# THE NEWS AND OBSERVER.

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ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders, sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

Sold by W. O. & A. B. Stronach, and J. P. Ferrall & Co

A NEW ENTERPRISE

We have commenced the manufacture of

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

At our store and have secured the services of

EXPERT SEAMTRESSES

AND WILL ONLY USE THE

BEST MATERIAL.

We have started by making

A FULL LINE

—OF—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ladies' Muslin Underwar at | 25c | Each. |
| " " " " | 50c | " |
| " " " " | 25c | " |
| " " " " | 50c | " |
| " " " " | 75c | " |

We would like everybody to come and examine these goods as we can make better articles to sell at these prices than if we had to buy them and pay a profit to those we bought them of.

WOOLLCOTT & SON

14 E. MARTIN ST.

Have You Seen It?

The Roller

Tray Trunk!

The most wonderful invention of the nineteenth century.

Most convenient, most durable and cheapest TRUNK made. Will save you many back-aches. A simple motion of your hand will enable you to pack or unpack your trunk without having to lift a tray.

MADE IN EVERY STYLE.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

PATENTED AND MADE BY

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.,

Makers of all kinds of

TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS,

Richmond, Va.


**Shot the Disturbers.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 7.—The El Tempo says: The prisoners confined in Fort San Juan De Velos at Vera Cruz revolted against the officials. The troops on duty at the fort shot twenty of the prisoners and quelled the uprising.

**Sickness at Johnstown.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., August 7.—Notwithstanding favorable reports are still sent out from the board of health, there is a great deal of sickness here. The doctors are so busy that they cannot attend to calls made upon them.

**A Big Firm Embarrassed.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—It is reported that the wool firm of Sees & Clark is financially embarrassed. The firm say they will not assign today. The firm is composed of Gibson P. Brown, who is treasurer of the Riverside and Oneego Mill Company, Edward Steel and Amoza Clark. An attachment was placed on the Riverside Mill today in favor of the National Rever bank of Boston for $40,000

**To Cure Hydrophobia.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The residents of Chicago or elsewhere who may be unfortunate enough to be bitten by mad dogs will not hereafter have to go to Paris to be treated by Pasteur. The county public service committee yesterday, on the recommendation of the hospital committee, set apart two unused rooms in a ward to be used by Dr. Antonio Lagbro for the treatment of hydrophobia according to Pasteur's method. Dr. Lagbro is a Chicagoan by birth but he spent five years as a student with Pasteur.

**Hayti's Bloody Warfare.**

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, July 28.—Legitime has been cutting the throats of prisoners in the market place. Hippolyte is advancing nearer and nearer each day. Time and again the southern leader has prepared for fight, but on such occasion the appeals of the people and the representations of his Generals have induced him to hold on a little longer. More than once the war has appeared to be on its last legs, but by some sudden exploit hope has again been raised in the breasts of the belesgured inhabitants, followed by renewed efforts to stay the advance of the northern forces. Fear bordering on frenzy appears to have seized hold of many of Legitime's soldiers. They refuse to stand fire, and it only remains for the contagion to become universal to enable Hippolyte to march into the capital of the south.

The idea of offering quarter to surrendering troops has long died out, and capture now means something worse than death. Hippolyte slaughtered eighteen men who fell into his hands the other day, and in retaliation the terrible scenes in the market place have been enacted. None of the inhabitants of Port au Prince expects the least mercy accorded him should Hippolyte's men ever force an entrance into the city. This thought has served to bring on a condition of mind little short of distraction, and it now needs but the sounding of an alarm to throw the whole population of Port au Prince into a feverish excitement. Despair has seized hold of many of the people, while others await the end with indifference. The system of signals is vigorously observed between the American Consulate and the Kearsage and the Ossipee lying in the offing. The American residents feel comparatively safe, though they often take reassuring glances in the direction of the harbor and count for the hundredth time the guns visible through the open ports of the American warships.

**Washington Notes.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Bond offerings today aggregated $454,000; accepted 254,000, four and halfs, at $106⅞

The Board of Naval Officers, to whom was referred the report of the official trial of the Petrel, recommends that the contractors be allowed to make another trial of the vessel. It appears that the requirements under the contract have been fulfilled, but as there is a premium on horse power developed beyond such requirements, the contractors are now satisfied with the results so far, and feel confident that if another opportunity is offered better results will follow.

The report of Capt. Shepard, commanding the revenue steamer Rush, in regard to the seizure of the British sealer Black Diamond, which was mailed at San Francisco, has been read at the Treasury Department. The Acting Secretary Batcheller refuses positively to give it to the press, but admits that it confirms substantially the newspaper reports concerning the seizure. It contains no references whatever to the escape of the vessel for the reason that that had not occurred when it was written. Neither does it give any explanation with regard to the smallness of the crew placed in charge of the prize; but the report is said to indicate that the vessel was not paroled, but was subject only to the control of the prize crew. Acting Secretary Batcheller said that as the question seems to have assumed a political importance, he preferred to do nothing whatever in the matter without consultation with Secretary Windom upon his return to the city.

## A FORGER'S GREED.

### HE WORKED THE SCHEME FOR ALL IT WAS WORTH.

HOW AN EXTRAVAGANT YOUNG LAWYER ABUSED HIS BENEFACTOR'S GENEROSITY — THE BIGGEST SERIES OF FORGERIES ON RECORD

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 7.—John S. Blaizdell, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Minneapolis yesterday discovered that forgeries to the amount of $267,000 had been committed in his name. The forger is a young lawyer of this city whose father is also wealthy and prominent. Blaizdell had befriended the young man in business, going so far as to endorse his note for $15,000. The young man made the endorsement the basis for a systematic series of forgeries, reaching the sum above mentioned. Mr. Blaizdell discovered the forgeries merely by accident. He at once charged the young lawyer with the crime, the latter confessing it in the presence of several witnesses. The forger's friends at once took steps to hush the matter up, and an arrangement was made whereby the entire amount of the forgeries was to be paid over to Mr Blaizdell in consideration of his not prosecuting the young criminal. Arrangements were partially made to this effect, and with this understanding the name of the young man was suppressed in consideration of his previous good character and the high standing of his family. Today, however, matters have assumed a different phase. The newspapers have given the case publicity, and it is pretty certain that the forger will be arrested today, when his name will be made public. The affair has created a tremendous sensation in the city and eclipses everything of the kind ever known in the Northwest.

The forger's name is J. Frank Callum, of Rockwood & Callum, attorneys at 220 Temple Court, this city. The forger has been Mr. Blaizdell's attorney and was thus enabled to have access to his papers, an opportunity which he used for the furtherance of his schemes. Callum is a man of about 35 years of age. He was kept a prisoner all last night at the office of attorney F. T. Dawes, who was retained in the interest of the secretary of the bank, which holds a good deal of the forged paper.

**The President en Route.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 7.—The steamer Pilgrim with President Harrison and Secretaries Windom and Proctor on board, arrived here at 4 o'clock a. m. The distinguished passengers were not awake at this hour, however, and it was 6 o'clock before they appeared in the saloon, when they were greeted in behalf of the commonwealth and welcomed to Massachusetts by Adjutant General Dalton. But little time was spent in formalities and after breakfast the party disembarked, and stepped into a special parlor car. Shortly after 7 o'clock the train, amid the cheers of the crowd that had assembled at the wharf, pulled out of the depot *en route* for Boston. The train was the regular second boat train of the Old Colony Railroad and was run on schedule time.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AT BOSTON.

President Harrison and party arrived here at 9 03 this morning. As early as 8 o'clock crowds arrived about the station, and when the train arrived the depot and adjacent streets were packed with humanity. At 8 30 Lieut. Gov. Brackett and staff with Mayor Hait arrived at the station and made their way to the platform, accompanied by Lt. Col. Mansfield, of the U S engineer corps, who is detailed as special aid to the President. Immediately upon the arrival of the train Lt. Gov. Brackett boarded the special car and cordially greeted the President. The party then left the train and moved along the platform kept free from the crowd by a cordon of police to the entrance at Kneeland street, where carriages were in waiting to convey the guests to the Hotel Vendome. When the President appeared at the entrance cheer after cheer went up, which enthusiasm was continued along the route from the depot to the hotel, the President bowing his acknowledgments. The party were escorted in five carriages by the first battalion of cavalry companies, national lancers and D. D. Roxbury horse guards, with battalion of bugle corps of sixteen men and a police detail. The first carriage contained the President, Lieutenant Governor Brackett and General Dalton. Next in order were Mayor Wert, Secretary Windom and Col. Mansfield, then Secretary Proctor, Surgeon General Holt and General Shepard. In the fourth were Col. Rotch, Col. Hoar, Secretary Halford and Col. Newman, and the fifth Col. Currier, Col. Wallace, Col. Abbott and Col. Weil. Many of the buildings and stores along the route of the cavalcade were gay with flags, bunting and appropriate mottoes, and the sidewalks, windows and streets were thronged with people anxious to catch a view of the President.

**The Order of Foresters.**

By Cable to the News and Observer.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The high court of the Order of Foresters assembled at Bournemouth has granted the demand of the loyal courts of America to est blish a subsidiary high court in that country.

**State Convention of Pennsylvania Republicans**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 7.—There was music in the air this morning and the sunshine resplendently as delegates to the Republican State Convention awoke from their peaceful slumbers and began to stir about the hotels. After listening to the inspiring strains of the band for half an hour the delegates and spectators started for the Opera House, where so many conventions have been held. The interior was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting and the spectacular effect was decidedly pleasing. It was a delightfully cool morning and a refreshing breeze made things comfortable for the convention.

When Chairman Andrews called the convention to order at 10:35 most of the delegates were in their seats. The secretary first read the call for the convention and then the roll of delegates. There were few absentees and not more than half a dozen substitutions. On motion of Mr. Penman of Lackawanna county, the following were unanimously elected temporary officers of the committee: Chairman Walter Lyon, Alleghany, Secretary Frank Willig Leech, Philadelphia, Assistant Secretaries Henry Huhn, J. O Edell, John W. Morrison, Sergeant at Arms, Wm Blair, of Pittsburg. The usual minor officers were also elected.

**The Southern Plaid Association.**

Charlotte Chronicle, 7th.

The Southern Plaid Association met in this city yesterday, with C. E. Graham, of Asheville, in the chair, and John H. Ferree, of Randolph, Secretary.

The meeting adopted the short time movement for the purpose of curtailing production.

Arrangements were made to incorporate the Manufacturers Warehouse, Charlotte, N. C, and to build a standard warehouse in this city to hold 20,000 bales of cotton. This is for the purpose of laying in their supplies of cotton during the Fall months, and having it carried at a low rate of insurance, storage, and interest. A committee of five was appointed for the purpose of locating and constructing the building, consisting of J. H. McAden, President; R M. Oates, E. K P. Osborne, B. R Smith, and J. H. Ferree.

**He Defies Arrest.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—A special from Jackson, Miss., says: The trouble in Boliva county is not yet over. In the sheriff of that county that weisenger, who killed an editor at Rosedale and who had escaped, took refuge at Concordia where, surrounded by friends, he defied arrest The sheriff was powerless and said that efforts to arrest the fugitive would most probably result in blood shed. Governor Lowry replied that the sheriff should make an effort to perform his duty and if unable to do this to call on him and he (the Governor) would send troops. Nothing further has been heard from the sheriff.

**Hungarians Assaulted.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 7.—A mob of strikers assaulted a number of Hungarians who returned to work at the Carrie Blast Furnace, near this city, this morning and drove them away. One of the Hungarians was beaten so badly, that he will probably die. The sheriff's posse then interfered and in a free fight which followed deputy sheriff Sweeney was probably fatally shot. The strikers were finally driven off.

**Baseball Yesterday.**

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 13; Boston 7.

At Philadelphia—Athletic 0; Baltimore 9.

At Chicago—Chicago 2; New York 4.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 20; Washington 6.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 1; St. Louis 4

At Louisville (12 innings)—Cincinnati 5; Louisville 4

**The Sioux Commission Successful.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary Noble this morning received the following telegram announcing the successful completion of the work of the Sioux Commission, dated Fort Gates, August 6th:

We have won the fight. We will leave here tomorrow morning for Chicago. Will write you fully from Chicago. CHAS. FOSTER, Chairman.

**Alabama Farmers on Jute.**

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 7.—The State Farmers' Alliance of Alabama now in session at Auburn has adopted the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the members of the Farmers' Alliance reiterate their determination to use cotton bagging for wrapping cotton, and will under no circumstances use Jute.


**The Ladies Delighted.**

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

HAMS AND FISH.—Virginia Hams, Ferris' Hams, Louisville (Kentucky) Hams, Baltimore Hams, New York Hams. The finest N. C. Roe Herring, packed expressly to order; Fine Mackerel, Beef Tongues, Breakfast Strips, &c., &c.

HARDIN & PESCUD.


## SHE IS FOUND GUILTY.

### MRS. MAYBRICK CONVICTED OF HER HUSBAND'S MURDER.

THE TRIAL AT LIVERPOOL ENDED, AND A VERDICT OF GUILTY BROUGHT IN BY THE JURY—THE CONDEMNED WOMAN SENTENCED.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, who has been on trial for the murder of her husband, brought in a verdict of guilty today. Mrs. Maybrick was therefore sentenced to death.

Judge Stephen in his charge to the jury said there was strong and distressing evidence to show that the prisoner had a motive for ridding herself of her husband. This could be found in her infidelity, which had rendered it necessary for her to enter into inextricable lying. He also called particular attention to the phrase, "He is sick unto death," contained in her letter to Brierly. This was terribly important in view of the fact that the day the letter was written the doctors fully expected that Mr. Maybrick would recover. It showed there was reason for believing that the prisoner was desirous of being rid of her husband in order that she might live with her paramour. The Judge put the question to the jury, whether it was reasonable to believe that a loving wife would yield to her husband's suggestion to put unknown powder in his food.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Thousands awaited the judge's departure from the court and howled with rage when he appeared. Hooting was incessant and there were frequent cries of "shame." The crowd threatened to attack the judge carriage but the police interfered. Feeling over the result is intense. Steps are being taken to stay the execution further evidence having been secured.

Mrs. Maybrick's own story when on the witness stand was as follows:

Her face was wan and drawn when she rose to speak. Her knees bent under her, and she seemed about to faint, but a glass of water revived her.

Several times she hesitated in her speech and cried bitterly. Some of her emotion may have been forced, but it did not seem so, and fear of the result could account for all of it. In spite of the flimsy character of her [illegible] court room.

Her statement was as follows:

"I wish principally to refer to the use of the fly paper and to the bottle of beef essence. The fly papers I bought with the intention of using as a cosmetic. Before my marriage and since for many years I have been in the habit of using a face wash prescribed for me by Dr. Craig, of Brooklyn.

My Lord, I now wish to refer to the bottle of beef essence. On a Thursday night in the month of May, after Nurse Gore had given my husband beef juice, I went and sat on the bed beside him. He complained to me of feeling very sick, very weak and very depressed. He implored me then to give him a powder, which he had referred to earlier in the evening and which I had declined to give him. I was overwrought, terribly anxious and miserably unhappy, and his evident distress utterly unnerved me.

As he had told me that the powder would not harm him and that I could put it in his food I consented. My Lord, I had not one true or honest friend in the house. I had no one to consult, no one to advise me.

"When I found the powder I took it into the inner room with the beef juice. Pushing through the door I upset the bottles and in order to make up the quantity of food spilt I added a considerable quantity of water. I returned to the room and found my husband asleep and I placed the bottle on the table by the window. When he awoke he had a choking sensation in his throat and vomited. After that he appeared a little better and as he did not ask for the powder again and as I was not anxious to give it to him I removed the bottle from the small table where it would have attracted his attention, to the washstand behind where he could not see it.

"My Lord, until Michael Maybrick took possession of the bottle on Tuesday, the 14th of May, the Tuesday after my husband's death, until a few moments before this terrible charge was made against me no one had told me that the post-mortem examination had taken place or that there was any reason to believe that my husband had died from other than natural causes.

It was not until Mrs. Briggs alluded to the presence of arsenic in the beef tea that I was made aware of the nature of the powder my husband had asked me to give him. I then attempted to make an explanation to Mrs. Briggs such as I have stated to your Lordship, when a policeman interrupted the conversation and stopped it.

"In conclusion, my lord, I wish to add that for the sake of our children and for their future a perfect reconciliation had taken place between us and that on the day before my husband's death I made him a full and free confession, and received his entire forgiveness for a fearful wrong I had done him."

**PROF. PURINTON'S PAPER.**

"SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE"—READ AT BEHOBOTH.

II.

It is lamentably true that while the trades thrive and grow fat in reconverting the products of the soil, a majority of the original producers are themselves only comfortable livers at best, and too often belong to that numerous class who are scarcely able, despite their most tireless efforts, to keep body and soul together. In farming, as in every other profession, those to whom comes the most marked success, those that tower above their fellows, are the educated few. I tell you, gentlemen, we must find our really successful farmers and fruit growers among those who are trained in these pursuits. Classical schools and colleges of liberal arts the country over are annually driving away our brightest young men from the country homes into other avenues, and the ranks of the farmers are doomed to be replenished by the dull and unenterprising young men, whom fathers, in the parlance of the times pronounce incapable of "taking an education." And yet capital oppresses labor, and labor marvels and repines at the hardships and privations of her lot. I tell you the only correction lies in the education of labor. I do not mean by the education of the farmer, the once prevalent idea that an education lay only in the mystic association of musty lore or the acquisition of exhaustless stores of classic fiction; that will do very well for those who follow the so called professions, but I submit that it won't do as a method for making farmers and fruit growers; it won't fill our stock-pens and dairy yards; it won't turn the ponderous fly-wheels of traffic or commerce. In this great, teeming, thronging, busy world we need that sort of training which is of practical utility in the real affairs of life. Classical education may fill a necessary demand among certain classes of our citizenship, but I submit that the industrial life of our commonwealth and our nation demands an education that is tangible and practical. We need an education that will fit men for the business of life.

But let us return to a point alluded to in the outset of this discussion, and put the practical test of science to the position I have taken.

Let us take some pure, dry sand. It is, to all appearance, destitute of earth and air as the component parts of all plants. But it may have absorbed some gaseous bodies from the air. In order to free it perfectly from such possible ingredients that could promote growth we will heat it to redness and allow it to remain at that temperature several days until all volatile bodies must certainly have been eliminated. I will now place some of the cooled sand composed of neither volatile nor soluble parts in a suitable vessel, wet it with distilled water and plant in the wet sand a given weight of corn, wheat or oats. Remember now that there is nothing present but the hard insoluble silica of which the sand is composed and the pure distilled water. If the surrounding temperature is suitable for germination, in a few days the grain will sprout and grow with some vigor. If, when the stalks have attained their maximum growth, they be removed from the sand and weighed, they will be found to have gained five times the original weight of the seed. The additional weight has then come only from the air and the water together with a minute amount of silica that might have been dissolved, that is to say, growth may take place with only four ingredients out of the fourteen previously enumerated, viz: Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen, all gases, and are all contained in water and the air, leaving the other ten unemployed. Now let us vary our experiment. I not take the same weight of seed as in the preceding case, and add pure water to another vessel of sand, but in addition I add lime, potash, soda, magnesia, iron, manganese, silica, phosphorus, sulphur and chlorine, the other ten ingredients that were omitted in the first experiment. When the stalks are grown as before I remove and weigh them. The weight has increased seven times its original weight. This weight may still be increased by omission of the elements, and the addition of some nitrogenous matter—i. e, some body rich in nitrogen, such as stable compost, dried blood, or cotton seed meal. Once more I try the experiment and use both the nitrogenous matter and the water with the ten minerals. The change now is very marked. In the first experiment the stalks were small and produced no grain; in the two succeeding cases there was considerable increase, but in the last the grain is large, well-developed, and fully headed—equal to a similar growth in the richest soil.

I have learned, then, by a scientific study of the question, that certain bodies are necessary to perfect plant growth and fruitage, and that perfect success in growth is exactly commensurate with the proper application of these bodies. And I might learn by experiment, with equal certainty, the exact ingredients and proper proportions suitable to the growth of all plants. Now, if I have done this, I have learned how I may increase my crop from 6 to 10 per cent—nearly double—by the judicious use of plant food of fertilizers. We have now fought the battle with nature, mind has triumphed over matter, and the perplexing problem of pushing nature to her utmost has been solved. The same principles may applied to the growth of fruit, and the capacity for production be increased two fold. Again, by experiment, we may learn which ingredient is the dominant or leading element in the growth of each plant. Thus, for example, nitrogenous matter is the dominant of wheat. The inference is that large quantities of nitrogenous matter—stable products, bone or animal and vegetable matter—and but little of the other two elements should be used to produce the best results with wheat. When we consider that these ten ingredients exist (with the exception of lime, potash and phosphorous) in abundance in all natural soils, we see at a glance how simple has become the problem of fertilization. Under this simplified phase of the problem, we have only three elements and nitrogeneus matter instead of ten elements and nitrogenous matter.

Potash is the dominant of the grape. The inference is simple, viz: Use for grape growing a fertilizer in which potash is in predominance. The same is true for the potato, the pea, the bean and clover. Phosphoric acid is the dominant of sugar cane and Indian corn.

A general fertilizer which has given excellent results consists of:

| | Per cent. |
|---|---|
| 1 Superphosphate of lime, | 33 34 |
| 2. Nitrate of potash, | 16 66 |
| 3. Sulphate of ammonia, | 20 83 |
| 4. Sulphate of lime, | 29 17 |
| Total, | 100.00 |

A proper variation of the composition with respect to dominants will render the formula suitable for a large number of special cases.


DISEASE lies in ambush for the weak; a feeble constitution is ill-adapted to encounter a malarious atmosphere and sudden changes of temperature, and the least robust are usually the easiest victims. Dr. J. H McLean's Sarasparilla will give tone, vitality and strength to the entire body.

Strength to vigorously push a business, strength to study for a profession, strength to regulate a household strength to do a day's labor without physical pain Do you desire strength? If you are broken down, have no energy, feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health by using a true, reliable tonic. It acts on the blood, nerves and muscles, and regulates every part of the system.


Florence Nightingale is sixty nine and an invalid.

**Shaken, Broiled and Drenched.**

These are three participles of English grammer They are also the three successive conditions undergone every day, every other day, or every 3rd day, by the unhappy wretch heedless enough to allow fever and ague to fasten its clutch upon him. No need of it—none. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will and does preserve those who use it from every type of malarial disease, whether intermittent or bilious remittent. For nearly thirty-five years it has been a professionally recognized specific for and preventive of these tenacious maladies, not only on our own soil, but in tropical and equatorial lands where the scourge is prevalent at all seasons and in its worst forms. Biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney complaint, nervousness and debility are also ailments to the complete removal of which the Bitters long since demonstrated its adequacy.

**DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

**Bishop Lyman's Appointments.**

SUMMER VISITATIONS.

August 7th, Wednesday, Webster.

August 9th, Friday, St. John's, Macon county.

August 9th, Friday, p. m., St. Cyprian's.

August 11th, Sunday, St. Agnes Church, Franklin.

August 13th, Tuesday, Waynesville.

August 13th, 4 p. m., Mica Dale.

Governor Foraker, of Ohio, is 43 years old.


SYRUP of FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE —OF THE— FIGS OF CALIFORNIA, Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY When one is Bilious or Constipated —SO THAT— PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW.

Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SYRUP OF FIGS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

JOHN S. PESCUD, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.