thereupon referred to the Committee on privileges and elections.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 3:30 adjourned.

Learning to Think.

From Popular Science Monthly. In every day life no fact is more noticeable than the inability of many persons to do their own thinking, even in matters and upon lines wholly within the range of their intelligence. They will see a point that is suggested to them, and will at once understand its bearing on some matter in hand; but they do not seem to have the faculty or art of raising points for themselves, and consequently their action is not as intelligent as it might be. If given a rule to work by, they will apply it, not only in season but out of season, and look amazed if one suggests that, inder special circumstances, they should have varied their usual procedure. Every employer and overseer of labor knows to what an extent this is the esse. It is the exceptional workman who really thinks, and who can therefore be trusted to suit his action to circumstances. And so in nearly every sphere of life; a kind of automatism seems to be the rule, and

intelligent seif direction, in the light

of present facts, more or less the ex

ception.

One is, therefore, tempted to ask whether, in connection with our systems of education, some gymnastic might not be devised for the special purpose of teaching the rising gener ation to think. The mere introduc tion of the natural sciences into school and college courses will not suffice; for, as was shown in a report publish d in these columns a few years ago, the sciences may be taught with very little intellectual result. What is needed is to form the habit di thought in connection with every thing; and, without assuming to speak with authority, we cannot help of the question, and argued that the inclining to the opinion that this object of thought as something not complete in itself, but as requiring, for its proper comprehension, to be considered in its relations to other things. Nearly every act of stupidity committed in daily life arises from disregarding the relations of thingein other words, treating something or other as if it stood apart, in no kind of dependence on anything else. How must have had a cause, or that it is sure to have a consequence! It is probable that not a little harm is done in the education of the young by unduly appealing to the sense of wonder. Wonder is essentially a stupid emotion; it certainly is the one that stupid people are most eager to gratify. The object of wonder stands alone, challenging attention as being something out of the ordinary course of things. But just in proportion as wonder is excited is rational inquiry discouraged. People do not want to have the marvelous so explained as to bring it into the category of naturand necessary phenomena. In lieu of wonder, however, we may very usefully stimulate curjosity; and this may be done in a general way by representing everything as leading us on, if properly considered, to views and truths beyond itself.

> an intelligent direction of the ordinary concerns of life is not abstruse thinking; it is, on the contrary, in nine cases out of ten, if not in a much larger proportion still, essentially common place thinking. We hear from time to time much foolish dispuragement of theory as opposed to practice; but there is just this much foundation for the popular prejudice on the subject that brilliant theoricians are occasionally apt to overlook the simpler and more ordinary aspects of the matters with which they deal; while plain, plodding men, if intent on business, will at least guard the points that most commonly present themselves, and will thus in the majority of cases, bring things to a successful issue Educational effort could be more distinctly bent upon giving every human being the habit of ask ing questions as a preparation for action. The questions need not in most cases be asked of others; it is often enough to raise and distinctly face them; then the answer comes of itself. We have had too many examinations in which the mind is put to a strain, and too little work of the kind involving no strain, but simply tending to keep the mind in a healthy condition of activity and alertness At home as well as at school, children should be taught to think the thoughts that are suited to their age and capacity; and the neglect of such thought as is quite within their pow ers should be treated as a fault. We are confident that when a general ef ort comes to be made for the speci to purpose of awakening intelligence, and when, for the furtherance of this the useless lumber with which w now engumber the minds of the young, the result will be a great development of go d practical efficiency. ostmesters and Offensive Partisanship

The thinking that is required for

A Washington Correspondent of the Norfolk Landmark says : Republiean Congressmen are agitated over the nuexpected announcement by

Grand Lodge of B'nal Erith By Telegraph to the News and Observer. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 27.—The Grand Lodge of B'nsi Brith, of the fifth district, which has been in session here since Tuesday, adjourned this afternoon, and the delegates left here in a body tonight for Atlanta to dedicate the Orphan Asylum there tomorrow. The following officers were elected: Grand President, Samuel Weil, Atlants; first vice-president, Henry King, Jr., Washington; second vice president, T.

next meeting will be held in Balti-The Tennessee Coat and Iron Company. By Telegraph to the News and Observer

Mordecai, Charleston; secretary, S. S.

Nuberg. Baltimore; treasurer, A.

Goodman, Baltimore; sergeant at-

arms, Julius Straus Richmond. The

Baltimone, Md., March 27 .- Probably the officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company themselves do not know the truth about the rumors of what disposition has been made of the controlling interest in the company, as the stock has been bought up quietly. The Manufacturers' Record has positive information that there is no real foundation for the rumors of Cornegie or Cooper, Hewitt & Co. having purchased the controlling interest in the company, but the controlling interest has been sold in New York and there will be a change in the management at the annual election next month.

Death of an Ex-Congressman By Telegraph to the News and Observer. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Ex Conressman Peter Paul Mahoney, of Brooklyn, died at the Arlington Hotel at 8:55 this morning.

A Destructive Fire. ly Telegraph to the News and Observer.

Harrond, Coun., March 27 .- 4 dispaten from West Haven says: A destructive fire is raging there. Five ouildings have been burned, including a church.

Peanuts and Pains Abdominal,

Bilzabeth City Economist.
B shop Laman in the last Raleigh NEWS & OBSERVER recommends peaname, have just the contrary effect. "Oue man's meat is another man's poison" Peanuts and pains abdomi-nal are synonymous terms in this Eastern Diocese.

Headache msy proceed from various causes. Sometimes it is occasioned by nervousness, but more frequently by indigestion. But whether it be in consequence of the one or the other, it is always cur-ed by Laxador, the "golden" specific.

Opium is a most dangerous drug, especially when given to children in the shape of a soothing remedy. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrep is warranted not to contain opium, and is the most efficacious remely for children toething Price 25 cents

ske to be postmaster at New Wind-

To the young face Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

-A government bill has been presented in the French Chamber of Deputies providing for extra grants to President Carnot and the Ministers to enable them to dispense liberal hospitality during the Exhibition.

The Women Praise B. B. B.

The suffering of women certainly awakens
the sympathy of every true philanthrophist
Their best friend, however, is B. B. B. (Botanic
Blood Balm.) Send to Blood Balm Co., atlanta,
Ga. for proofs

Ga., for proofs.

H. L. Cassidy, Kennesaw, Ga., writes: "Three bottles of B. B. dured my wife of scrotnia." Mrs. R. M. Laws Zalaba Fia., writes: "I have never used anything to equal B. B. B."

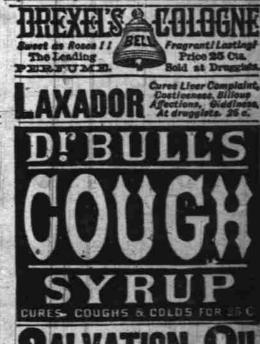
Mrs. C. H. Gay, Rocky Mount, N. C., write "Not a day for 15 years was I free from hes ache. B. B. B. entirely relieved me. I feel li another person." James W. Lancast'r, Hawkinsville, Ga., writes "My wife was in bad health for eight years. Five doctors and many patent medicines had done her no good. Six bottles of B. B. B. cured her."

Miss B. Tomlinson, Atlanta, Ga., says: "For years I suffered with rheumatism, caused by kidney trouble and indigestion. I also was feeble and nervous. B. B. B. relieved me at once, although several other medicines had falled."

Rev. J. M. Richardson, Clarkston, Ark, writes: "My wife suffered twelve years with rheumatism and female complaint. A lady member of my church had been cured by B. B. B. She persuaded my wife to try it, who now says there is nothing like B. B.-B., as it quickly gave her relied."

-Mahommed Beraivi, who brought the news of the victory of Em:n Pacha over the dervishes, says it was reported that Emin was in good health, and that all his people and some European travelers were with

THE PEST BUTTER - We are now reociving about two hundred pounds per week of the finest Batter from the creameries of Dr. Richard H. Lewis, and Mr. W. G. Upchurch, in one pound prints, fresh from the charm. The quality of this Butter is too well known to require comment. Nothing better can be made.



Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all drugglets.
Will relieve Rhoumatism, Neuralgie,
Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains,
Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns,
Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Wounds, &c.

CHEW Mastel Price 19 Con. At all drugging