



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels cures, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LEWISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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We Want to Sell

EVERY

CHILD'S CARRIAGE

NOW

ON HAND.

MUST HAVE

The Floor Room.

WE OFFER

EVERY ONE

AT

EXACTLY COST.

And here let us say that what we mean by COST is exactly NET PRICE charged at factory, with freight added.

This Price is only for Cash.

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons.,

GENUINE POLAND CHINA PIGS for sale. Ten dollars per pair. Single male six dollars. Apply to
L. R. WYATT,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1888,

Has grown steadily in popular favor until its reputation for first-class work is second to none in this country North or South. It has achieved its present position by turning out the best work, and it proposes to maintain it in the same old-fashioned way. Good work, prompt delivery and the guarantee of satisfaction is the motto for the future as in the past.

TO MERCHANTS it makes a specialty of Collars, Cuffs, Unlaundried, New or Soiled Shirts for stock, and as for these only the best finish is acceptable. It is prepared to give satisfaction in work as well as price. The demand for Oak City Steam Laundry Work comes from all quarters, and to meet it have established agencies as follows: T. J. Lamb, Durham, N. C.; W. B. Allen, Winston-Salem; J. C. Thomas, with A. Landis & Son, Oxford; John W. Purefoy, Henderson; W. C. McDuffie, with T. W. Broadfoot & Co., Fayetteville, and desire to further establish agencies in every other town in N. C., and to that end invite correspondence from parties in position to handle the business satisfactorily.

Mr. Ed. A. Miller, the efficient and attentive manager, is still in charge and ever ready to please his many customers and friends.

LAUNDRY corner Salisbury and Jones Streets. Telephone No. 112. Office at my store, No. 307 South Wilmington Street. Telephone No. 87.

L. R. WYATT, Proprietor.

GANGER GURE

Moore's Remedy.

We guarantee to cure any case, however long standing, without the use of knife, by the application of

A SALVE OF PURE VEGETABLE MATTER.

Can furnish many certificates from parties you know. Apply

MOORE & WOODARD,
417 S. Dawson St., Raleigh, N. C.

FOUND FLOATING.

Four Dead Bodies from the Wreck on the Bay.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.
BALTIMORE, July 30.—Four bodies of those recorded as "missing" in the accounts of the collision between the steamers Virginia and Louise Monday night were found today floating in the bay, making five in all. Eight persons are still missing.

The Independents in Nebraska.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.
LINCOLN, Neb., July 30.—The Independent State Convention did not conclude its labors until four o'clock this morning, a candidate for Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings not being nominated until after 3 o'clock. The full ticket is as follows: For Governor, J. H. Powers, Hitchcock county; for Lieutenant Governor, W. H. Deck, of Saunders; Secretary of State, M. C. Maberly, of Pawnee; Treasurer, J. V. Wolfe, of Lancaster; Auditor, John Beatty, of Holt; Attorney General, G. W. Edgerton, of Douglas; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, W. F. Wright, of Nebraska; Supt. of Public Instruction, Prof. D. L. Almond, of Furnace. As soon as the State Convention had adjourned the delegates to the First Congressional Convention assembled and unanimously nominated Ex-Senator C. H. Van Wyck for Congress.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.
ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 30.—The morning hour of the Women's Christian Temperance Union Assembly was occupied by Mrs. Woody in an exposition of the test methods of carrying on evangelic work. A reception was tendered the Assembly and also to the faculty and teachers in attendance upon the summer normal school. An address of welcome was delivered by Capt. T. W. Patton, of this city, and responses were made by Prof. Alex. E. Frye, Dr. Thos. M. Ballbet and Prof. C. C. Brown on behalf of the summer normal school, and Mrs. Mary C. Woody on behalf of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Hunt, of Boston, lectured tonight on the "Schoolhouse and the Republic."

The Force Bill.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, is still working upon the revised draft of the Lodge election bill before reporting it to the Senate. This afternoon he was closeted in his committee room with Mr. John I. Davenport, chief supervisor of New York. It is not known whether or not the bill will be reported before the Senator's return from Massachusetts for which State he leaves tonight. Several Republican Senators are taking advantage of the pending tariff debate to visit their homes.

Tennessee Republican Convention.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.
NASHVILLE, July 30.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at noon by Hon. John J. Walker, of the State committee, who designated Hon. Zach. Taylor, of Shelby county, as temporary chairman, and J. T. Boyd and W. S. Lipson as secretaries, which action was approved by the convention. There is a large attendance of delegates with fewer number of colored men than usual. After the appointment of various committees the convention took a recess till 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Bond Offerings.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Bond offerings today aggregated \$669,500, all accepted at 124 for four per cents and 103 1/2 for four and a half; \$800,000 in gold bars were paid out at the New York assay office today in exchange for gold coin. These were intended for shipments to Europe. This makes \$10,480,000 in gold bars shipped to Europe since June 13th.

Confirmation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Thad. S. Sharrett, of Baltimore, to be general appraiser of merchandise. Sharrett is a Democrat, and is the ninth and last man of the board.

Amnesty to the Insurgents.

By Cable to the News and Observer.
PARIS, July 30.—Dispatches received here from Buenos Ayres, dated last evening, announce that the government has granted general amnesty to all persons who took part in the insurrection which broke out Saturday.

Nominations by the President.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—The President sent in the following nominations to the Senate: Thaddeus Sparr, of Maryland, to be General Appraiser, Thomas H. Smith, postmaster at Manchester, Va.

The most popular liniment, is the old reliable, Dr. J. M. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

MR. COCKRELL QUOTES SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

In Discussing the Resolution Fixing the Daily Hour of Meeting--The Number of Bills Pending and Disposed Of.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—SENATE.—A resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Sherman fixing the daily hour of meeting at 10 a. m. was taken up.

Mr. Cockrell said he would support the resolution and wanted to give a few reasons why. Some taunts had been made recently by the Senators from Rhode Island and Maine (Messrs. Aldrich and Frye) about the delay on the part of the Democratic minority; and the Senator from Maine had said something about having the previous question introduced in the Senate. He wanted those Senators to see the relative amount of work done in the two houses. The Senate had, up to the 28th of July, passed 946 bills, and 499 other bills had been acted on by the committees and indefinitely postponed, making the whole number of Senate bills actually disposed of 1,445. That was considerably more than one-third of all the bills introduced in the Senate. No such record had ever been made before.

Out of over a thousand bills introduced in the House there had passed only eighty-five. Out of all the Senate bills passed, the House had passed only 231, while of the House bills the Senate had passed 618. On the House calendar, of the bills pending in the committee of the whole, there were 381, of which 103 were Senate bills, while there were pending in the House 1,718 public bills, including 23 Senate bills, and 977 private bills including 186 Senate bills. Then there were on the calendar of unfinished business 98 cases pending, of which 31 were Senate bills. That made a total of 1,617 cases pending before the House, of which 344 were Senate bills. On the Senate calendar there were but 309 cases, all told, of which only 61 were House bills. There were 341 Senate bills (acted on by the House committee) now on the House calendar, with the iron heel of the one-man power securely resting on that calendar. How, he asked, had so much work been done in the Senate? Had the minority been interposing objections by unnecessary discussion? Had the minority consumed time (as the majority had done under the last administration) in criticizing the Executive or in pleading the civil service law to prevent the removal of Democratic officials before the end of their terms of office? Nothing of the kind. Had not the bills for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming as States been allowed by the minority to pass, although everyone knew that neither of them had sufficient population to entitle it to a Representative in the House. Those bills had passed only through the inconvertible forbearance and conservatism of the Democratic minority. And yet Democrats were criticized at the moment they wanted a little explanation and a little light on the tariff bill. If there was a Democratic majority in the Senate and had it made an attempt to pass bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as States, the Senator from Maine (Mr. Frye) would have pranced up and down the centre aisle and the Senator from Vermont (Edmunds) would have raised his voice. They would have roared like caged lions and screamed like chained hyenas (laughter) against the action of the Democratic majority. Why, he asked, had not the House disposed of more bills than it had disposed of? The reason was that it ignored, in its organization, and in its changed rules the fundamental principles of parliamentary discussion. He quoted from a letter written by Mr. Thomas B. Reed, June 1886, and published in the Chataquan. It would be remembered, he said, that Mr. Reed was once a member of the House of Representatives. One of the sentences in that "remarkable production" was in these words: "A full, free, frank discussion is the very life of intelligent action." Another sentence was: "Needless suppression of discussion is tyrannical, whether done by a king or a majority." He challenged any Republican Senator to show an instance where a Democratic minority had attempted any unnecessary delay. The Democratic Senators had been in their seats when the Senator from Maine (Mr. Frye) was enjoying the refreshing breezes of the lakes of his native State, and when the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) was also ruminating. The Senator from New York (Mr. Hancock) had stated yesterday that the Republicans had captured the Democrats. If the Democrats were captured, they would stick closer to their captors. They would come to the chamber at ten in the morning, but they would expect the Republican Senators to come too, and they would stay till six in the evening and facilitate the transaction of business,

if they were treated as a decent and respectable minority ought to be.

The resolution was then agreed to.

The tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate. Party discipline, he said, appeared to compel the free trade Democratic Senators to assail the tariff bill with all their ancient and old vituperative epithets. His calm and excellent friend (Mr. McPherson) whose State was so much indebted to tariff protection for prosperity, after giving the bill a death blow in a set speech, came in fresh every day to add another blow as a punishment after death. He (Mr. Morrill) hoped not to contribute to any consumption of time, but as some Senators on the other side seemed to be provoked at the silence on this side of the chamber, he would claim a short time and would try not to thresh any of the old straw of the tariff debate. He then proceeded in a set speech to take up and reply to some of the arguments that have been presented in the pending debate by Democratic members against the general policy of the bill and against its distinctive features.

In conclusion, Mr. Morrill said that any amendment offered in good faith that would improve the bill would be cordially received, but that all attempts to engraft thorns upon it would, he hoped be rejected. He was persuaded that when the bill became the law of the land it would give stability and new life to all the business interests of the American people, courage and hope to the Republic with countless blessings. Numerous amendments for a reduction of the proposed rates on sulphuric acid, tannic acid, alcoholic, perfumery, carbonate of ammonia, blacking and borax were offered, discussed pro and con, and rejected. Where amendments were voted on by the yeas and nays, the votes were divided strictly by party lines.

Mr. McPherson continued to offer amendments for a reduction of rates on articles in the chemical schedule, but none of them found favor on the Republican side of the chamber, and they were all mercifully rejected by a party vote. The only change made in the schedule was the reduction (on motion of Mr. Aldrich) of the duty on chloroform from 40 to 25 cents per pound.

Mr. Vest moved to reduce the duty on iodoforn from \$1.50 to \$1 per pound. He could not understand the sense or humanity of increasing the tax on medicine, particularly when only twenty-nine pounds of it was imported.

The amendment was rejected by a party vote—yeas 18, nays 29. After a brief executive session the Senate, at 5:30, adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House fifteen requests for leave of absence.

Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, inquired whether, if these leaves were granted, a quorum would be left in the House.

The Speaker announced his inability to answer the question.

Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, thought until this question was determined, it would be better not to grant the leaves. Consequently the requests for leave were passed over for present.

Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, called up the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, Mr. Cannon resigning his right to call up the sundry civil bill, for the reason that sickness in Mr. McCosmas' family necessitated his speedy return home.

Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, opposed the report on the ground that if the bill passed in its present form there would be a deficiency in the revenues of the District of Columbia of between \$275,000 and \$400,000.

In the course of debate Mr. Cannon said that the statement had been made in some place he would not mention, (alluding to the Senate) that it was an unheard of thing to extend appropriations for more than ten days and in this place which he would not mention, the responsibility for the delay in the passage of the appropriation bills was laid upon the House. In this place which he (would not mention) it had been stated that there was some place under the shingle sun that there was deliberation, etc., etc. To judge from the record (without answering anybody) this was the fact about it. During the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, an extension resolution for nine of the regular appropriation bills had been passed for thirty days. This had been further extended thirty days, then thirty days more, then fifteen days, then ten days and again fifteen days. The present House had passed the sundry civil bill June 17. Two years ago it had been passed 27th of June. Two years ago the District of Columbia bill had passed May 28; this year it passed House January 28. Although this House (sarcastically) could not be called a deliberate body, it could stand by the record it had made.

The Speaker was about to put the question on the adoption of the conference report when Mr. McCosmas, of Kentucky, requested that he inform the House what the question was upon which the vote was to be taken.

The Speaker informed the gentle-

man that the vote was to be taken on the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, "two hours' debate," he added, "not having revealed the fact." (Laughter.)

The conference report was agreed to, and then the House went into executive committee of the whole for further consideration of Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Pending action the committee rose and the Speaker announced the appointment of the following members on the committee to investigate the charges against Commissioner Baum: Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Smyson, Goodnight and Martin, of Indiana. The House then at 5:05 p. m. adjourned.

Another Postoffice Clerk Short.

Wilmington Star.

Shortly after the end of the last quarter it was discovered that John Kennedy, the stamp and registry clerk of Wilmington was "short" in his cash. Postmaster French called Kennedy's attention to it, and the latter promised to make the amount good in a few days. At the time stated, however, Kennedy absconded, and it was then discovered that he had stolen three registered letters, containing quite an amount of money, evidently for his traveling expenses. A warrant is out for his arrest, the postmaster says, and the inspectors have traced him to a point about five hundred miles from here. Kennedy will without doubt be captured, though he may put the officers to some trouble.

One of the packages stolen contained \$100 and the other \$125. The amount that Kennedy was discovered to be "short" in his accounts was \$220. Of this he refunded \$150 last Saturday and promised to bring the remainder in a few days. Sunday he was at the Postoffice and attended to his duties as usual. That night he went to church, and afterwards was seen going to the railroad with satchel in hand, and it was found that he had taken the southbound train on the Atlantic Coast Line for parts unknown.

The Mount Holly Fair.

Charlotte Chronicle.

The fair was formally opened yesterday and the crowd has begun to gather. Samples of the manufactures of the South from North Carolina, Tennessee and Mississippi are on exhibition. The latter's exhibit consists of over four hundred different samples of woven fabrics, yarns and ropes. No person who handles or makes-dry goods can afford to pass this exhibit.

Commissioner Robinson and President Holladay and Prof. Massey, of the Agricultural College, are present and opened the Farmers' Institute yesterday. An interesting session may be expected.

A Boy of Ten's Eighteen Wives.

A correspondent of the Indian Daily News has furnished the details of an extraordinary case of polygamy. A Brahmin of Bengal gave away his six aunts, eight sisters, and four daughters in a batch in marriage to a boy less than ten years old. The ages of the brides of three generations varied from fifty years to three months, and the baby bride was brought to the marriage ceremony on a brass plate. Among the Kulin Brahmins, it is said, the man who receives in marriage the majority of the daughters of a family is also bound to have the rest, otherwise the minority must suffer a lifelong celibacy. The correspondent concludes: "Hundreds of instances like the above might be given if needed."

A Terrific Explosion.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

PARIS, July 30.—Pelissier pit, at St. Etienne, in which an explosion of fire-damp occurred yesterday, has been cleared. Fifty-nine persons were rescued alive from the pit, and 98 dead bodies have been taken out.

The "Hot Wave" on Its March.

N. Y. Herald.

The "hot wave," which now covers most of the country from the Rocky Mountains to the western slope of the Alleghanies, is on its easterly march. While its temperature may not equal that of the "hot wave" of the 17th inst., its absolute humidity will probably be greater along the Atlantic seaboard from Wednesday afternoon till Friday.

The W. N. C. Tobacco Crop.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 29.—Reports from large tobacco counties in Western North Carolina, show that the bountiful rains of the past week have saved growing crops and indications now are that it will be very large and of fine quality. Some sales of primings have already been made at prices ranging from eight to thirty dollars per hundred.

Good News.

Police Captain—Have you attended to the burglary at Mr. Goodman's house?

Detective—Yes; been at work on it all day.

"What is your conclusion?"

"A robbery has been committed."

"Very well. Now go to work on these other cases."

ONE MILLION LOSS.

SWEEPING CONFLAGRATION AT SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

Fifteen Acres of Ground Covered with Three Story Blocks Completely Swept Over--The Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 30.—A special from Seneca Falls says: The Pew building, against the erection of which three or more years ago such an earnest protest was made, fulfilled its mission as a fire trap this morning, and it is feared has also proven a death trap. A few minutes after 4 o'clock this morning, the building which was directly opposite Hoag's Opera House, in Fall street, was discovered to be burning in Southernland and Squire's restaurant. In a few minutes the entire structure was on fire. At 7 o'clock the fairest commercial portion of the town was in ashes or in flames. The Pew building was approachable from but one side, and the atmosphere quickly became so hot that the firemen could not endure it. The splendid Phoenix Block, involving the electric light plant, the electric railway plant, postoffice, express office, Reville printing establishment office, and the Western Union telegraph office succumbed to the flames and within four hours fifteen stores east of it, to Sheldon block, were ruined. The flames spreading across the street to Hoag's Opera House, that was consumed, with all Fall street on that side east of Sheldon block, while on the north side the Co-operative Block was the limit. On State street the flames extended to and included Kellogg's livery stable, but all of this stock was saved. The sufferers, with some approximate losses on real estate property given below, probably being a fair average insurance: The Phoenix block \$75,000, electric light \$30,000 (not wholly destroyed), Sylvester Pew \$3,000, Johnson block \$16,000, Howe block \$12,000, Deskey block \$10,000, on Sheldon block \$7,000, Hoag Hotel damaged probably \$15,000, Hoag's Opera House and block \$40,000, Daniel's block \$13,000, the McCormick block \$4,000, McCatin's block \$6,500, Miller block \$2,000.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 30.—The report received here places the loss at Seneca Falls at \$1,000,000. Fifteen acres were burned over, covered principally by three-story brick buildings.

GLUED TO THEIR SEATS.

A Good Reason Why the Congregation Remained Seated After Service.

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 28.—When the dedication plate was passed at the dedication services at the new Congregational church at Moorland yesterday, not a single person arose to leave his seat. One reason was because the varnish on the seats was not sufficiently dried, and the entire congregation were tightly glued down. At the close of the service it took three-quarters of an hour to free all the prisoners. All the ladies' toilets were ruined, and large portions of them still decorate the newly-varnished pews.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink.

For biliousness and constipation, take Lemon Elixir.
For indigestion and foul stomach, take Lemon Elixir.
For sick and nervous headaches, take Lemon Elixir.
For sleeplessness and nervousness, take Lemon Elixir.
For loss of appetite and debility, take Lemon Elixir.
For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon Elixir.
Dr. Mozley's Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels.

Prepared only by DR. H. MOZLEY,

Atlanta, Ga. 50c. and \$1 per bottle, at druggists.

A Prominent Minister Writes.

After ten years of great suffering from indigestion with great nervous prostration biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir and am now a well man.

REV. C. C. DAVIS, Elder M. E. Church South,

No. 28 Tatnall St. Atlanta, Ga.

Smoke Henry W. Grady Cigars.

For sale by J. Hal. Bobbitt.

A poor relation—a badly told story.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short while; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful discovery free at John Y. MacKee's Drug store.

Children Cry for



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

WOOLLCOTT & SON

We have just received the prettiest lot of light-colored Calico that has ever been in the city, and we sell it for 5c. per yard. This is a bargain.

B. B. B.

Bixby's Best Blacking AT 9c. PER BOTTLE.

Can sell you a Ladies' Shoe (all solid leather) either button or lace, for \$1.00. These have just got in and are GOOD. In the shoe line we can give you anything you call for, and we propose to sell all of our

Opera Toe Slippers

AT 50c. A PAIR. (Former price 95c.)

BASTING COTTON

AT 2c. A SPOOL.

In fact we can sell you goods cheaper in any of our numerous departments than any other place in the city.

Come and spend \$20.00 with us and we GIVE you a book that is worth \$6.00, making your purchase cost you only \$14.00.

Very respectfully,
WOOLLCOTT & SON
14 E. MARTIN STREET.

"Honi soit qui mal y pense."

This is the song of the grocery drummer, as he wanders through hamlet and town. While he fills up the shelves of the merchants and

With estates pure loads them down.

Home-Made Fruit Cake. 1-lb. Tins 25c.

"There are tricks in all trades but the grocer's," "There's deceit in each ribbon and rag," "And the boots that are 'real' alligator," "With laughter would make that beast wag."

Buffet and Graham Wafers. 1-lb. Tins 25c.

"The 'genuine' Scotch tweeds from the looms of Smith Falls 'Wad' mak' only Sandy lach' out. While the real Sheffield ware from New England mills Would justify John Bull to shoot."

Amazon Coconut Macaroons. 1-lb. Tins 25c.

"The caps that we wear in the cold wintry days And paid for as fine beaver—in gold, Adorned without doubt some poor sleek Bunny's back Or protected Me-ow from the cold."

Snowflake and Zephyrette Wafers. 1-lb. Tins 20c.

"But oh! the gods that we sell are purest of pure; And a country tale's a canard. There are no cocoonat shells in our pepper, Nor cotton seed oil in our lard."

Cotton Oil Product Toilet Soap. 1-lb. Cakes 5c.

"Our coffee would rise in virtuous wrath Should you breathe but the simple word 'Pass.' Our ninety per cent baking powder runs off When her foe, Terra Alba, she sees."

Our New Blends of Roasted Coffee. 28, 30, 32, 35c lb.

"And each barrel of sugar, pure saccharine juice Of the tall waxy plant of the Ind, Would roll in convulsions of honor outraged, Should of adulteration you hint."

Ho-No Tea. 10c., 20c. and 40c. package.

"Oh yes, there are tricks, as the trite saying goes, In all trades, I would have you know, sirs, That though you're deceived in hats, boots and wool goods, There's no fraud in those of your grocer's."

All Wool and a Yard Wide.

WALLIS & CO'S

Custom House Cigars